14 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUT LITTLE INTEREST TAKEN IN THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION TO MEET TUESDAY

With No Contest For First or Second Place, Enthusiasm Is Lacking.

No Occasion For Marching Clubs or Enthusiasts Usually Apparent.

Continued Silence of Fairbanks Renders His Position Peculiar.

Chicago, June 20.—Forenoon trains today brought in the stragglers and the ranks of nearly all the state delegations have been filled. With the arrival of delayed delegates were eliminated all obstacles to the holding of caucuses. It developed that most of the caucusses would be held late in the day or tonight and nothing remained to the newcomers but to take their places in the hotel lobbies and discuss the absence of contest, the inactivity of delegations and the small attendance.

Fog hung over the city at dawn, but this was dissipated by the sun which drove back clouds and left a cheerful day. In the corridors of the principal hotels where the states have established headquarters, is missed the buzz of conversation proceeding from councils behind closed doors and passing groups of national figures one hears the laugh which follows a story well told. The absence of sharp political work is noticeable and forces the realization that "everything is fixed."

Some importance is attached to a desultory discussion of Senator Fairbank's probable reasons for declining to talk about the vice presidency and of the wisdom of his reticence. Were it not for the gossip he has furnished and the little flurry raised by the possibility of tariff revision and reciprocity creeping into the resolutions in a form obnoxious to "stand patters," politics would be a dead letter in the convention this year. The hotels are not ever well filled.

With no contest for first place on the ticket and apparently none for the second, no occasion exists for marching clubs, of enthusiastic shouting thousands, headed by bands, nor for other organizations which customarily add to the din, the blare and the excitement of a convention. They are not needed, and they are not here. Among the arrivals were twenty-four delegates from Kings county, New York, including Ex-Lieut.-Governor Timothy L. Woodruff.

Two hundred and fifty-one members of the Young Men's Blaine club of Cincinnati accompanied by a band of fifty pieces also came in and with them was Senator Foraker. Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, also came in during the forenoon.

As the day advanced it became evident that the effort to "smoke out" Senator Fairbanks would not succeed. The senator remained silent but through his friends reiterated his position, which is that the office of vice president is not one to be sought, yet cannot be declined by any man nominated for it.

"We pledge ourselves to make such changes from time to time in the tariff schedules as changing conditions make necessary."

That is the language of the proposed platform as now agreed upon and it becomes more evident that no further concession will be made to those demanding a revision. It is asserted by the leaders that the presidential campaign will cause enough disturbance in business without adding to it a definite promise of tariff revision by the next session of congress.

New York has decided to name the following members of committees: Chairman of delegation, T. C. Platt, committee on resolutions, Edward Lauterbach, notification of president, C. M. Depew, national committee, William L. Ward.

The delegation will endorse the present tariff planks. The anti-Addicks delegation from Delaware has determined to carry the fight for seats in the convention to the credentials committee.

The present national committee met this morning for the last time, finished the few details left for its consideration, and then adjourned for good. No national committee meetings will be held until the new organization is formed at the close of the convention. When the members met today Senator Scott took the chair. Senator McComas at once introduced a resolution providing that acting Chairman Henry C. Paine be made chairman for the remaining time the committee is in existence.

He paid a high tribute to Mr. Payne's ability and party services, and moved the adoption of his resolution. It was adopted by a rising vote and Mr. Payne was declared chairman of the committee. On taking the chair, Mr. Payne made a short address, thanking the members of the committee for the honor bestowed. The question of seating of the six delegates from the Philippines was then taken up and it was decided to admit them as delegates with a total of two votes.

Votes of thanks were then passed to people of Chicago for courtesies rendered to the members of the local committee, which has prepared the hall and to Elmer Dover, the secretary of the national committee for services performed. The committee then adjourned sine die.

The Indiana delegation met today and on motion of Senator Beveridge, Senator Fairbanks was made chairman by acclamation.

No mention was made of the vice presidency and it is understood that the silence on this point was due from a request from Senator Fairbanks, who still adheres to his determination to do nothing that would look like seeking the position. Senator Beveridge, who will represent Indiana on the committee on resolutions is a "stand patter."

"The Iowa idea" was emphatically laid on the table today by the Iowa delegation. It is understood, however, that Governor Cummins will advocate it on the floor of the convention in supporting Hansbrough resolutions for tariff revision and reciprocity.

The Iowa delegation met and organized today. This preliminary occupied but fifteen minutes. At its conclusion Governor Cummins took the floor and presented his "idea" concisely embodied in a set of resolutions. Discussion which lasted an hour and a half followed when the resolutions were laid on the table by an overwhelming vote. The details of the vote were not recorded. J. W. Blythe, of Burlington, a well known "stand patter," was unanimously chosen as the Iowa member of the resolutions committee; Senator Dolliver was selected to go on the credentials committee; E. E. Hart will be again recommended as a member of the national committee; J. Henderson, of Indianola, will represent the state on the committee on permanent organization and order of business; Governor Cummins will be made an honorary vice president of the convention; J. W. Dexsel, of Monticello, is to notify the vice president.

The Cummins proposed tariff plank follows:

"First, a clear and emphatic declaration of the time-proven policy of protection.

"Second, an unmistakable recognition of the fact that tariff schedules must be readjusted at reasonable intervals to meet the changing conditions of production, and that any such readjustment should be made by the friends of protection.

"Third, that at the next session of the present congress, the subject should be taken up and such changes in the schedules should be made as are required to preserve for our producers and secure for our consumers adequate protection, no more, no less.

"Fourth, a plain and forcible declaration for reciprocity to be established either by treaty or act of congress as conditions demand, whenever the policy can be employed to increase production at home and increase the general welfare, whether in competitive or non-competitive things.'

Delegates from the Indian territory, uncertain as to what action will be taken by the convention on the subject of statehood, are making an earnest fight for home rule for all territories pending their admission to the Union. A joint conference of the Oklahoma and Indian Territory delegates may be held looking to co-operation in bringing about a declaration for the admission of these territories as one state. Prominent Republicans in both territories say they have been disappointed so often that they want some recognition assuring better conditions in the territories should statehood be denied. With this end in view they ask the convention to take a stand in favor of home rule.

Senator Fairbanks' continued silence regarding the vice presidency has caused some of his strongest supporters in his own delegation to advise him to make announcement today that he would be glad to have the nomination. A meeting of some of his friends including Representatives Watson and Hemenway and Chairman Goodrich of the Indiana state committee, was held in Senator Fairbanks' room early in the day with the object of settling on whether he ought not now to say that he is a candidate. The decision will probably be communicated to the Indiana delegation which meets this forenoon.

"New York has not determined whom it will support for vice president," said Governor Odell today. "It is not pledged to Fairbanks or Cannon or Hitt. There is plenty of time to think it over and there should be an open field."

The New York delegation meets tonight at 9 o'clock.

DIVERS CONSTANTLY BRINGING UP ADDITIONAL DEAD FROM RIVER

Over 630 Bodies Have Been Recovered From Slocum Disaster and Many More Will Be Found.

New York, June 20.—All along the East river from North Brother Island down to what are known as the Sunken Meadows, search was made today for bodies of unfortunates who lost their lives in the disaster to the excursion steamer Gen. Slocum last Wednesday. Although more than 630 bodies had been recovered last night, reports from the first few minutes of work today added five more to the total. These were found at widely separated points and the searchers were of the opinion that before the day ended the list of missing would be considerably decreased. They believe that the big steamers and other craft will so stir up the water as to cause bodies lying along the river bed to rise to the surface.

Wreckers have discovered that the hull of the sunken steamer, instead of resting in mud as they thought, rested on rocks which were never known to exist. This, they say, will delay the work somewhat.

Several more bodies were recovered during the forenoon, some of them in the vicinity of the wreck.

There are four divers at work near North Brother Island today searching for bodies. One diver reports that at a depth of ninety-five feet he has found a large hollow in which he says there are a great many bodies.

More than 200 witnesses have been summoned to appear at the inquest, which was scheduled to begin before Coroner Beyer today. It also was planned to have present an assistant United States district attorney and a stenographer with instructions from the department of justice to take down all testimony offered. As fast as the notes are transcribed, the evidence will be examined by United States District Attorney Burnett, who will in turn forward the evidence, together with his opinion thereon, to the department.

"If the evidence warrants it," said Gen. Burnett, today, "I shall not wait until the end of the inquest before moving in the matter. If the evidence is strong enough, the federal grand jury will be considering certain phases of the case long before the inquest has closed."

In addition to the interest which the department of justice was taking in the inquiry, H. K. Smith, the legal representative of Secretary Cortelyou, of the department of commerse and labor, was under instructions to keep that department thoroughly advised as the inquest progressed.

It was expected that striking facts would be adduced at the inquest, for, in addition to the proof that the life boat davits would not work and that the life rafts were so fastened to the decks that they could not be moved, Coroner Beyer was said to have evidence that many of the ring preservers were so heavy that they sank like lead. Two bodies were found with these ring preservers around them. Another charge, which the coroner was to instigate was one to the effect that a portion of the guard rail to which four bodies were found clinging, when it was raised from the bottom of the river yesterday, was rotten and worm eaten.

A resident of Jersey City, named Workman, who lost two daughters and a son in the disaster, returned home last night and blew out his brains with a revolver.

MINERS' SECRETARY TELLS OF ALLEGED TORTURES BY MILITIA

Says There Is No Need of Martial Law For State Unless the People Become Aroused Over Actions of Military Fanatic.

Denver, June 20.—Replying to an inquiry from an eastern newspaper as to the justification, if any for the reported assertion of Gen. Bell that the state of Colorado would be placed under martial law, if such a move became necessary, Secretary Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners, sent the following message:

"No, there is nothing in the situation to justify the prediction of Gen. Bell unless, perchance, the people become aroused over the awful torture inflicted upon innocent victims confined in the bull pens, and the relentless, cruel war being waged against women and children.

"Military authorities have issued orders that no provisions of relief of any kind can be distributed.

"We deposited in the First National bank of Denver $2500 in the credit of a merchant of Victor. Scarcely $1000 of this amount has been expended for women and children, when the merchant was notified by the vigilance committee that his store would be demolished as the union stores had been, if he did not quit selling supplies to union people. Miners have been taken from the bull pens, hung by the neck until nearly dead, suspended by the thumbs and tortured with thumb screws. These punishments have been inflicted by an investigating committee for the purpose of extorting confessions from innocent men.

"The spirit of resentment is strong in the breasts of the people, but not rebellion. That is a horrible phantasma, wrought from the weird brain of a military fanatic, who would rather hear the clanking of sabre chains than angel's music.

"The reign of martial law does not depend upon the justification, as Gen. Bell blasphemously remarked, and the Lord knows what the next move will be."

Cripple Creek, June 20.—In response to a telegram from an eastern newspaper asking for a statement from him as to whether he said that Governor Peabody would soon have to declare the whole of Colorado in a state of rebellion and put the state under martial law, Adjutant General Bell has replied as follows:

"The alleged interview is absolutely without foundation. I not only never gave out such an interview, but the idea is absolutely foreign to my mind under the past and present conditions.

"There is no need of declaring Colorado under martial law.

"The whole state practically has been cleaned up by my deportation system. There are but few Anarchists and Socialists left who can cause trouble.

"However, should it become a military necessity, the whole state of Colorado will be placed under martial law and all insurrectionists dealt with accordingly.

"I do not believe this will be necessary. In my judgment, the Colorado labor troubles are at an end.

"We have been making the fight for the whole United States, as the Western Federation of Miners has been receiving financial support and other assistance from the country at large. Colorado is looking to other states to follow suit."

STATE AUDITOR WILL ISSUE LEASES TO LAND UNDER LAKES

St. Paul, June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—In view of the refusal of the supreme court to review the ministerial acts of the state auditor in refusing to grant mineral leases on lands lying under lake beds, State Auditor S. G. Iverson has concluded to issue mineral leases to fully 100 applicants who have had applications on file in his office for some months. The auditor believes that this action will precipitate litigation which will definitely establish the rights of the state and the riparian owners to beds of meandered lakes in Minnesota.

Accordingly the state auditor has had his clerks remove 100 or more applications for mineral leases from the pigeon holes that had sheltered them for months and separate those which did not conflict with each other. Where there is no conflict he will issue the leases on payment and the land being contiguous tracts.

The applicants ask to file leases on beds of meandered lakes dotting both the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges in Northern Minnesota, from Ely on the east to Grand Rapids on the west, and cover nearly every portion of the iron belt of Northern Minnesota. Should the state auditor be upheld by the courts in granting leases to land of this character, it is probable that a large amount will inure to the state revenue fund.

Audtor Iverson said that he was in something of a quandary, but he had determined to issue the leases and let interested property owners fight it out between themselves.

WHITE MAN KILLS COLORED WIFE

New York, June 20.—Ida Harvard, a negress, who was known as the "Colored Badger Queen of the Tenderloin," was shot and killed today by her common law husband, Charles J. Arthur, 25 years old, a white man. The shooting was the culmination of a quarrel in which the couple had been engaged for more than a week, and occurred after Arthur had been apparently deserted by the woman. Arthur was arrested as he was about to fire a fifth shot into the woman's body as she lay in the street where she had fallen, and on the way to the police station he was menaced by negroes, who sought vengeance for the death of a member of their race. The woman was 28 years old and was fine looking.

A GREAT BATTLE NOW BEING FOUGHT BETWEEN JAPS AND RUSSIANS NEAR KIAO CHOU

Train Bearing Many Wounded Men Has Passed Through Liao Yang.

Japanese Navy Said to Be Engaging Russian Vladivostok Fleet.

American Correspondent Reports on Conditions at Port Arthur.

Liao Yang, June 20.—A general engagement is proceeding near Kiao Chou. The first train bearing wounded men has passed through here, going northward.

Tokio, June 20, 4p. m.—There is a possibility that the Russian Vladivostok fleet is again in the Korean channel. A report from Shimonoseki states that cannonading was heard there today.

6 p. m.—It is reported that Vice Admiral Kamimura is engaging the Russian Vladivostok squadron off Oshima. The navy department has no confirmation of the report but hopes that it may be true.

St. Petrsburg, June 20.—A dispatch from Mukden says that, according to trustworthy advices received there, an entire infantry regiment with its commander was sunk in the transports Hitachi and Sado.

The same dispatch says that according to Chinese statements attacks made by the Japanese on Port Arthur have been repulsed with heavy losses.

PORT ARTHUR ALL RIGHT.

Plenty of Supplies, Battleships Repaired, Entrance Open.

Indianapolis, June 20.—The Indianapolis News has just received a special cable from Hector Fuller, its special staff war correspondent at Che Foo, giving the following account of his release from Port Arthur and the situation inside the besieged fortress:

"Che Foo, June 20.—After spending five days in a Russian prison, I was released and put on board a Chinese junk and sent to this place.

"The stories of starvation in Port Arthur spread by the Japanese are untrue, as stores and supplies are constantly arriving at the besieged city from Chinese ports. The Japanese blockade is ineffective.

"The garrison consists of between 50,000 and 60,000 troops and the health of both soldiers and civilians is good.

"The damaged battleships have all been repaired and the harbor entrance cleared of obstructions. Immense new forts have been constructed and in my opinion the place is in no immediate danger of falling into the hands of the Japanese.

"The Japanese attack by land and sea made on the 8th instant was easily repulsed. I was the first correspondent to enter Port Arthur since the blockade began."

Mr. Fuller was rowed across to Port Arthur from the Miautao islands by two Chinamen in an open boat and was on land June 13, seized, blindfolded and then thrown into a prison inside the fortress as was announced at the time by the Associated Press.

HITCH IN PROCEEDINGS

By Which Russia Was to Buy Cruisers.

St. Petersburg, June 20.—It is now definitely established that negotiations for the purchase by Russia of six Argentine cruisers had almost reached a successful conclusion when Argentina raised the question as to what flag they would be transferred, she being unwilling to sell direct to a belligerent.

The medium through which the negotiations were conducted suggested that they be transferred to Venezuela, Costa Rica or Bulgaria, which would turn them over to Russia, but President Roca rejected the proposal, insisting that a bona fide maritime power should be the purchaser. Then Turkey began negotiations through the Argentine legation at Paris. The result of these negotiations is not known.

SINKING OF TRANSPORTS

Officially Reported to Emperor By Skrydloff.

St. Petersburg, June 20.—Emperor Nicholas has received the following dispatch, dated June 19, from Vice Admiral Skrydloff:

"On June 15, our cruiser division encountered in the Strait of Korea a Japanese transport steaming from the south in the direction of the Japanese coast, which was visible on the horizon. The vessel proved to be the Isuni with troops on board.

"On the expiration of the time given those on board to lower boards and leave the ship, permission to do which was taken advantage of by part of the crew, the transport was sunk by our guns.

"Shortly afterwards two more transports were sighted to the southeast. They proved to be the Hotachi and the Sado, the former with troops and the latter carrying coolies, horses and a railway plant. The troops refused to surrender and at the end of the period granted those on board to take to the boats, the two vessels were sunk by torpedoes and shells.

"The losses on the three transports, the tonnage of which aggregated about 15,000 tons, consisted of a portion of the troops and crews, a large quantity of war material and the railway plant.

"On June 16, our squadron met the British steamer Allanton, which was proceeding south with a cargo of coal from the port of Mororum, island of Pokkaido (the administrative name of the Japan island of Yezzo.)

"The lack of clearness in her papers and the irregularity of her log excited suspicion concerning the neutrality of her cargo. The steamer therefore was sent to Vladivostok in charge of a detachment of soldiers commanded by Lieut. Pitroff. She has arrived at Vladivostok where a prize court will consider her case."

The British steamer Allanton, Capt. Clark, sailed from Denarth, Wales, Feb. 20, for Sasebo, Japan, and arrived there May 21.

KUROPATKIN IN COMMAND.

Different Results Are Now Anticipated By Russians.

Liao Yang, June 20.—For the first time since the beginning of the war Gen. Kuropatkin has taken personal direction of the operations and in consequence of his having assumed the offensive, results very different from those following recent events are anticipated.

The tactics of the Japanese are admired here, but their strategy is criticized, especially with regard to the battle of Vanfanting (June 14), which may truthfully be called an artillery engagement. During that batlle the infantry extended over the field further than the eye could reach, one vision covering six miles.

In spite of the fact that up to the present the happenings have caused uneasiness, the possibilities of the southern situation are thoroughly appreciated.

The naval attaches have abandoned their plan to visit Port Arthur and are going to Vladivostok. The military attaches have left for the southward in anticipation of important developments.

CANNOT WITHSTAND JAPS.

Artillery Fire Is Claimed to Be Marvelous.

Newchwang, June 20.—A Russian officer, who was wounded in the battle at Vafangow (Telissu) told an Associated Press correspondent that the losses on both sides were severe. He places the Russian casualties at 7000. He says no soldiers in the world could withstand the Japanese as they have been fighting lately. Their artillery fire, he claims is marvelously effective. The Russians fought stubbornly, desperately, but were unable to withstand the enemy's dashing persistence. Several hundred wounded Russians have been sent north owing to a lack of hospitals and surgeons. All the available transportation has to be used for supplies at the expense of the sick and wounded. The Japanese buried most of the Russian dead after the battle. It is estimated upon information obtainable that the Japanese moving northward is 70,000 strong with 90,000 in theaggregate engaged in the operations in Port Arthur. Several Japanese spies have recently been captured a few miles south of Newchwang. The Russians are becoming more vigilant and are watching newspaper messages closely.

SUGGESTION OF PEACE

Made By the Baron Suymatzu at Paris.

St. Petersburg, June 20.—An interview with Baron Suyematzu, published in Paris and suggesting that Japan is willing to accept the mediation of a power equally well disposed to Russia and Japan, while regarded as a tentative utterance, attracts much attention, coming from the Marquis Ito's son-in-law. It is generally interpreted as meaning that Japan is shrinking before the prospect of a long, exhausting war. Government circles do not show the slightest disposition, however, to relax the officially announced position, the sentiment being that having been forced into the war and driven to make heavy sacrifices to stop just now when Russia is prepared to accomplish something, is quite impossible. The French and British embassies are hardly disposed to believe that Baron Suyematzu spoke by authority, and the American embassy is disinclined to discuss the matter, except a suggestion that if a mediator is wanted, the United States fulfills the conditions prescribed by the baron.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD.

Liao Yang, June 20.—A correspondent of the Associated Press, who spent the night at Hai Chen, reports having heard heavy firing to the southward and believes it to have been either an attack on Tashichiao or the Japanese fleet again bombarding the coast near Kai Ping. The firing continued from 10 o'clock at night until 2 in the morning. No explanation of the exact cause of it has yet been obtained. A heavy rain is falling here.

THE SLOCUM DISASTER CAUSES GREAT FALLING OFF IN CROWDS

New York, June 20.—Nearly every minister in New York referred in his weekly discourse to the Slocum disaster.

A dominant note in all the sermons was sympathy, but many strong comments were heard as to the cause of the disaster.

Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, at the Calvary Baptist church, said:

"The sense of brotherhood has been strong in every soul since this disaster. We have learned the lesson of sympathy. We must learn that of precaution."

Rev. Dr. Huntington, of Grace church, said: "Those poor sufferers died not in vain, following upon their dreadful pains, there come better shipbuilding regulations, more rigid inspection of steam vessels and stricter discipline aboard vessels carrying human life.'

General dread caused by the disaster has greatly thinned the crowds which usually fill to the limit the excursion steamers plying to nearby resorts.

Many steamers with a capacity of 1500 to 2000 left their dock carrying less than half that number. Employes of the dock department stationed along the wharves for many years declare they never before had seen such a sudden falling off in the crowds of pleasure seekers.

One of the most pathetic cases in connection with the burning of the Slocum, is that of a German woman and her young daughter. They lived in an East Side tenement. The woman came to America with her husband several years ago, leaving a baby girl behind because of their poverty. The husband fell into evil habits and ran away. His wife managed to eke out an existence and after a long struggle saved enough money to send for the daughter in Germany. She is now on the ocean. Meanwhile, taking her second child, the poor woman went on the Slocum for a breath of fresh air. She was brought up dead from the wreckage with the child locked in her arms.

The name o fthe steamer cannot be learned and the relief committee is arranging to have a watch kept at the emigrant station for her.

LEITER WILL FILED.

The Property Is Distributed Equally Among Family.

Washington, June 20.—The will of Levi Z. Leiter, the Chicago millionaire, who died at Bar Harbor last week, was filed today with the register of wills in this city. It is dated June 1 and leaves one-third of the estate, outside of specific reservations of coal lands in Illinois, to the widow and the rest is left for equal distribution among the children.

After the death of the widow her portion of the estate goes into the general estate which is distributed equally among the children per stirpes, except the 7500 acres of coal lands in Illinois, which is vested in fee simple in Joseph Leiter, the son, as soon as he pays off the amount advanced thereon by the testator. Specific provision is made to guarantee Joseph Leiter an annual income of at least $10,000 under any circumstances and to insure him an annual income of $4000 in any event after the fulfillment of the trust created for the estate under the terms of the will. Mention is made of the marriage settlement of $700,000 previously made on one of the daughters, Lady Curzon, in addition to which the will bequeaths $1,000,000 more as a trust fund for her, the total of $1,500,000 to be charged against her as an advancement in the distribution of the estate.

Except as to the coal lands mentioned, all the rest of the estate wherever situated is bequeathed to the widow, Mary T. Leiter, the son, Joseph Leiter, and the daughters, Nancy Lathrop Carver Leiter and Marguerite Hyde Leiter.

FACTORY COLLAPSES BURYING SIX IN DEBRIS.

Kansas City, July 20.—A four-story brick building at Third and Delaware streets, occupied by the Black Sirup and Refining company, partially collapsed today, the result of an explosion of ammonia on the third floor. Fifty girls on the upper stories and several men and boys were thrown into a panic. Six persons were buried in the debris. The others escaped down an alley fire escape.

The injured: Martha Fisher, aged 16, seriously. Viola Baker, aged 15, badly cut, serious. Claude Chambers, aged 25, shiping clerk, seriously hurt. A girl, injuries, slight. Two men are still buried in the debris.

The building was twenty-five years old. It was damaged during the tornado here in 1886 and had never been properly repaired.

SANTOS DUMONT WILL ATTEMPT TO FLY JULY 4.

St. Louis, June 20.—E. B. Armstrong, assistant secretary of the treasury, visited the fair on his way to the Republican convention. While here he made arrangements for an increase in the number of appraisers for fixing the value for customs purposes upon foreign goods brought here for the exposition and sold to fair visitors.

Santos Dumont is expected to arrive in St. Louis Tuesday when arrangements will be completed for the flight of his airship which is to be the event of the day, July 4.

TWO KILLED BY TRAIN.

Joliet, Ill., June 20.—John M. Carney, of Joliet, and Henry McGuire, of Worcester, Mass., who were riding in a buggy were caught on a curve by a swiftly moving car. The buggy was demolished and they were killed.

BURIED SIXTEEN HUNDRED.

Tokio, June 20.—Gen. Oku reports that he buried 1615 Russian dead on the field after the battle of Vafangow (Telussu) and then the work was incomplete. The natives say that the Russians themselves buried and also carried away many of their dead.

Nothing in this Store Reserved.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

Every Stock in the Store Sacrificed.

Burrows' entire stock of Clothing for Men and Boys,
Shoes for Men, Women and Children,
Hats and Caps for Men, Women and Children,
Trunks, Suit Cases, Rain Coats and Top Coats,
Must be turned into cash as quickly as possible.

Burrows Must Sell! Sell!!

He needs the Money and is Forced to take this Tremendous Loss!

Thousands of Suits to Choose From!

Made by Stein-Bloch—Kuh, Nathan & Fischer—Kohn Bros., Robert Wicks Co., And Kuppenheimer & Co. ==== Clothing You Know About.

Bring Your Boys Here!
Everything that Boys wear, sacrificed.

Come Here for Shoes!
Our entire stock to be closed out.

TEACHERS' SCHOOL

Opens at Normal School With Ninety-Two In Attendance.

More Expected to Enter During Week—Nine Instructors.

This morning the opening session of the summer school for teachers at the Duluth Normal school was held. The morning was devoted to enrolling the students and tomorrow, as nearly as possible, the regular program will be followed out. Ninety-two were enrolled this morning and by the first of next week as many more are expected. The city schools have not yet closed and many of the teachers and graduates will attend the summer school.

Seven of the faculty of the Normal school have been retained as instructors and two more added. The prospects for a successful session are most promising. The faculty of the school as it stands now is: E. W. Bohannan, conductor; L. W. Kline, psychology and pedagogy; H. C. Strong, history and civics; J. W. Hubbard, geography and physics; Herbert Blair, botany, algebra and geometry; Alice Holt Palmer, music; Dora Eaton, arithmetic and physiology; Olive B. Horner, grammar, and Alice E. Woodman, drawing.

The work offered at the school is to meet the needs of two classes of students; those who desire to review the common branches and those who desire to earn normal credits. The work will continue till July 29.

Those who enrolled this morning are:

Duluth—Elizabeth Remfry, Anna Syngstad, Marie Clausen, Anna Hanson, Alice Dillon, Esther Anderson, Etta Roberts, Leona Monaghan, Susan Thompson, Judith Anderson, Alma Halvorsen, Hattie Ekholm, Ray Leland, Louise Fisham, Anna Anderson, Ada Gorman, Eda Jansig, Cora Schaffer, Mary Kennedy, Olie King, Eva Dyselin, Catherine McInnis, Helena Fitzgerald, Nellie McHolland, Mary Healy, Minnie Quigley, Kathryn Tearney, Maud French, Kathryn Hoyer, Elizabeth Frye, Margaret Shaw, Marie Danielson, Mildred Frost, Emma Brown, Sarah McFadden, Anna Kent, Agnes Lavallee, Adele Kreiurt, Clare Johnston, Mary Kendry, Bessie Wakefield, Clara L. Johnson, Florence Somerville, Dorothy Decker, Marguerite Smith, Mae D. Geer, Sophia Soderburg, Anna Johnson, Marian Bain, Esthed Nelson, Edna Stahlbrodt, Susie Bottin, Ida Hovland, Emma Reinke, Theoline Goodwin, Ella French, Gladys Shaw, May Miller, May Marshall, Vallorg Sund, Albertta Malmann, Gertrude Miller, Rose Oakand, Margaret Parker, Thorgerden Magnusson, Johanna Johnson, Louise Lyons, Bessie Giddings, Mabel DeVore, Margaret Lutes.

Eveleth—Helena Berg.
Canosia—Anna J. Daniels.
Two Harbors—Roy V. Nordby.
Moose Lake—Hulda Johnson.
Winona—Mabel Pryor.
Carlton—August H. Rohlf.
Kelsey—Mayme Mathews.
Superior—Josephine David, Blanche Gillard.
Atkinson—George Mathews.
Lakeview—Minnie Thomas, Jennie Brown.
Lakewood—Edna Palmer.
Barnum—Elmer E. Fisher. Lorene Ballon.
Austin—Frances Conrad.
Spatten—Gertrude Wentzlaff.
Minneapolis—Louise E. Snyder.
Brainerd—Marie F. Laurence.
Ada—Eva Rostad.
Oak Park—Laura C. Bishop.
LeRoy—Grace A. Hubbard.
Rush City—Agnes Malcolm.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Crystal Falls—Official notice has been received that the claim of Mrs. Thomas Corbett against the Knights of Maccabees for $2000 insurance carried on the life of her late son was allowed at the recent biennial session of the order at Battle Creek. The case was a peculiar one. It developed after the death of Corbett that he had been in the saloon business, contrary to the laws of the order, and although his assesments had been accepted by the officials of the local tent in ignorance that traffic in liquor had been conducted in his name, payment of the policy was of necessity refused by the executive board of the head camp. Certain features of the case, however, merited consideration by the final tribunal, the great camp itself, and an appeal was recommended by the executive officials. This was taken. At the biennial review, testimony was offered showing that while intoxicants had been offered for sale in Corbett's name, he himself had not been actively engaged in the business.

After about two years of exploratory work the Steel corporation's Oliver Mining company has taken a lease on the McGillis property near Stambaugh, and is expected to begin its development soon. The mine will not be as large a producer as others in iron county, but a good-sized body of ore has been shown up and can be mined at an economical figure.

Escanaba—Plans and specifications for paving nine streets in the city of Escanaba have been approved by the council. Unless objection is made by the property owners affected, six streets will be paved with stone macadam and all will be provided with concrete curbs. Plans for paving Stephenson avenue were approved by the members of the council at a former meeting, thus making ten streets and a total of sixty-five blocks that will be paved this summer, instituting a movement for street betterment of much greater magnitude than ever attempted before in the city.

There is no scarcity of candidates for the office of sheriff of Delta county. Among those who are mentioned for the office are M. E. Main, Phil Dupont, Charles Jaegers, Capt. Stephenson, Peter Holmes, Joseph Burckman, F. W. Aronson and Richard Perrow.

Newberry—The Newberry council is considering the advisability of abolishing the flat rate charged the patrons of the electric light plant and putting the whole town on a meter rate, the village to furnish its patrons with meters. It is argued that this arrangement will prove much more equitable and fair to all concerned, each patron thereby paying for exactly the amount of current consumed. A contract has been closed for twenty 2000-candle power arc lamps to replace the present, and smaller, lamps used for street lighting purposes. The purchase of heavier primary wires has also been authorized, much of the current being at present lost owing to the small size of wire in use.

eMnominee—Next spring an addition is to be built at St. Joseph's hospital at Menominee, to cost about $30,000. The foundation will be laid this summer. The addition will be built on the west side, on a lot recently bought by the sisterhood.

The gun club tournament to be held at Menominee July 13 and 14 will bring some of the best marksmen in the West to that city. The committees arranging for the shoot have assurances that forty or more experts will be in attendance.

GIGANTIC MACHINE

Is to Be Built Up By Cortelyou For Roosevelt.

Politicians Astounded By the President's High-Handed Methods.

Chicago, June 20.—The Chronicle says: President Roosevelt has had his own way, and will be free to renominate himself in 1908.

The amazing and unexpected surrender of the reconcentrados of the national committee has left him in undisputed posession of the machinery of the party. George B. Cortelyou will be elected chairman of the new committee at the close of the convention, the president will name a working executive committee and reserve the right to pass final judgment upon all candidates for office within the committee.

It is currently believed that he has already selected a secretary to succeed Elmer Dover in the person of Louis A. Coolidge, of Washington. It is the obvious purpose of the president to surround himself hereafter with friends and counselors of his own choosing, and unload, as rapidly as prudence will permit, the entire army of McKinley office-holders which came to him as a heritage, and which he did not dare to disturb while he was serving McKinley's term.

The selection of Cortelyou as chairman is universally recognized as the first step in a plan to build up a gigantic Roosevelt machine, which will be as formidable and effective as it can be made. If he is re-elected the president will make a clean sweep of all the offices. He has made up his mind to annihilate every existing vestige of the once-powerful McKinley machine by replacing McKinley office-holders with men who will publicly wear the Roosevelt collar.

The president has perfected his plans with so much secrecy that their full import is not yet intelligibly understood by all politicians. They appreciate, however, that it is his purpose ruthlessly to destroy his political enemies, to offer or accept no terms of compromise from anyone who is not willing to take the Roosevelt oath of allegiance without reservation, and to become the most despotic boss the Republican party has had in its history.

The selection of Cortelyou for chairman of the national committee confirms the most exaggerated suspicions of the president's purposes. Cortelyou is not, and never has been, a party man. He has no ties other than those which bind him to the president to whom he owes everything he possesses.

Until the president recently announced that he proposed to make the secretary of commerce and labor chairman of the national committee not half a dozen men in the United States knew what party Mr. Cortelyou belonged. He was first appointed to a subordinate office in the postoffice department during President Cleveland's second term, and the presumption then was that he was a Democrat. Postmaster General Bissell advanced him through several grades of the civil service and, finally, recommended him to President Cleveland as a competent clerk and stenographer who would fulfill all expectations. That was Cortelyou's political beginning.

After President McKinley was inaugurated his advancement was rapid. He became secretary to the president in 1899, and after the death of McKinley he remained as Roosevelt's secretary until he was appointed secretary of the newly created department of commerce and labor.

Mr. Cortelyou was never known to utter a political opinion. He discreetly refained from talking politics with his most intimate friends and left everyone to guess whether he was a Democrat or a Republican. Opinion as to his political predilections was pretty equally divided. Some of his friends believed he was a Democrat, the rest believed that he was a Republican.

It might be more accurate to say that Republicans believed he was a Democrat, while Democrats believed he was a Republican.

If he withheld his political beliefs Mr. Cortelyou did not, however, refrain from demonstrating that he possessed qualities which stamped him as a man of extraordinary force and ability, and it was the possession of these qualities which finally decided President Roosevelt to name him as chairman of the Republican national committee.

The president saw in Cortelyou a coadjutor who would not only obey but anticipate his slightest wish—a man who had no political ties that could alienate his devotion from Roosevelt and who would enthusiastically devote all of his great ability to the cause of the president without a thought of himself.

It was this aspect of the Cortelyou appointment that alarmed national committeemen. They saw in Cortelyou a man without ties or connections except those which bound him to the president, who would devote himself unselfishly to Roosevelt and ignore every other consideration.

They realized, too, that the election of Cortelyou as chairman, under the circumstances, would mean the beginning of a regime of bossism in the Republican organization unparalleled for despotism, but nevertheless they consented to submit to it. They thought for a day or two that they would fight, but valiantly proclaimed their purpose to do so.

The president accepted their challenge by hastening the resignation of Cortelyou from the department of commerce and labor, thereby serving notice upon the recalcitrant committeemen that Cortelyou was to be chairman whether they consented or not. That bit of audacity was too much for the senators, representatives and distinguished Republican leaders who had previously submitted to the cuffs and kicks which the president generously consented to bestow upon them, and they surrendered unconditionally. It was a fine demonstration of courage on the part of the president and an abject exhibition of cowardice on the part of the committee.

Nevertheless the men who thus surrendered have not ceased believing that Roosevelt is engaged in the most desperate and menacing game of politics that was ever conceived by an American in high position. They say that his ambition is inordinate, boundless, and that sooner or later it will lead him to excesses even greater than he has yet been guilty of.

In other words, they foresaw that he is probably doomed to defeat, and deemed it prudent to give him all the rope he asked for, so that there could be no division of responsibility for the consequences next November.

The contrast between existing conditions in Chicago and those which prevailed in Philadelphia four years ago is extremely painful to the president's friends. The situation in Philadelphia was almost exactly analagous to the situation in Chicago now. McKinley was the only candidate for president and his nomination was assured.

There was no more of a contest for the vice presidential nomination then than there is now. Indeed, there were fewer candidates for second place on th ticket in 1900 than there are in 1904. Notwithstanding the certainty of McKinley's renomination, the Philadelphia convention attracted enormous throngs of Republicans from every state of the Union. There were marching clubs from California, McKinley legions from Oregon and substantial throngs from the nearer Western states as well as from the Middle West.

The crush at Philadelphia was so unprecedented that the resources of that city for the entertainment of strangers were tested to their fullest limit. The events of that convention and the days which preceded it proved conclusively that there was a great overwhelming demand for the nomination of President McKinley. The people became aroused at the mere prospect of his succeeding himself.

What is the situation in Chicago on the eve of the convention? Unparalleled apathy, absence of sight-seeing crowds and reluctance on the part of delgates to visit the convention city. Chicago's hotel managers when they began to make reservations for visiting republicans last winter laid down the rule that all unpolitical guests would have to surrender their rooms not later than noon on Friday, June 17.

When Friday came they found themselves provided with an abundance of rooms and an absence of political guests, and they amended their previous stipulation by offering to take care of nonpolitical visitors until last night. Veteran hotel clerks who have served through national conventions since 1856 say they have never witnessed a state of affairs previous to a national convention that is even remotely analagous to existing conditions.

Politicians who look into the future with intelligent eyes are reading signs of trouble and disaster for President Roosevelt. Some of them do not like the prospect, others are openly rejoicing over it.

STARTLING EVIDENCE.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds to be unequaled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, Bentorville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by all druggists. Trial bottles free, regular sizes 50c. and $1.00.

KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN.

Peoria, Ill., June 20.—Five hundred delegates have assembled for the twenty-sixth annual convention of the Knights of St. John, which opened here today. The international parade took place this afternoon.

Would Oust Mrs. Hertzog.

Another chapter was added today to the Park Point melodrama concerning the Dicaire and Hertzog families.

Charles G. Dicaire, who claims to be the owner of a house and ice house on lots 381 and 382 Lake avenue, Lower Duluth, has instituted civil action in distrnct court against Mrs. Kate Hertzog, to recover judgment for either the possession of the property, or $200, its alleged value. He claims that she has unlawfully occupied the premises since May 13 last and besides the judgment for the value of the property he asks for an aditional judgment of $20 for damages and for the costs and disbursements o fthe action. Mr. Dicaire is represented by Hargreaves & Cook.

Chickering and Fischer
PIANOS.
HOWARD FARWELL & CO.,
Hunter Block, 29 West Superior St.
W. J. Allen, Local Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM.
TONIGHT. Wed. Mat. 25c.
ELLIOTT-COURTENAY CO
"Trilby"
BIOGRAPH, all new views. Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.
"SPOTLESS TOWN."
Saturday Matinee, all Seats 25c. Next Sunday Marie Corelli's "Thelma."

WILL FIGHT IT OUT

Duluth Telephone Company to Resist Removal of Wires.

Arrested For Refusing to Allow Passage of a Building.

The question as to whether the city has the right to compel the Duluth Telephone company to remove its wires to permit of the passage of a house will be decided in the municipal court in the near future.

President C. M. Mauseau, of the telephone company, was arrested this morning by Chief Troyer on the charge of violating an order of the common council. He was arraigned before Judge Windom and through his attorneys, Fred A. Teall and W. M. Steele, entered a demurrer to the bill of complaint.

The complaint was sworn out by Herman Saxton, who claims that the council ordered the telephone company to remove its wires to permit of the passage of a house on June 17, and that the order has not been complied with.

The demurrer to the complaint states four different reasons why the case should be dismissed. It alleges that the complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause for action, that the court has no jurisdiction on the subject of action, that the complaint does not state sufficient to constitute an offense under the laws of the state of Minnesota, that it does not state facts sufficient to constitute an offense against the ordinances, by-laws and resolutions of the city of Duluth.

For some time past the company has strenuously objected to being compelled to open its wires for the purpose of allowing houses to be moved, and it chose this method of bringing the matter into court. It is determined to fight the case to the finish, claiming that it is an injustice for the city to compel it to pay the cost of removing its wires for the passage of a house. The company is willing to open its wires if the housemovers would pay the cost of the work.

An expenditure of $25 is necessary every time a house is moved in the city, and sometimes the wires have to be cut in two or three places, doubling or tripling the cost.

Mr. Mauseau was released without bail and a date for the hearing of the arguments on the demurrer will be set by Judge Windom.

WEST DULUTH

Fishermen returning from trips up the St. Louis river and tributary streams report that an unusually large number of ducks nested along the stream this season. As a general thing the birds go farther north, and only in rare instances have their nests been discovered in the vicinity of Duluth.

It is different this year, however. Some say it was because of the late season and some give other reasons for the fact that so many wild ducks settled down along the St. Louis for the summer. The fact of their nesting here will, it is thought, tend to make the hunting better here in the fall, unless "sooners" get the young birds before the season for duck hunting opens in September. Wild duck of any variety, or any variety of wild goose, brant or other aquatic fowl may be killed lawfully in Minnesota from Sept. 1 to Dec. 1. The sale of the birds is prohibited altogether.

Fishermen continue to meet with splendid success in and about Spirit lake. There are now a number of camping parties at the lake.

WEST DULUTHS WIN.

The baseball game yesterday between the West Duluths and Millers resulted in a victory for the former, the final score standing 11 to 7. Both teams put up a good article of ball, but the West Duluths had clearly the advantage throughout. Larson pitched for the victors, while the defeated team had Stockman in the box. He caused nine strike-outs in four innings. Larson gave three men bases on balls. O'Brien and Brotherton both made two-baggers at critical points in the game, bringing up the score for the West Duluths. Following is the score by innings:

West Duluths ....0 0 0 1 0 3 4 3 0—11
Millers.. ....0 0 2 0 0 1 0 4 0— 7

MRS. W. C. GRAY DEAD.

The following clipping from a Virginia, Minn., paper, relative to the death of Mrs. W. C. Gray, will be of interest to West Duluthians, as the Gray family resided for several years in West Duluth:

"Mrs. W. C. Gray died at the family residence on Wyoming avenue at an early hour yesterday morning, after an illness of several days with peritonitis.

"Deceased was 43 years of age, being born at Rochester, Minn., on Feb. 16, 1861. An Aug. 6, 1886, she was united in marriage to Mr. Gray, who, with seven children, the youngest a babe of but two months, survive to mourn the loss of a loving wife and faithful mother."

While in West Duluth Mr. Gray was engaged in the undertaking business.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Miss Nellie Murphy, of Grand Marais, is visiting with friends in West Duluth. She is on her way home from St. Paul.

John McMillan, formerly of West Duluth, but for the past two years a citizen of Detroit, Mich., is in the city today calling on old friends.

H. W. Lanners, 410 North Fifty-third avenue west, left for Devils Lake, N. D. yesterday on a pleasure trip. He will be gone for about ten days.

The West Duluth Republican club, Saturday night, called a meeting of the executive committee for tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock. The matter of the annaul banquet will be taken up, and the date for holding it will probably be set, subject to confirmation by the club.

The baseball game which was to have been played at Zenith Park yesterday by Hamilton's Athletes and Schell& Wade's Wonders, was called off when the Athletes failed to put in an appearance. The game was to be for a large side bet and now the Athletes are being accused of cold feet.

John Reeves and family, of Sixtieth avenue west, are visiting with friends and relatives at Detroit, Mich. They will return to West Duluth early in July.

Henry F. Lange, of Staples, a former resident of West Duluth, is now in the city, the guest of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Henderson, of Raleigh street, have returned from Havre, Mont., where they were called by the death of Mrs. Henderson's father.

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. William Osborne, South Sixty-third avenue west.

L. F. Matthews has returned from visiting relatives at Perry, Iowa, his old home.

Miss Ethel Landis entertained a number of friends at a birthday party Saturday evening at her home on Grand avenue.

John Allen, who has taken a prominent part in West Duluth amateur theatricals, has gone to Cleveland, Ohio, where he will join the Forbes Stock company.

The summer kitchen to the rear of Victor Anderson's house, 22 North Sixty-third avenue west, was slightly damaged by fire yesterday aiternoon. The blaze was extinguished by the West Duluth fire department before serious proportions were reached.

In sawing a large basswood log at the St. Louis mill Saturday, the barrel of a rifle, of a pattern of thirty years ago, was found in the decayed heart of a tree. The stock had rotted away.

For Sale—Kitchen range and household goods, cheap, if taken at once. 6003 Raleigh street.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Elliott & Courtenay Stock company in "Trilby."

"TRILBY.

Tonight the Elliot & Courtenay Stock company will present "Trilby" at the Lyceum. Miss Eulalie Bennett, the new leading woman who has made a pleasing impression here, will be seen in the title role.

DR. SMITH, PRESIDENT

Of International Association Charities and Correction.

Portland, Me., June 20.—The National Conference of Charities and Corrections opened with a general session today under charge of the standing committee on state supervision and administration." The state's responsibility in the field of charities and corrections was brought out by the report of the committee of which Michael J. Scanlon of New York is chairman.

Dr. Samuel G. Smith, of St. Paul, Minn., was elected president for the ensuing year.

PRESIDENT RETURNS FROM VALLEY FORGE.

Washington, June 20.—President Roosevelt and party returned to Washington at 11:32 o'clock today from Valley Forge, Pa., where he and Mrs. Roosevelt yesterday were the guests of Attorney General Knox. The trip was without special incident. A small crowd gathered outside the gates of the station here and the president and his wife walked rapidly past them and were driven to the White House.

BURROWS' MUST SELL.

That is why he is sacrificing all his clothing, shoes, hats and trunks.

WOMEN MADE INSANE BY DROWNING OF BOYS.

St. Paul, June 20.—A special to the Dispatch from Helena, Mont., says: Harry Bullock, aged 9, while fishing in Bitter Root river lost his balance and fell in. Ernest Rich, who was walking in the vicinity with Miss Anna Strong, jumped in to save the boy. He reached the lad and was attempting to swim to shore with him, when both were engulfed in the whirlpool and carried away by the current. Miss Strong fainted when she saw the two drowning and has since lost her reason. Mrs. Rich is almost insane because of the drowning of her son.

Linen Shower.

Miss Bertha Randall entertained for Miss Pattinson Saturday afternoon at a linen shower. Those present were: Mesdames J. Helm, F. Cross, J. Shoemaker, J. Lawson, Fred White, R. D. Haven, W. Burton, Capt. J. Randall, C. D. Pattinson, H. Harrington, the Misses Jessie Pattinson, Lucy Keller, Annie Hicken, Stella Reilly, Kranbiehl Oleson, Agnes Campbell, of St. Paul; Cox, Myrtle Bardsley, Pearl and Lucy Ettinger, Martha Flohr, Mamie Kennedy, Milne, Vesta Randall, Frances Harrington, Tschumperlin, and McCollum.

Mrs. Haven, Miss Flohr, Miss Milne and Miss Kennedy furnished a musical program, dainty refreshments were served and the gifts for the bride were handsome.

FASHIONS VICTORIOUS.

Return With Scalps of the Aitkinites.

The Duluth Fashions returned this morning from Aitkin after defeating the fast amateur nine from that city in a well played game, yesteday afternoon. The final score was 8 to 4 in favor of the Fashions.

Lowe was in the box for the Duluth team, and did excellent work. He struck out twelve men and allowed the home team but five hits. Krelwitz pitched a good game for the Aitkin team, but the Fashions landed on him when hits meant runs.

The feature of the game was a running one-handed catch of an outfield fly by Lauermann of the Fashions. The score by innings was as follows:

Fashions .....1 1 2 0 0 1 0 2 1—8
Aitkin .....0 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 0—4

Batteries—Duluth Fashions, Lowe and Lewis; Aitkin, Krelwitz and Honnold.

Crescents Can Play.

In the second ten-inning game of the season, the Crescents defeated the Adams school Saturday by the score of 9 to 8. The feature of the game was the battery work of Elliott and Drohan; Elliott striking out thirteen men. The score by innings was as follows:

Crescents .....1 1 1 0 0 0 2 0 4—9
Adams school .....1 1 0 0 1 0 2 0 0—8

Curse OF DRINK

DRUNKENNESS CURED TO STAY CURED BY
WHITE RIBBON REMEDY.

No taste. No odor. Any woman can give it in a glass of water, tea, coffee or food, without patient's knowledge.

White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for all alcoholic drinks, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, a "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for any one to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon Remedy. It has made many thousands of permanent cures, and in addition restores the victim to normal health, steadying the nerves, increasing the will power and determination to resist temptation.

Indorsed By Members of a Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Mrs. Anna Moore, Press Superintendent of the Woman' Christian Temperance Union, Los Angeles, Cal., states: "I have tested White Ribbon Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. I cheerfully recommend and endorse White Ribbon Remedy, and advise any woman to give it to any relative suffering from drunkenness."

Sold by druggists, 50c and $1,00, and by
Max Wirth, 13 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.
Call or write. White Ribbon Remedy sent by mail.

HERE IT IS!

SEMI-ANNUAL DISCOUNT SALE COMMENCES TOMORROW.

20% Off All Orders

The opportunity for the economical man to get his supply of clothes at the lowest cost. Our stock of Fine Suitings, Trouserings and Overcoatings is at its best. Many of our patrons were deterred from ordering their Summer Suit, owing to the backward season, consequently our stock is heavy.

$12 Trouserings	$10.60	$40 Suits	$32	$45 Overcoats	$36
$10 Trouserings	$8.00	$35 Suits	$28	$40 Overcoats	$32
$8 Trouserings	$6.40	$30 Suits	$24	$35 Overcoats	$28

GET YOUR ORDER IN EARLY.

BRENTON,

High-class Tailoring. DULUTH'S LEADING TAILOR, Phœnix Block—4th Ave. W. and Superior St. High-class Fabrics.

DISMISSES CASE

Men Accused of Robbing John Bulawski Allowed to Go.

Complainant, Confused In Court, Did Not Identify Them.

Because the complaining witness, a Polander ignorant of the ways of the court room and of the English language, was unable to pick out the two men whom he had accused of robbing him from the crowded court room, County Attorney McClintock moved to dismiss the case, which was being heard before Judge Windom this afternoon.

The name of the complaining witness was John Bulawski. He complained to the police of having been robbed last Friday evening on West First street, and within an hour the police had two men in the lock-up accused of the crime, and a number of witnesses located, who had seen the two men leave Sullivan's saloon afted Bulawski had left.

The names of the two men were Daniel O'Donnell and Henry Levia and Bulawski identified them at headquarters as the men who had held him up and robed him of $38.

When Bulawski was placed on the stand this afternoon, he stated that he could not speak English very well and asked for an interpreter, but there did not happen to be one in the court room and the county attorney proceeded without one. His first questions to the witness were answered in a halting manner which plainly showed the witness could not understand what was being asked him.

Finally the county attorney requested the complaining witness to point out the two men who had robbed him.

The witness stared vacantly about the court room, looking into the faces of a few spectators back of the railing, and never glancing in the direction of the prisoners and their attorney.

"I don't know," he said in a hesitating manner, as if he were entirely at sea in regard to what the attorney wanted. "I don't see them."

"I move to dismiss the case," said the county attorney. "If the complaining witness cannot identify the men who he claims robbed him, there is no use in proceeding with it."

"The case is dismissed," said Judge Windom.

"There's the man," shouted the witness, as the prisoners filed past him on their way out of the court room. "That's one of them."

"Well, perhaps, the next time you come to the city and get drunk and get robbed, you'll keep your senses about you and take a good look at the men who do it," said the county attorney.

REHEARING REFUSED

In Case of Howard Sentenced For Goebel Murder.

Frankfort, Ky., June 20.—The court of appeals today overruled the petition for a rehearing in the case of James B. Howard vs. the Commonwealth, upon a life sentence on the charge of murdering William Goebel. The petition says nothing of the appeal to the United States supreme court, as that matter will be consigned by the supreme court on the writ of error, this court having granted a stay of the mandate for forty days for that purpose. The record has been made for the clerk for appelant to file in the high tribunal.

PANAMA HATS

Cleaned, bleached, reblocked and retrimmed by our Expert Bleacher, equal to new. We guarantee absolute satisfactory work.

C. VOLLAND,

Hat Factory, 14 First Ave. E.

ENTIRE FAMILY LOST.

Crushing Blow to Workman on Return Home.

New York, June 20.—A crushing blow fell on Albert Kraal, a pearl inlayer, when he reached his home at Middle Village today and learned that his entire family, including his wife and two children had gone on the Slocum excursion and had been lost. Kraal had been working at his trade at Newport, R. I., and did not know until his return home today that his family went on the ill-fated excursion.

BOYS' CLOTHING SACRIFICED.

Boys' clothing is one of the heavy stocks of Burrows' and wise mothers are buying two and three suits, realizing that such chances do not come often.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Actor Sullivan, Rev. Elijah Stone and Others Pass Away.

New York, June 20.—John T. Sullivan, for fifteen years one of the most popular American actors, is dead at his hotel in this city from rheumatism, which finally attacked his heart. Mr. Sullivan became ill two weeks ago. He had never before suffered from the disease, which ultimately caused his death. He sank rapidly Saturday evening and for several hours preceding the end was unconscious. As a character actor, Mr. Sullivan had few equals in America and had been leading man to most of the prominent actresses. He starred jointly with his former wife, Rose Coghlan, and with great success a few years ago. Recently he had been an invalid. He was born 42 years ago in Detroit, Mich. He studied law, but took up stage work, after having been admitted to the bar. His mother still lives in Michigan, but efforts to locate her have not yet proved successful.

Chicago, June 20.—The Rev. Elijah Stone, father of Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, and of Ormond Stone, professor of astronomy at the university of Virginia, is dead at Charlottesville, Va., the home of his son, Ormond. Born at Hampton, N. Y., in 1821, and educated for the ministry at the Auburn seminary, Mr. Stone came to Illinois in 1840, and was one of the first circuit riders in the state. He often rode long distances in company with Abraham Lincoln when the latter was making his campaign for the legislature. His anti-slavery sympathies led him to take an active part in which was known as the "underground railroad."

During the Mormon troubles at Nauvoo, he was among those who opposed violence to Joseph Smith, although bitterly opposed to Mormonism.

The Rev. Mr. Stone came to Chicago in 1855. He filled various Chicago pulpits until he retired from the active ministry in 1882.

Lexington, Ky., June 20.—Judge J. Soule Smith, attorney, jurist and perhaps the best informed Mason in the United States dropped dead at his home today of heart disease. He had held nearly every office of honor in the Masonic fraternity and had written largely on that subject. He was a writter for years in newspapers and magazines, under the non de plume of "Falcon", and was possessed of extensive literary attainments.

Chicago, June 20.—Mrs. Orin Potter, is dead of cancer at the family home at Lake Geneva, Wis. Mrs. Potter occupied a high position in society and in women's club circles and was interested in nearly every philantropic enterprise.

St. Paul, June 20.—A special to the Dispatch from Bismarck, N. D., says: "Rev. Father Malo, a Catholic priest at Ellswoods and for nearly twenty-five years a missionary among the Indians of the northwest, died at St. Alexis hospital here today. He was 76 years old.

LONG IS FOR TAFT

Thinks Secretary of War Excellent Candidate For Vice President.

Massachusetts Senator Explains His Reasons For Thinking So.

Chicago, June 20.—John D. Long, of Massachusetts, at noon today, authorized the Associated Press to announce that his candidate for the vice presidency was William H. Taft, whom he regards as in every way the most available and best man for the office.

"There can be no question of the strength of Mr. Taft, said Mr. Long, "he has made his record. The country knows him and the ticket Roosevelt and Taft, would in my opinion sweep the convention. My reasons for favoring Taft are these:

"First, eminent qualifications as a presiding officer, dignity, sound judgment and deliberation and characteristics of the man.

"Second, his close and warm friendship for the president. He would certainly make an agreeable running mate for Mr. Roosevelt.

"Third, the fact that he is splendidly qualified for the increased responsibilities which would devolve upon the vice president in case of an emergency and lastly, or perhaps I should have said, first, the fact that there is a strong sentiment throughout the country tending toward Taft for the presidency in 1908.

"Objection will be urged to Taft on the ground that it would remove a strong man from the cabinet and put him in a position less prominent before the country. To the first objection I should say that Taft would be of immense assistance to the president as vice president, as he is, as a member of the cabinet, and to the second objection, my point is that Mr. Taft is so well known that it is impossible to loose sight of him. As vice president he is the kind of man who retain and increase, rather than lose his prominence. True, he has recently assumed the war portfolio, but his work, in a sense, is completed so far as the Philippines is concerned and there is no great emergency which would necessitate his remaining secretary of war. My suggestion of Mr. Taft is everywhere being warmly received. The sentiment seems to favor him for the vice presidential nomination."

In the event that Mr. Hitt should be nominated, he would receive the vote of Mr. Long, who regards him very heartily. Senator Cullom will organize the Illinois delegation over the opposition of Governor Yates. Twenty-eight out of fifty-four delegates met in Senator Cullom's room this morning and pledged themselves to support him for chairman of the meeting of the delegation later in the day. This is regarded as meaning much to both Senator Cullom and Governor Yates, because, had Senator Cullom lost, it would have weakened his position for re-election to the senatorship, and correspondingly strengthened Governor Yates.

The Pennsylvania delegation will hold a caucus tonight when either Senator Penrose or Senator Knox will be made chairman.

No formal action was taken by the North Dakota delegation at its meeting today on the reciprocity proposition of Senator Hansbrough, but the intention of the senator to introduce the resolution before the committee on resolutions, was approved. Senator Hansbrough says he will not push the resolutions in the convention unless a strong minority in the committee approves them.

MINE HOIST BURNED.

Park City, Utah, June 20.—The No. 2 hoist at the Ontario mine, near this city, burned today. Loss, $600,000. Two hundred men are out of employment.

JOKE LESS FUNNY

Kicking Fire Alarm Boxes Now Less Humorous to Two.

West End Department Greatly Bothered By False Alarms.

After keeping men on watch for nearly a week past, the police department has finally discovered two of the men who are claimed to have been causing the fire department endless trouble and annoyance during the past two weeks by tampering with the fire alarm boxes, and if the case against them is proved, an example will doubtless be made of them.

For two weeks past some unknown person or persons in the West End have been sending in false alarms from the different fire alarm boxes. The department would be called out at all hours of the day and night to answer alarms in the West End only to find that the alarm was simply the work of some person with a perverted idea of practical joking.

In several instances the boxes were found completely demolished by the blow of a club or a stone, and the department was compelled to install new boxes. In other cases the alram had probably been caused by a heavy kick at the box, as the glass was found to be still intact. These false alarms became so frequent that Chief Black became exasperated and determined to catch the offenders if possible. Some times as many as three or four alarms a day would be turned in, in this manner from the West End, and Chief Black asked the assistance of the police in running down the offenders.

For a week past the different boxes in the West End have been carefully watched by the police and last evening two of the men who are believed to have been offenders were run down. Mounted Officer Holstrum and Chief Electrician Huff of the fire department were on watch at the box at the corner of Nineteenth avenue and Third street about 10 o'clock, when they claim to have seen Edward Etlinger and Ernest Satterholm come along and give the box a kick, which caused the alram to be turned in. The two men sprang from their hiding places and took the offenders into custody.

Etlinger was arraigned in the municipal court this morning before Judge Windom and pleaded not guilty. His hearing was set for this afternoon. Satterholm has not yet been arraigned. Every effort will be made to secure a conviction and a maximum sentence for the two prisoners, in order that it may have a wholesome effect in restraining others from simflar attempts at practical joking.

IS GRANTED A LICENSE

Fifteen-Year-Old Louisa Dandrea Can Now Wed Lover.

Louisa Dandrea, the little 15-year-old Italian girl, who has been pleading with the county authorities for some weeks past for a marriage license, was made happy this morning when the necessary document was granted. She walked out of the courthouse with the desired paper clasped against her breast and with a smile that showed that all her troubles had fled.

The girl and her younger brother, Joseph Dandrea, are the children of Frank Dandrea, who is now in the Yukon country, where he is said to be making money in mining ventures.

The children have been living with relatives, and the Humane society recentl ysought to have them sent to the state school on the ground that their surroundings were not all that they should be.

The girl appeared at the county clerk of court's office and asked for a license to marry James Ferreri, a young Italian employed on the coal docks. On account of her age the license was refused. She then took the matter up with the probate court and Mrs. Mary Dominico Strafiace, the girl's aunt, was appointed her guardian.

This morning Louisa and her aunt appeared at the clerk of court's office and after various affidavits were filed, and the aunt had given her consent, the license was issued.

Sometime this afternoon if the groom can find time to leave his work, the young couple will be married.

It is understood that the Humane society has not yet given up its efforts to have the boy sent to the state school.

WHY LEAVE TOWN IN SUMMER?

Park Point is an ideal summer resort. Cars now run to

Oatka Grove

Tables, pure cold water from fountain furnished free to picnic parties. Lake and Bay beaches.

ATTRACTIONS
OATKA BEACH:

Best Sunday Afternoon Band Concerts.

Dancing in Auditorium Every Evening.

Free String Orchestra Every Afternoon.

Bring your children—let them play in the sand and make them strong.

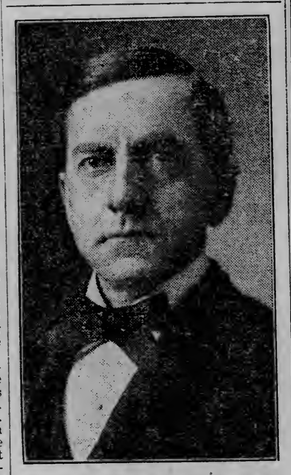
FIRST TO ARRIVE

James R. Bennett, Jr., of St. Cloud, on the Convention Ground.

Says Hearst Will Surely Control—Local Arrangements.

James R. Bennett, Jr., of St. Cloud, the original Hearst man in Minnesota, boldly inscribed his name on the book at the St. Louis this morning—in fact, just as boldly as though he had not been badly defeated in Stearns county for delegate to the state convention to be held here day after tomorrow.

When it was suggested to Mr. Bennett that his ardor had evidently not been dimmed by the way the convention there went against him, he said it had not, and is apparent that he is a candidate for delegte-at-large to the St. Louis convention in any event, for he is the first Democrat of prominence to show up on the field of the state convention, and it is said that he has engaged a score of rooms at the St. Louis and will have a horde of friends there who will boom his interests as fast and as far as they are able.



J. R. BENNETT, JR., OF ST. CLOUD, MINNESOTA'S ORIGINAL HEARST MAN.

Mr. Bennett would say nothing about this, however, and was rather indifferent about being interviewed. When asked as to the nature of his visit here he said:

"I am in the city to attend the convention. Hearst headquarters will be at the St. Louis hotel. The state has undoubtedly been carried for Hearst by a very large majority of the delegates."

"Do you think the Hearst people would be for Parker in case they find at St. Louis that Hearst cannot be nominated?'

"Probably not all of them. At least one district, it is understood, will have two Cleveland delegates, so that if the delegations should not be instructed to vote as a unit there would be two votes for Cleveland. It is not likely that any Hearst delegate will vote for Parker, who is understood to be the Hill-Belmont candidate, nor help to construct a platform like the one adopted at Albany.'

"What truth is there in the report of large expenditure of money for the purpose of furthering Hearst's candidacy?"

"I have personal knowledge of what has taken place in this state. We have been somewhat handicapped by the report that has gone out over the nation that Mr. Hearst by reason of his great wealth has been spending large sums of money. The amount expended in the entire state is probably not as much as a third of that expended to defeat him in Hennepin county and out a trifle more than the amount expended to carry Stearns county. Not a dollar of Mr. Hearst's money has been used to influence a newspaper or a voter. All money paid has been for actual legitimate expenses of the campaign such as railroad fare, rent of halls, printing, and traveling expenses."

"Are the people who are for Hearst not standing for certain principles rather than for him personally?"

"Certainly. Many of the people now favoring Mr. Hearst were for Mr. Bryan. They are for Mr. Hearst because they know just where he stands and what he favors. He has printed his platform in his own papers over his own signature. The difference between Mr. Hearst and some of other people is that we know where he stands and we do not know about the others."

"How about the Kansas City platform?"

"It will, in my opinion, be indorsed overwhelmingly by the state Democratic convention here in Duluth."

When asked if he thought the contest for the nomination lay wholly between Hearst and Parker, Mr. Bennett said he did not care to discuss that phase of the question.

He spent the early part of the day visiting local Democrats.

• • •

Committees to meet the various incoming trains bearing delegates to the state Democratic convention have been appointed and it is desired that the members of these committees, who are also members of the general reception committee, receive their badges and instructions at the headquarters of the Commercial club in the Manhattan building, at rooms 101 and 102, on the ground floor. All members of the reception committee are requested by Chairman T. T. Hudson to devote their time convention day at the hotels and other places in the city in receiving the deelgates and visitors in attendance on the convention.

Train committees are as follows: For the evening trains of June 21: H. H. Hawkins, M. J. Filiatrault, H. W. Moeller, Leroy Coons, Walter Johnson, L. W. Fogleson, Dr. D. D. Murray, E. H. Oswald, J. L. Travers, Hector McLean, Charles d'Autremont, J. L. Nylander, Clinton Brooke, Conrad Wicklund, G. L. Roberts, J. E. Kreager, R. J. Ryan, Gerard Tonning, H. C. Ribbenack, George A. Weber, George E. Duren, J. D. Ellis, Dr. H. V. Goetchius, John Ford, Thomas J. Madden.

Morning trains, June 22: Morris Thomas, J. F. Eby, J. J. O'Brien, P. J. Murphy, D. Sang, J. T. Dow, E. A. Tessman, C. D. Pattinson, Charles A. Banks, Walter Johnson, C. R. Hoar, M. M. Clark, W. E. Kerr, J. P. Buckley, Frank Wade, Q. A. Bunting, Harris Bennett, P. H. Martin, Otto Johnson, James Brotherton, Emil Huhn, Ransom Metcalfe, William Bernard.

Noon trains, June 22: M. H. McMahon, P. G. Somers, J. S. Grover, J. W. Rowley, G. L. Roberts, J. T. Dow, A. M. Swingle, W. B. Getchell, H. H. Hawkins, P. J. Murray, Dr. W. S. Storer, D. M. Morrison, Frank Schaffer, Charles E. Dice, B. F. Anderson, J. H. Triggs, J. F. Walsh, James Hart, Jr., James Doble, E. A. Tinkham, J. Crowe.

Additional names to the reception committee of 100 since those published in The Herald Friday are the following: M. B. Cullum, E. H. Oswald, J. D. Ellis, F. L. Ryan, D. H. Martin, Dr. H. V. Goetchius, A. C. Weiss, D. M. Morrison, L. H. Corcoran, R. S. Powell, Q. A. Bunting, Val. H. Hawkins, W. R. Spencer, Joseph Brotherton, Thomas J. Madden, T. A. Pinto, Frank Long, Harris Bennett, J. D. Scott, J. H. Triggs, Charles E. Dice, Gerard Tonning, J. H. Shallenberger, J. P. Buckley, Otto Johnson, B. Somers, Dan Horgan, J. W. Sheridan, B. F. Anderson, John Ford, D. Hudson, E. H. Sherwood, George E. Duren, James Doble, W. G. Starkey, Frank Schaffer, George Bennison, J. T. Dunphy, W. H. Cook, Dr. W. S. Storer, J. F. Welsh, W. H. Groff, Charles Boerner, Ike Dethrage, A. Gowan, Emil Huhn, Andrew Anderson, W. H. Wells, Ernest Rohif, George Spangler, James A. Barron, Alfred McCallum, Joseph Stringer, George Terry, M. D. Kiser, T. G. Vaughn, J. J. Crowe, Fred Voss, P. R. Haley.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Big Shirt Waist Purchase

$3 and $3.25 Fine Lawn Waists $1.75

Our New York buyer secured a nice lot of dainty waists (about 30 dozen in all) at almost half usual selling price. They go on sale tomorrow morning.

15 dozen fine lawn waists, made with lace insertion and pretty pleated effects. The newest models in the world of fashion—perfect fitting and well made—$3.00 and $3.25 values at $1.75.

$5.75 and $6.75 Fine Linen Waists $3.75.

About 15 dozen finely tailored linen waists, made from fine handkerchief linen—two lines, one made with hand-drawn work medallions, the other style richly trimmed with drawn work down the front, sleeves and collar. This would be an opportunity.

Final Clearance of Tailored Jackets Tomorrow

$18.50, $22.50, $25 and $27.50 Coats at $10.75.

15 handsomely tailored Covert and Cheviot Jackets, exclusive styles, only one size and style of a kind. To make a quick sale we offer choice of the lot for $10.75. Come early if you want one.

Silk Coats at Half.

Commencing tomorrow morning we place on sale our entire stock of silk and voile coats, in short, three-quarter, and full length. Handsome blouse effects as low as $7.50, $9.25, $12.50, etc.

Fan Specials for Graduation Gifts.

The newest creations at reduced prices for tomorrow and the coming week. You are invited to look them over. Fans of all descriptions, wood or ivory sticks—spangled—hand painted or lace decorations—and at reduced prices.

Gauze Fan, hand-carved ivory sticks, beautifullly spangled, wide silk lace edge, a $7.50 value—at $5.75.

Gauze Fan, carved ivory sticks, inlaid with spangles, ornamented with hand-painting and spangles or lace; regularly $5.00—for $4.25.

Exquisitely Carved Fan, hand-painted and spangled; a $7.50 value—for $5.75.

Lace-Trimmed Fans, ivory-carved sticks, hand painting or spangles; $4.25 value, at $3.75; $3.75 value at $3.25.

Fans, with above styles, ivory or wood sticks—$2.75 quality, $2.50; $2.50, for $2.25; $2.25 for $2.00; $2 for $1.75.

Gauze or Silk Fans, plain or carved sticks, trimmed with lace and hand-painting, spangles and lace or solid spangles, trimming; a $3.00 value—for $2.50.

White Gauze Fans, ivory or wood sticks, lace, painting or spangle effects; $1.75 value at $1.50.

Fans of regulation size or novelty size, wood and ivory sticks, lace, spangle and painted effects—$1.50 at $1.25; $1.00 at 75c and 50c.

Paper Fans, novelties in all white or other dainty shades—25c, 50c, 75c.

Japanese Fans at 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Homesteads Located.

To the homesteaders on any part of the four counties of Carlton, Aitkin, Itasca and Cass, and especially on the Indian Reservation of Winnibigoshish, Cass Lake and White Oak Point, I wish to announce that I will do their work in locating promptly and cheaply. Call at Western Hotel, 708 W. Superior St. Duluth. W. H. LYONS.

A SECOND CONCERT.

Lund University Chorus to Give Matinee.

Owing to the extraordinary demand for seats to hear the famous Swedish chorus from the university of Lund, which consists of sixty male voices, the committee on arrangements has found it necessary to give two concerts instead of one, as had at first been planned.

All railroads into Duluth are making special rates for this affair, and a great many people from the ranges and other places in this vicinity will take advantage of the opportunity thus given them to spend July 3 and 4 in Duluth, and at the same time take in these grand concerts. Certainly this is a rare treat for anybody.

Reserved seats for the afternoon concert, July 3, were placed on sale this morning at Lundberg & Stone's book store, and they are being taken rapidly.

OFFICERS CAPTURE ONE BURGLAR, LOSE ANOTHER.

St. Paul, June 20.—A special to the Dispatch from Sioux City, Iowa, says: After a running fight in which Sheriff Morris, Night Watchman Vandersluis and Marshal Walraven, fired a dozen shots at two burglars, attempting to escape from the officers, who surprised them while operating here, one was captured and another wounded. The wounded man escaped, but they expect to capture him soon. The man captured said his name was Frank Wilson, of Independence, Iowa.

THE SAUCY THINGS

Bugville Bunch Gives Duluth a Couple of Hard Swipes.

Big Row at Saturday's Game—Owens Hammered Sunday.

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Duluth	27	19	8	.704
Grand Forks	25	16	9	.640
Fargo	27	13	14	.481
Superior	25	12	13	.480
Crookston	23	10	13	.435
Winnipeg	25	6	19	.240

SATURDAY'S RESULTS.
Superior, 6; Duluth, 3.
Crookston, 2; Winnipeg, 1.
Fargo, 3; Grand Forks, 1.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
Superior, 9; Duluth, 3.
Grand Forks, 2; Fargo, 2.

GAMES TODAY.
Duluth at Superior.
Fargo at Winnipeg.
Grand Forks at Crookston.

The Colts weren't tamed after all. Just when the White Stockings appeared to have them nicely broken in, they broke away, kicked over the dashboard, and nearly ruined the reputation of two of our crack slab artists. Took two games. That's what they did, but thanks to those kindly Woodpeckers who tamed the Terrible Tigers, the White Stockings are still the chief children in the league nursery of pennant pursuers.

Fog and an umpire beat Duluth Saturday, and yesterday a cast-off by the name of Shaw did the trick. Think of losing two games to the Bugville bunch, that aggregation of swamp-jumpers and longshoremen from the suburbs!

Saturday's game was a hard one to lose. For a couple of innings the White Stockings bore the aspect and general appearance of four-time winners, but muff microbes, lazy bugs and the fog allowed Bugville six runs in the second, third and fourth innings.

Gehring started in to pitch, but he was not feeling in good form and Noldin took his place after two of the longshoremen had hit safely in the second inning. The first ball Buck pitched was hit for two bases by Plymat and two runs scored. The next man was an easy out.

Duluth had coralled three runs in the first two sessions on some lucky hits and a couple of untimely errors by the Superior bunch. Two bases on balls, two errors and a scratch hit gave the visitors three in the third and they added another in the fourth on two hits and a base on balls.

In the sixth the White Stockings looked dangerous. Lagger led off with a hit, and O'Leary followed suit. Owens croaked on a fly to Cameron and then Noldin came to bat. He beat out a slow infield hit and was safe on first according to the way in which Umpire Smith saw it, but Manager Cameron thought differently and started to express himself in no mild manner. With his left elbow under Smith's chin he backed the umpire around the diamond, to mar the official's features with his fist. Kilroy also butted in and assisted in the warlike demonstration. The Duluth men helped pull the angry players away and they were finally marched off the field by a couple of detectives. Doll took Kilroy's place, O'Dea moved to first and Wilkes took O'Dea's position. The reorganized team settled down to work at once. With three men on bases and only one out, it looked like an easy score, but Egan managed to mnb Lagger at the plate on Ball's infield hit, and Corrigan was an easy out.

The game progressed quietly until the ninth. After Wells had died at first, O'Dea singled, and Joe Wilkes struck out. Then Hugh Leach, the little college boy from Minneapolis came to bat. Buck smiled and tosed him an easy one. "Strike one," said Smith. "Strike two," came a moment later, and it looked too easy. But the fans had another guess coming. The next ball was met fairly about three inches from the end of the bat and sailed over the fence for a home run, scoring O'Dea.

With five runs to the bad the White Stockings came to bat. The fog which had been hanging over the field throughout the afternoon, had settled down about the beginning of the eighth inning, and toward the close of the game it was almost impossible to see the outfielders from the grandstand.

Just at this point things began to happen. "Jack" Corigan led off with a smashing double, and come home a moment later when Randall singled. Quillan followed suit, and then "piano legs" Zink cearred the bases with a two-bagger.

Three runs were in and nobody out. That little margin of two runs was beginning to look small to the Bungville bunch and little Kicker Doll, who was in the box, requested. The "umps" suddenly conceived the notion that it was too dark and foggy to finish the game and called it off.

Instantly there was a howl from the 1500 spectators. They crowded about the official, and for a time it looked as if he was to be mobbed, but he was hurried from the grounds under the protection of two policemen and driven away in a cab.

Smith's decision would have been perfectly justifiable if he had made it at the end of the enigth inning. The fog was just as heavy at that time as it was when he called the game and few would have objected if he had declared the contest at an end.

His calling the game when he did, however, disappointed 1500 fans when they saw victory within their grasp, and it was manifestly unfair after the visitors had been allowed to take advantage of the fog to refuse the home team the same right.

The game has been protested, but until the matter is decided by President Laxdal, the game stands, and the score reverts to the close of the eighth inning.

DULUTH.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Ball, ss	5	1	0	1	1	1
Corrigan, rf	5	1	3	2	1	0
Randall, lf	5	2	2	2	0	0
Quillin, 3b	5	2	2	2	1	1
Zink, ib	5	0	1	8	0	1
Lagger, cf	4	0	2	0	0	0
O'Leary, c	4	0	1	11	2	1
Owens, 2b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Gehring, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Nolden, p	4	0	2	0	2	1
Totals	41	6	13	27	9	5

SUPERIOR.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Plymat, 3b	5	0	1	0	3	0
Anderson, cf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Wells, lf	4	2	1	1	0	0
O'Dea, 2b.. ib	3	2	1	2	4	2
Wilkes, 2b	1	0	0	1	0	0
Cameron, ib	4	1	1	8	1	1
Leach, rf	4	1	1	0	0	1
Rogers, c	4	1	2	5	0	0
Egan, ss	4	0	0	3	1	0
Kilroy, p	3	1	3	0	0	0
Doll, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	37	8	10	*24	11	5

*Nobody out when game was called in ninth.

Score by innings:
Duluth ..... 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—6
Superior ..... 0 2 3 1 0 0 0 0 2—8

Summary: Earned runs—Duluth, 4; Superior, 5. Two-base hits—Plymat, Quillin, Corrigan, Zink. Three-base hit—Nolden. Home run—Leach. Base on balls—Off Gehring, 2; off Nolden, 2. Struck out—By Gehring, 1; by Nolden, 8; by Kilroy, 2; by Doll, 2. Left on bases—Duluth, 11; Superior, 9. Hit by pitcher—Leach by Nolden. Time, 2:09. Attendance, 1800. Umpire, Smith.

Saturday's victory gave the Colts their heads, and they romped away from all control yesterday. It was Thanksgiving day in the state of Bugville fandom. About three thousand of those vulgar fans stuck out their necks and actually howled in derision at the boy with the auburn hair, who was serving up the benders for the future pennant winners. They had the severest kind of fanitis and acted like maniacs when in the eighth inn, their players, one by one, joined the happy throng of run-getters. The contingent of about 1000 Duluth fans was silent, and sat there while those suburbanites actually rubbed it in. Think of it. The silent, quiet, intense and earnest stream of blasphemy that ascended from a small group of the faithful seated in the center of the grand stand was something awful to hear.

Rusty, the boy with the sunset hair, was as wild as a Comanche Indian full of Bowery whisky, and the other members of the team were lazier than niggers on the levee 'way down in Old Louisiana. They took a flying start, but got tired and then decided to sit back and watch the world go by.

One run came in the first inning on O'Dea's error and Randall's hit. Superior tied the score and took the lead in the third on errors by Zink and Lagger, hits by Anderson and Wells and a base on balls. And then how those suburbanites did thrust out their vulgar necks and hoot. They got another in the fifth, but Duluth came back at them with one in the sixth, and it looked like a close finish. But the terrible eighth was yet to come. "Rusty," innocent of the terrible fate in store for him, was smiling hopefully when he took his place in the box. Rogers was an easy out, and his smile broadened. Wilkes hit safely, and when Egan followed suit the smile vanished. Shaw came to bat and the smile again appeared. Shaw was never guilty of connecting with the ball before, but to his own amazement and "Rusty's" consternation, the Demon lammed out a single. Anyhow who saw the game will be willing to swear to it as an actual fact. The ball rolled between Koukalik and Zink and Shaw remembered to run in time to reach first before Corrigan fielded it. It was enough to queer any pitcher to have Shaw hit him. Rusty was ready to quit and throw up his job right there, but he pitched the game out, and four more hits and Lagger's third error, netted six runs.

The White Sox tried to make their usual rally in the ninth, but what was the use when Shaw was hitting the ball?

The following score tells the horrible tale:

SUPERIOR.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Plymat, 3b	4	2	1	1	2	0
Anderson, cf	4	3	2	7	0	0
O'Dea, 2b	4	1	2	4	0	1
Cameron, 1b	4	1	1	5	0	0
Wells, rf	5	0	1	0	1	0
Rogers, c	4	0	0	9	1	0
Wilkes, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Egan, ss	3	1	1	0	3	0
Shaw, p	4	1	2	0	3	0
Totals	36	9	11	27	10	1

DULUTH.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Ball, ss	5	1	2	3	3	0
Corrigan, rf	5	1	2	0	1	0
Randall, lf	5	0	1	2	0	0
Quillan, 3b	5	0	1	1	0	0
O'Leary, c	4	1	2	4	1	0
Lagger, cf	5	0	0	0	1	3
Zink, ib	3	0	2	10	0	1
Koukalik, 2b	3	0	0	3	3	0
Owens, p	4	0	2	2	5	0
Totals	39	3	11	24	14	6

Score by innings:
Superior ..... 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 6 x—9
Duluth ..... 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—3

Summary — Stolen bases — Anderson. Two-base hit—Cameron. Three base hit—Corrigan. Double play—Ball, Koukalik, Zink. Hit by pitched ball—Zink. Struck out by Owens, 3; by Shaw, 7. Bases on balls—Off Shaw, 2; off Owens, 5. Time of game—1:30. Attendance—5000. Umpire—Smith.

TEN INNING TIE GAME.

Grand Forks and Fargo Battle Without Result.

Fargo, N. D., June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fargo and Grand Forks played ten innings yesterday afternoon to a tie. The contest was a sensational one and the fans got full value for their money. It was a league affair advanced from the schedule of July 28 to give both teams an open date for games with independent organizations.

A magnificent crowd attended the game and excitement reigned from the first man up till the umpire called the game in the last of the tenth for Grand Forks to catch a train.

The fun started right off the reel when Demont, the first man up, reached first safely on Dunn's boot; Lynch sacrificed him to second and Demont crossed the plate on Rose's long single.

There was nothing more doing till the eighth when Grand Forks bunched two singles and a two-sacker for a pair of earned scores.

Prior to that rain had been threatening from the fourth and Fargo fans had been hoping Jup Pluvius would get busy. After the eighth the rooters began to pray for a rift in the clouds so the game could be finished and their prayers were answered.

In the ninth with Werden down, Hess was hit on the arm. He stole second and Burns, who was in uniform the first time this season was sent to bat for Kaltenbach. With two strikes and three balls, the long pitcher drove one to third so hard that Hutchinson couldn't handle it, but beat it down. Hess made a sensational spring from second with the ball still inside the diamond, and slid over the plate with the tieing score. Treager was fanned and neither could do anything in the tenth, when the game was called.

The features of the game were the sensational pitching of Sorenson and the infielding of Treager. Sorenson came within one of equaling Noldin's record for strike-outs with fourteen, thirteen of which were in the first nine innings. In three different innings he retired the side on strikeouts. The day was very dark. He used speed and a wide out curve, and had the Fargo sluggers breaking their backs for the swift wide ones.

Traeger's throw to the home plate in the second when Scharnweber tried to score from second on Cheek's long single, was the prettiest thig enver seen on the home grounds. It came as true as steel and Lynch was standing waiting for the Forker when he arrived.

In the sixth Treager set the fans wild with a sensational catch of Cole's long foul.

The score:

FARGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Demont, ss	3	1	0	2	3	0
Lynch, c	4	0	0	8	0	0
Rose, rf	5	0	2	2	0	0
Werden, 1b	4	0	0	14	0	0
Hess, 3b	3	1	0	0	0	0
Traeger, lf	3	0	2	4	1	0
Kaltenbuch, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
*Burns, cf	1	0	1	0	0	0
Edwards, cf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mankie, 2b	3	0	0	0	5	1
Foulkes, p	4	0	1	0	7	0
Totals	33	2	6	30	16	1

* Burns batter for Kaltenbach in ninth.

GRAND FORKS.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Nagel, rf	5	1	2	0	0	0
Hutchinson, 3b	5	1	2	2	1	0
Dunn, 2b	4	0	1	2	0	1
Cole, lb	4	0	0	7	0	0
Martin, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Scharnweber, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Hanrahan, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Cheek, c	4	0	0	16	3	0
Sorenson, p	4	0	2	0	2	0
Totals	38	2	9	30	9	1

Score by innings:
Fargo ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Grand Forks ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Summary: Earned runs, Grand Forks 2; two-base hits, Traeger, Hutchinson; bases on balls, off Sorenson 3; strike outs, by Foulkes 6, by Sorenson 14; hit by pitcher, by Sorenson 1; wild pitch, by Sorenson 1; sacrifice hits, by Demont, Dunn, Lynch; stolen bases, Fargo 3; left on bases, Fargo 7, Grand Forks 7; double plays, Hutchinson to Cole. Umpire, Hogan. Time, 1:46.

FARGO TAKES ONE.

Defeats Tigers In the Contest Saturday.

Grand Forks, June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The last game with Fargo was played here Saturday. The winning spell of the Tigers was broken, and they were defeated by a score of 3 to 1. Hillock was on the delivery table for the Werdenites and he allowed the Tigers six hits, all of which wre singles. He got out of several bad holes. In the second inning, with the bases full, Newmeyer went to bat and hit a little one in front of the home plate; the catcher got it and forced the runner out on home. In the sixth, with two men on bases, Hanrahan sent a long drive to left field. Again in the ninth, with two men on bases, Dunn sent a long drive which looked like a home run, but it was about three feet shy and Traeger caught it.

Six innings went by before a single score was made, when Fargo broke into the scoring table with a couple. Two men were out when Rose found a two-bagger. Then Werden hit a clean single over second, and Hess did likewise. The last score made by the Werdenites was in the ninth inning. King Perry got his third hit, and it proved a good starter. Hess went to first on an error by Hutchinson, and Werden scored on a caught fly. Kaltenback struck out, and this ended the scores for the visitors.

Newmeyer started to twirl for the Tigers and did very well, but was replaced in the seventh by O'Brien. Newmeyer has been on the sick list for some time and was not feeling at his best during the game. Martin made a beautiful htrow in the seventh inning and headed off a score. Rose has played in the field for the three games and has not seen the ball except in practice. Not a ball has reached his field. King Perry quit the game with a percentage of 1000 in batting.

The only score made by the Tigers was in the eighth inning. Martin got a single and Sharnweber walked. Then Hanrahan sent a clean single and scored Martin. The Tigers were saved from a whitewash, which was the best that could be done. In the sixth inning considerable discussion arose over a batted ball over third. Many in the grand stand thought that it was a fair ball, but the umpire called it a foul. The ball lit about a foot outside the foul line. If it had been a hit the score would have been tied. Score:

GRAND FORKS.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Nagel, rf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Hutchinson, 3b	5	0	0	0	0	1
Dunn, 2b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Cole, 1b	4	0	1	13	1	0
Martin, lf	2	1	1	1	0	0
Sharnweber, ss	3	0	1	1	3	0
Haranhan, cf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Hess, c	3	0	0	3	3	0
Newmeyer, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
O'Brien, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Total	32	1	6	25	13	2

FARGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Demontreville, ..	4	0	0	1	4	1
Lyneh, c	4	0	0	4	1	0
Rose, lf	4	1	2	0	0	0
Werden, 1b	3	2	3	13	0	1
Hess, 3b	4	0	1	2	5	1
Traeger, lf	4	0	0	5	1	0
Kaltenbach, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Mackie, 2b	3	0	0	3	2	0
Hillock, p	3	0	0	0	1	1
Total	33	3	6	27	14	5

Score by innings:
Grand Forks ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Fargo ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1—3

Summary: Struck out—By O'Brien, 1; by Hillock, 3; Newmeyer, 4. Bases on balls—off Hillock, 1; off Newmeyer, 2. Two base hits—Rose. Stolen bases—Sharnweber, Werden. Hit by pitched ball: Hillock, 1. Left on bases—Grand Forks, 11; Fargo, 4. Umpire—Hogan. Time of game—1:32.

WINNIPEG LOSES.

Crookston Takes a Two to One Game.

Crookston, June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Martin outpitched Bemis in a pitchers' battle here Saturday, and the home team won by the score of 2 to 1. The visitors tied the score by a batting rally in the last half of the ninth, after two men had been retired. Martin let up for a moment, and Clarke got a two-bagger. Bemis singled and the score was tied.

In the tenth Patterson led off with a safe hit, and was sent to second on Hoffmeister's sacrifice. Henry lammed out a triple and scored the winning run.

Annis led off with a single for Winnipeg in the last half of the tenth, but died at first.

The game was a fast and well-played contest throughout. The score:

	R	H	E
Crookston	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1	2	8
Winnipeg	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1	7	2

Batteries—Martin and Novacek; Bartos and Clarke.

THE OTHER LEAGUES.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	50	34	16	.680
Chicago	48	31	17	.646
Cincinnati	51	32	19	.627
Pittsburg	49	27	22	.551
St. Louis	49	24	25	.489
Brooklyn	52	23	29	.442
Boston	50	20	30	.400
Philadelphia	46	11	35	.506

EVEN BREAK AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, June 20.—St. Louis and Pittsburg broke even in the first double-header of the season here yesterday, the home team taking the first game and Pittsburg getting the second. Attendance, 19,000. Scores:

First game—

	R	H	E
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 1 x—4	10	0
Pittsburg	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3	7	5

Batteries—Taylor and Zearfoss; Leever and Phelps. Umpire—O'Day.

Second game—

	R	H	E
St. Louis	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2	7	4
Pittsburg	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 3 6—5	10	2

Batteries—O'Neill and Grady; Miller and Smith. Umpire—O'Day.

NEW YORK, 11; BROOKLYN, 0.

Brooklyn, June 20.—New York defeated Brooklyn here yesterday, 11 to 0. Wiltz for the visitors pitched a fine game, only three hits being made off him. Attendance, 6000. Score:

	R	H	E
New York	0 0 2 3 0 4 0 2 0—11	18	0
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0	3	4

Batteries—Wiltz and Bowerman; Jones, Cronin and Ritter. Umpires—Emslie and Zimmer.

CINCINNATI, 3; CHICAGO, 0.

Cincinnati, June 20.—The Chicagos failed to get a man as far as third base in yesterday's game with Cincinnati. Attendance, 8157. Score:

	R	H	E
Cincinnati	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 x—3	6	0
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	6	1

Batteries—Hahn and Peitz; Lundgren and Kling. Umpire—Moran.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.
St. Louis, 10; Pittsburg, 5.
Chicago, 4; Cincinnati, 1.
Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 0.
New York, 5; Brooklyn, 1.

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	51	34	17	.667
Chicago	50	28	21	.580
New York	49	28	21	.571
Cleveland	47	25	22	.532
Philadelphia	49	26	23	.530
St. Louis	47	23	24	.489
Detroit	48	19	29	.396
Washington	47	9	38	.191

BOSTON, 2; CHICAGO, 0.

Chicago, June 20.—Boston won out in yesterday's game by bunching hits in the first inning when they counted twice. Attendance, 24,800. Score:

	R	H	E
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	7	0
Boston	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2	7	1

Batteries—Altrock and McFarland; J. Tannehill and Criger. Umpires—Connolly and King.

EVEN BREAK AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, June 20.—St. Louis and New York American league teams broke even here yesterday in a double-header. The first game went to the New Yorks by a score of 4 to 3 and the St. Louis club took the second by a score of 2 to 0. Attendance, 2112. Scores:

First game—

	R	H	E
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—3	5	2
New York	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4	8	2

Batteries—Howell and Sugden; Powell and McGuire. Umpire—Dwyer.

Second game—

	R	H	E
St. Louis	0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 x—2	7	0
New York	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	4	3

Batteries—Glade and Kahoe; Wolfe and Kleinow. Umpire—Dwyer.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.
Boston, 13; Chicago, 10.
Cleveland, 5; Washington, 4.
Detroit, 7; Philadelphia, 3.

American Association.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Paul	56	36	20	.643
Columbus	52	32	20	.615
Milwaukee	55	32	23	.582
Louisville	58	31	27	.534
Indianapolis	54	28	26	.518
Minneapolis	54	23	31	.426
Toledo	52	21	31	.403
Kansas City	53	16	37	.301

MILWAUKEE, 8; LOUISVILLE, 6.

Louisville, June 20.—Milwaukee defeated Louisville in a well-played and exciting game. Both Egan and Stricklett were batted hard, but the latter managed to keep the hits scattered with men on bases. Attendance, 4000. Score:

	R	H	E
Louisville	2 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—6	13	3
Milwaukee	0 3 0 0 1 2 2 0 0—8	14	3

Batteries—Egan and Dexter; Stricklett and Speer. Umpire—Klem.

ST. PAUL, 7; TOLEDO, 1.

Toledo, Ohio, June 20.—Toledo could not hit Slagle and St. Paul won an easy victory yesterday. Attendance, 3000. Score:

	R	H	E
Toledo	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1	4	2
St. Paul	1 0 4 0 0 0 0 2—7	12	0

Batteries—Wenig and Brown; Slagle and Sullivan. Umpire—Holliday.

COLUMBUS, 9; KANSAS CITY, 4.

Columbus, Ohio, June 20.—Columbus outplayed Kansas City yesterday and won easily. Attendance, 3190. Score:

	R	H	E
Columbus	2 0 0 0 0 0 5 2 x—9	9	2
Kansas City	0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—4	6	4

Batteries—Malarkey and Yeager; Isbell and Butler. Umpire—Bauswine.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.
Indianapolis, 1; Minneapolis, 0.
Minneapolis, 5; Indianapolis, 3.
Kansas City, 6; Columbus, 3.
St. Paul, 2; Toledo, 1.
Louisville, 8; Milwaukee, 3.

INTERSTATE TROPHY WON

Duluth Marksmen Capture It In Contest With Superior.

The Duluth Gun club again won the Interstate trophy from the Superior marksmen, at the annual shoot held yesterday afternoon on the ranges at Thirty-second avenue east.

The contest was a close and exciting one, and for a time it looked as if Superior would win out. The final score was 852 to 79. The following table shows the scores of the different men.

DULUTH.

	Shot at.	Broke.
Bob..	25	22
Nelson	25	21
Frank	25	20
Abbett	25	19
Total..	100	82

SUPERIOR.

	Shot at.	Broke.
Fulton	25	22
Kennedy	25	22
Shino..	25	19
Williams	25	16
Total	100	79

Berry won the regular shoot for the Panton & Whote trophy with the score of 47 out of a possible 50. The following were the scores :

	Shot at.	Broke.
Berry	50	47
Fulton	50	46
Nelson	50	45
Abbett	50	41
Williams	50	33
Shoot-ups:		
Frank	50	40
Bob	50	37

Nelson had three shoot-ups in the Hunter Arms company class A medal, breaking 25, 22 and 21 out of a possible 25. Bob had six shoot-ups in the F. D. Day class B medal, scoring 18, 18, 18, 20, 19 and 14.

TWO BURNED TO DEATH.

Six Others Injured In Cleveland Fire.

Cleveland, June 20.—Two persons were burned to death and six others injured in a fire that partially destroyed a saloon and boarding house at No. 426 Columbus street today.

The dead are:

ANNIE MOVATSKI, 19 years old.
FRITZ WOLF, 45 years old, porter.

Twelve of fifteen people were asleep in the building when the fire started. Several men and woman jumped from the windows to escape. The origin of the fire is unknown.

VALDORA WON EMPEROR'S CUP.

Heligoland, June 20.—Dr. J. G. Douglas Kerr's yawl Valdora was the winner of the race for the Emperor William cup over the course from Dover to Heligoland, which started Saturday morning.

REVENGE COMES

Cloquet Defeats Big Duluth In an Eleven Inning Game.

Lakesiders Terribly Walloped By Coppers' Team —Other Games.

In an exciting eleven inning contest, the Cloquet team took revenge for the defeat of last Sunday, by winning from the Big Duluth team yesterday afternoon, by the score of 6 to 5.

The game was witnessed by one of the largest crowds that ever turned out to a ball game in Cloquet, the grounds being crowded to their capacity.

The game was a pitcher's battle up to the eighth inning, when the visitors feel on Westholm for four runs. The home team came back with a strong batting rally in the ninth, tying the score. There was nothing doing in the tenth, but Cloquet managed to get a man across the plate with the winning run in the eleventh. The line-up and score by innings were as follows:

Big Duluth.		Cloquet.
Schaffer	catcher	Rydeen
Menlece	pitcher	Westhom
Dennis	1st base	Glascoe
Carey	2d base	Schultz
Summers	3d base	T. Crotty
Irwin	shortstop	Fredell
Campbell	left field	Bentz
Lemeux	centerfield	D. Crotty
Eveland	rightfield	Popkins

R. H. E.
Cloquet ..... 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 1—6 6 2
Big Duluth .. 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 4 0 0 0—5 9 2

The Lakeside team had the temerity to challenge the Coppers' nine to a game Saturday, and got its just deserts. The Coppers walked over the East Enders by the score of 24 to 8. The Coppers' team was weakened by the loss of catcher Toewe who was replaced by an amateur from the News Tribune nine, who was better than nothing in the backstop position, and did better than was expected of him.

The Lakesiders claim they have dazzled the brilliant new uniforms of the policemen, and are anxious for another game, but the policemen will probably require them to go and get a reputation before playing them again.

* * *

The West Duluth team took a fall out of the Millers yesterday afternoon at Athletic park, winning by the score of 11 to 7. Stockman pitched good ball for the Millers, but was not given good support, while the West Duluth team backed up Larson in fine style. The score:

West Duluth ..... 0 0 0 1 0 3 4 3 0—11
Millers ..... 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 4 0— 7

* * *

The Oak Hall team claims a victory from the Bergstrom nine in the game played on the league grounds yesterday morning. The game was called by the umpire in the last half of the ninth, and the Oak Hall team claims the victory by the score of 8 to 6.

* * *

The Fairmounts defeated the Red Stockings yesterday by the score of 16 to 14.

* * *

The West End Wizzards won from the West End Sluggers by the score of 11 to 7 yesterday.

TRIUMPHS OF MODERN SURGERY.

Wonderful things are done for the human body by surgery. Organs are taken out and scraped and polished and put back, or they may be removed entirely; bones are spliced; pipes take the place of diseased sections of veins; antiseptic dressings are applied to wounds, bruises, burns and like injuries before inflammation sets in, which causes them to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the old treatment. Chamberlain's Pain Balm acts on this same principle. It is an antiseptic and when applied to such injuries, causes them to heal very quickly. It so allays the pain and soreness. Keep a bottle of Pain Balm in your home and it will save you time and money, not to mention the inconvenience and suffering which such injuries entail. For sale by all druggists.

TO SAIL FOR TANGIER.

Gibraltar, June 20.—The United States battleship squadron, consisting of the Kearsarge, Alabama, Maine and Iowa, arrived here today and will sail for Tangier after coaling.

NO COMPETITION.

The uniform success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the relief and cure of bowel complaints both in children and adults has brought it into almost universal use, so that it is practically without a rival, and as everyone who has used it knows, is without an equal. For sale by all druggists.

Now for the Mighty Purchase From the Sweetser, Pembrook Auction Sale!

31 solid cases seasonable merchandise containing 49,860 yards wash goods, etc., at less than weavers' cost.

THE FAME OF THIS GREAT LIQUIDATION SALE has swept the country from ocean to ocean. For years the Sweetser, Pembrook Company have enjoyed the reputation of being New York's Greatest Jobbing House, particularly in the lines of Wash Goods, White Goods and all other Cotton Fabrics. Hence at the opening of this sale buyers representing the best retail drygoods houses in the country were on the spot, and as reports show, they purchased liberally.

Our house was represented by Mr. I. Freimuth personally, and with the caution and discriminating care for which he is noted, separated the chaff from the wheat. As a result we have on sale the finest collection of pretty summer fabrics Duluth has ever known, at such PHENOMENAL PRICES. SEE THE WINDOWS FILLED WITH THEM. SEE THE TABLES HEAPED WITH THEM—and ask any of the hundreds who have purchased heavily today. It totally eclipses all other sales. Examine them carefully so that you may judge for yourself the importance and magnitude of this sale. Extra salespeople to serve you.

Wash Goods.

5000 yards Printed Dimities, Lawns and Batiste, in a large range of patterns, dark and light grounds. Regular price 12½c to 18c—during the Sweetser, Pembrook sale, choice 7½c

2000 yards English Shirting Percales, fine madras weave, in white, blue, green and tan grounds, with pretty stripes and figures. Double fold, 36 inches wide; regular 20c fabrics at 10c

1900 yards Scotch Zephyr Ginghams, 28 inches wide. Pink, blue, white, green and champagne grounds, with corded stripes of white and black; splendid values at 20c—at 11½c

1500 yards Embroidered Batistes, white, blue and pink grounds, with openwork and embroidered lace style. Pretty designs and color combinations; regular 20c—this sale at 10c

3000 yards Satin Stripe Lawns and Dimities, small and medium polka dots and figures on grounds of white, green, black, blue and mercerized silk stripe; regular 19c—at 12½c

1500 yards of Leno Striped Batiste, fine sheer quality for summer waists and dresses. Embroidered and open-work. Stripes in pink and black on white grounds; regular 35c—at 17c

2000 yards of 50c Oxford Waistings, 27 inches wide. White grounds with embroidered and corded stripes, green, red, pink and blue. Always 50c—for this sale at 23c

2100 yards Dotted Silk Mull, or Mousseline de Soie—shades of brown, light blue, green, lavender and navy; 30 inches wide. Sold everywhere at 50c—for this sale at 28c

2250 yards Black Dress Sateen, 32 inches wide; lustrous finish, excellent weight. The regular price is 35c. For this sale, going at less than wholesale price at, per yard, only 15c

1000 yards fine India Lawn, perfectly fast black; regular price 35c. Beautiful finish, excellent wear—for the Sweetser, Pembrook sale price, per yard 21c

White Goods.

2850 yards White Dimities, in checks, stripes and open-work. Novelties regular 15c to 20c values—choice for the Sweetser, Pembrook sale, per yard 9½c

2300 yards Novelty White Goods, Leno and mercerized stripes, including dimities in large and small checks and jacquard weaves; regular 25c values—for this sale at, per yard

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Social, Musical and Art Circles.

Saturday night's concert by Emile Sauret, the violinist, and assisting musicians, which was the closing of the series of events in connection with the third annual meeting of the Minnesota State Music Teachers' asosciation, was one of the most remarkable concerts, probably, ever given in Duluth. The dignity of the event, however, was marred by the talking and laughing of the soloists between numbers, which could be heard all over the church, and the fact that the violinist attempted to accompany Mrs. Jessica Whitredge De Wolf, the soprano, and Arthur Speed, the pianist, when they were supposed to be performing by themselves.

Sauret is a great volinist in every sense that the word implies, and is probably the greatest that has ever made his home in the United States, where he has resided for years. He has very few rivals who have reached the same age as himself, probably no more than three who are of world-wide reputation, such as Leopold Auer, of St. Petersburg, Joseph Joachim, of Berlin, and Hugo Heermann, of Wiesbaden. The last named is the only one of this trio who has been heard within fifteen years in this country, and this fact gives to Sauret a remarkable distinction.

Styles of violinists differ, but Sauret can hardly be said to be a representative of any school, owing to his travels and age, which have carried him out of any sphere which might be bounded by nationality. He is indisputably the greatest violinist French born, however, who has been heard in the United States, as Henri Marteau, a young man who was considerably admired in this country a few years ago, was without the individuality or maturity to place him in the same category with the elder man.

Sauret is a fine looking man and when he plays it is with the repose of feature and body that few great executants have attained and his greatest effects are produced when he stands almost still. When he is drawing out a single long note, he may sway his body with the sentiment of the music, but very rarely.

His program Saturday night was a very heavy one and the concert lasted two and a half hours. He was down for Beethoven's C minor sonata, Vieuxtemps A minor concerto, Saint-Saens' rondo capriccio and Wienawski's "Airs Russes," sometimes called "Souvenir of Moscow." The classical style was represented by the first number, which was in several movements and which served to give the player preliminary work which put him in condition for the enormous technical difficulties he undertook later.

He was at his best in the Vieuxtemps number, possibly because this is distinctively French and has probably been played hundreds of times by Sauret. He carried through the enormous technical propositions without any apparent extra effort, and his double stopping and harmonics were all as absolute as his single stops.

The audience seemed to be greater pleased with this than with any other number the player gave, for it insisted on an encore, which was given. There was more romance and feeling demonstrated in the concerto than in any other number, although none of the others were slighted in any sense. The Saint-Saens composition, while written by a Frenchman, carries out a sort of gypsy theme, and is, therefore, not as clearly and wholly Bourbon in its nature as the Vieuxtemps concerts.

The Russian airs, as developed by Wienlawski make one of the most beautiful and dignified violin compositions extant, especially in view of their including much technical skill without musical pyrotechnics. There are two themes weaved into this work, one "La Rose Sarafan" or "red hat" and a Magyar dance, which contrast, but not harshly. The "red hat" is a simple and beautiful folksong around which the great Polish violinist and composer worked some of his greatest ideas of harmony and technic.

In this composition Sauret demonstrated individuality in interpretation, playing the whole composition with more vigor and quicker tempo than is often heard, but at the same time losing none of the beauty of the air and sentiment.

Mrs. DeWolf, the soprano, gave Verdi's "Ah fors 'e lui" and songs by Arthur Cowen, Richard Strauss and Antonin Dvorak. She has a rich mezzo soprano quality of voice which includes an excellent range, and sings with much taste and finish. She was enthusiastically received and had to respond to an encore. Her accompaniments were excellently played by Mrs. Katherine Hoffman, of St. Paul.

Arthur Speed, the pianist, who accompanied all the Sauret appearances, also gave a Brahms rhapsodie, Schumann's nachtstuck and the Chopin scherzo in C sharp minor. He is a finished player, of power and interpretative ability, and the task of giving solos in addition to the ponderous difficulty of playing all Sauret's music as well gave evidence of his resources in a way that is seldom witnessed. He was enthusiastically received and was gracious enough to play an extra number.

Saret was formerly the teacher of Carl Riedelsberger, who for some years was one of the leading violinists of Duluth. He was noted for the sentiment and beautiful shading in his violin playing and those who have heard both Sauret and Riedelsberger call attention to the similarity in their methods and effects.

THE HALF HOLIDAY.

Ministers Preach of It In the Churches.

Yesterday in many of the churches of the city the subject of a half holiday during the summer for the employes of the different department stores of the city was discussed by many of the ministers. The object is being taken up by the Women's Council of the city and it is receiving the endorsement of many of the leading citizens and yesterday was set apart by the ministers as a special day for presenting the question to their parishioners. The plan of the Council is to get the support of the majority of the buyers who will consider the subject practically and consistently, and by accomodating themselves to the hours suggested, demonstrate to the merchants that the plan is one by which nothing will be lost. After the services yesterday, petitions were circulated and a large number of names were secured. Petitions are to be left at the library and the Young Women's Christian association rooms and it is hoped that a large number of other names will be added. While waiting and working for the half holiday the shoppers may do much. Orders may be sent in early and plans so made that no shopping be done after six o'clock on Saturday evening.

Events of Interest.

This evening the annual reception of juniors of the high school to the graduates will be held at the Spalding. The plans of the third three students are complete for a most delightful party.

* * *

Tomorrow the wedding of Miss Page Morris, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Page Morris, and Wells Smith Gilbert will take place at noon at St. Paul's Episcopal church. Following the ceremony a breakfast will be served at the home of the bride's parents on East First street.

Personal Mention.

Miss Mary Leverseir, of this city, is spending the summer with her aunt, at Hastings, Minn.

* * *

Mrs. K. L. Ryan and Mrs. E. A. Chamberlain, have gone for a visit at Detroit, Mich.

* * *

Miss Quirk, of Minneapolis, is expected this week to be the guest of Mrs. W. H. Salter, of East First street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Carl F. Sheldon have returned from their wedding trip.

IS LOVE A DISEASE?

Discussion of Questionable Interest to the Afflicted.

"Is love a disease?" Galen, one of the "fathers of medicine," proclaimed it to be such eighteen centuries ago, and modern London is inclined to take the same view of the matter, being engaged in a heated discussion of the matter.

According to one doctor, Galen, in his medical writings, cites the first case on record where love was treated by a physician as a recognized form of illness. This treatment was given by Galen in the second century to a Roman lady, wife of the patrician Menippus. All the medical men of the fashionable world failed to toupch her ailment, and gave up her case as incurable.

"Mme. Menippus, as a last resort summoned Galen, who had recently arrived from the schools of Asia Minor. He promptly diagnosed the complaint as "love sickness." Pylades, a handsome young knight, whom the woman had seen once or twice, but did not know, was declared to be the cause of the disease. The beating of the patient's pulse is given by Galen as the only means he had of judging the nature of her affliction. He fails to state, however, what remedies he recommended other than to say that by his "professional discretion he was able to restore her to a better state of mind." He follows this recital with a statement that Cleopatra used one of his cosmetics and found it excellent, thus furnishing the first "voluntary patent medicine testimonial" known to history.

"The theory that love is a disease has the sanction of venerable antiquity," says the London Lancet, which has been drawn into the discussion. "Apart from the Greek and Roman classics, it is a commonplace of the seventeenth century. The learned German Gregorious Horstius published along thesis in favor of the contention in 1611, and in 1614 Lamandus supported him in a neatly entitled Latin essay on "The Nature of Love and the Cures for Love Madness." Ten years later Ferrand, in Paris, printed a book on 'The Malady of Love; or, Erotic Melancholy.'

"The Dutch and Flemish painters of the last half of the same century found in 'love sickness' a favorite subject. Some of the paintings of women suffering from this disease are scientifically accurate portrayals of the anaemic conditions. Of course none of these writers and painters had as yet suspected that there is is a bacillus of love, though Cupid's arrow, which is an old as mythology, is certainly its antitype."

At Glissen, in Germany, in the sixteenth century, Horstius and the savants of Europe engaged in a long dispute upon the nature of love befor a large audience of nobility and gentry. Both sides admitted that the affliction was certainly a disease, the only question being the form it assumed. Horstius maintained that it was a mental disorder, while one of his opponents showed that magic was not yet a dead art by stoutly asserting that it was the result of "poisoning by love philters and charms." Still another learned doctor was sure that love was an illness that resmbled indigestion and could be diagnosed by the irregular and heightened heat of the pulse.

A British officer in India added fuel to the present discussion by writing home a list of symptoms of "love sickness" agreed upon by ancient Hindoo writers. These signs were said to be "a peculiar sidelong stare, a languid gait, difficult breathing, stoppage of the heart's action, withering of limbs, cold shivers up and down the back, fever and swoons."

All the Indian poets consider the appearance of drops of perspiration on the cheeks and other parts of the body as one of the most dangerous indications of the presence of the malady.

"In one of the old dramas," writes the officer, "a royal lover is afraid to take a birch bark message in his hand lest the perspiration from his hands wash away the message there. All the cures tried by lovesick patients proved ineffective. In the drama "The Bhavabhuti' the hero, Madhava, tries srow, moonlight, camphor, lotus roots, pearls and sandal oil as remedies, but without effect. The Hindoos weer so sure that love was a practically incurable sickness that they permitted a sufferer to do almost anything to prevent himself from dying of it."

Few English physicians were found who believed that love was a sickness, although one Londoner said, "If it is a disease it is as modern as appendicitis, in spite of what the ancients have to say upon the subject."

In support of this claim he brings forward the customs of the less developed races of the world to prove that love in its higher sense is unknown to them. He points out that among the savage tribes of Australia one girl is as good as another in the sight of a wooer, because the "all look alike" and have the same degree of intelligence. The Dyaks imprison their young girls for seven years in a cage, so that they may be bleached to a light yellow by the sun and come out with small feet and hands. The bushmen and their wretched women are so brutalledz by the hardships of their life that the sexes come to resemble each other, and love, for an individual is not known.

"Therefore," concludes the writer, "if love is a sickness it is a development of civilization, because in spite of fairy stories to the contrary, the savags cannot and do not 'fall in love' as more refined people do. Love sickness is certainly a mental complaint in any event, and a low intelligence cannot suffer much from it."

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Great Sale of Wash Goods

People were waiting in line this morning for the store to open. At 8:30 the wash goods aisle was crowded. At 10 o'clock it was jammed, but it was a good-natured, happy crowd, for nothing can make a crowd of shoppers jollier than GENUINE BARGAINS.

There are no sales in Duluth and no values, the equals of these in our 51,427 yard purchase of **new, this season's wash fabrics at half the regular prices.** No passe auction patterns, no padded comparative values. Everyone can see at a glance, the great snap there is in buying these wash materials.

Wash dress goods	Wash dress goods	Wash dress goods	Wash dress goods	Wash dress goods
5c	7½c	10c	12½c	15c
worth all of 10c.	worth all of 15c.	worth all of 20c.	worth all of 25c.	worth 30c, 35c and 40c.

THE EVENING STORY.

MR. PERKY'S FINDING

By J. C. Plummer.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

It was after nightfall that a boat deposited Capt. Higbie on his schooner, the Dolphin, loaded and ready to sail for Portland. Capt. Higbie had bidden his many friends ashore a somewhat spirituous farewell, and his libations, together with coming from the darkness into the lighted cabin, caused him to blink owlishly at his mate and a stranger.

"This is Mr. Perky," said the mate, "he's going with us to Portland as a passenger."

"Ay, ay," responded the skipper, shaking affectionately the hand of Mr. Perky, "take the port stateroom, my lad."

"You see, captain," said Mr. Perky confidentially, "I'm leaving Baltimore kind o' sudden because I'm afraid I might be taken back."

Capt. Higbie became interested. "Police matter?" he asked.

"No, it isn't," replied Mr. Perky, with decision, "I've been boarding with the widow Manship and she's made up her mind that I am to marry her. Now, I don't want to marry her nor any other woman and I won't." Here Mr. Perky spoke in decided tones. "But, you don't know Mrs. Manship. She gets terribly set on a thing, and if I stayed in Baltimore she'd marry me sure. If she knew I was on this schooner she'd take me off of her."

"If you keep under hatches," remarked the mate, "you'll be all safe."

"I wouldn't feel safe from her if I was sitting on top of the North Pole," retorted Mr. Perky, gloomily.

The Dolphin was two days getting down to Hampton Roads and then a boat put off from ashore and hailed her. A tall bony woman scaled the ladder easily and walked to the quarter deck. "Is this hyar schooner the Dolphin?" she asked.

"Yes, mum," replied the mate.

"Then tell Mr. Perky to get ready to go ashore with me."

"You are Mrs. Manship?" inquired the mate.

"I am," replied the lady. "Tell Mr. Perky to hurry and hurry a little yourself."

The mate called down into the cabin, where the skipper and Mr. Perky were eating breakfast, that Mrs. Manship had come for him.

"Save me, captain," cried Mr. Perky. "I knew she'd come after me."

"Pish," said the captain, "I'll send her off under full sail. What I don't know about managing women has got to be learned."

"I can't let Mr. Perky go," said the skipper to Mrs. Manship, "I've obligated myself to deliver him at Portland, and to Portland he goes."

"Well," remarked Mrs. Manship," of course if I wanted him to go ashore I'd take him, but I kind of like the sea. My first husband was a sailor and was lost. I haven't heard from him for five years. I'll go to Portland, too. Make out your bill for the passage money."

"I can't—" began the skipper.

"I don't care whether you can or can't," said Mrs. Manship, coolly. "I'm goin. "Boy," she called to the darkey in the boat, "hand up my bag and go home."

Then she called down the cabin stairs. "Come up, Hiram."

Mr. Perky emerged slowly and was at once embraced by Mrs. Manship.

"Poor shy boy," she said, "he's so shy, captain, and the poor fellow can't keep his buttons on. His clothes would drop off him if it wasn't for me."

Mr. Perky, looking sadly over the shoulder of Mrs. Manship, shook his head as if deploring his weakness as to buttons, but Mrs. Manship at once led him to the main hatch and sat beside him all day, her arm about his neck.

"I'm not sasily driven from my duty," remarked Mrs. Manship. "I found out this poor boy had gone on the Dolphin, so I took the steamer for Norfolk to bring him back. It's my Heaven-sent duty to watch over Mr. Perky."

"The idee does you credit, mum," said the captain, looking timidly at the resourceful Mrs. Manship.

The next morning Mr. Perky asked the captain to give him a job.

"I haven't any job to give you," said the skipper. "You're a passenger and we're fully manned."

"I want to sit on those cross sticks and try to discover something," insisted Mr. Perky, pointing to the cross-trees.

"What could you discover?" asked the skipper.

"Oh, wrecks, rocks or icebergs," said Mr. Perky.

With the assent of the skipper Mr. Perky climbed up to the cross-trees and sat there. When breakfast was ready he deained coming down, urging that a discovery was imminent. He lowered two tin pails with which he had provided himself and hauled up some coffee and provisions.

Mrs. Manship seemed surprised at Mr. Perky's occupation, but contented herself with sitting on the hatch and watching him.

Then Mr. Perky halloed that he had discovered something. It looked like a man tied to a plank.

"By gum," exclaimed the skipper, looking through his glass, "it is a man clinging to a plank."

The schooner was put about and the castaway rescued. He declared he had fallen from a ship and by accident found a drifting plank to cling to. Curiosity brought Mrs. Manship from the hatch and she glanced at the rescued man, then she screamed.

"My long lost Ezra. I've mourned you for dead."

"My lost husband," she said to the skipper as she embraced the castaway.

Mr. Perky now descended from his percha and joined them.

"That's the man who discovered you," said the skipper, pointing to Mr. Perky.

Mr. Manship promptly disengaged himself from his wife's embrace and knocked Mr. Perky down.

"That'll teach you to discover things," he growled.

"It's all right," said Mr. Perky, arising and wiping the blood from his nose," I know how you feel."

Mrs. Manship looked at him sadly. "My poor Hiram," she cried, "you are heartbroken to lose me, but my Heaven-sent duty is to my lost husband."

Mr. Manship groaned.

When the Dolphin reached Portland Mrs. Manship led her husband down the gang plank, but Mr. Perky remained aboard.

"Going to stay in Portland?" asked the skipper.

"I'm going to buy a ticket to Mexico," replied Mr. Perky.

"That's a long way off," remarked the skipper.

"I want it to be," retorted Mr. Perky, with emphasis.

WISE WORDS.

A Physician on Food.

A physician of Portland, Oregon, has views about food. He says:

"I have always believed that the duty of the physician does not cease with treating the sick, but that we owe it to humanity to teach them how to protect their healh, especially by hygienic and dietetic laws.

"With such a feeling as to my duty I take great pleasure in saying to the public that in my own experience and also from personal observation I have found no food to equal Grape-Nuts and that I find there is almost no limit to the great benefit this food will bring when used in all cases of sickness and convalescence.

"It is my experiene that no physical condition forbids the use of Grape-Nuts. To persons in health there is nothing so nourishing and acceptable to the stomach, especially at breakfast, to start the machinery of the human system on the day's work. In cases of indigestion I know that a complete breakfast can be made of Grape-Nuts and cream and I think it is necessary not to overload the stomach at the morning meal. I also know the great value of Grape-Nuts when the stomach is too weak to digest other food.

"This is written after an experiense of more than 20 years treating all manner of chronic and acute diseases, and the letter is written voluntarily on my part without any request for it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a Reason.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

"World's Fair exhibit, space 103, Agricultural building."

SENIORS ARE THE WINNERS

Capture Most Points In Field Day Events of Saturday.

Saturday afternoon the annual interclass field day was held at the Driving park at 3 o'clock, and although a damp fog hung over the grounds the track was in fine condition. Two new records were made. Scobie threw the discus 92 feet and 4 inches, a gain of over 12 feet on Potter's record of 80 feet, and Miller clipped 1 11-20 seconds from Hallett's record of 28 4-5 seconds for the 220-yard hurdles, making it 27¾.

A noticeable and deplorable feature of the meet was that the lower classes showed little interest in the event. Outside of the relay teams the Freshmen entered four men, while the Sophomores had only two men competing This is deplored for it is upon them that the school depends for new material and if they do not get experience and practice in their first years they will not be able to do anything in their junior and senior years.

The list of events was as follows:

One hundred and twenty-yard hurdle—Scobie, '04, first; Miller, '05, second. Time, 19½.

One hundred-yard dash—Steele, '04, first; Scobie, '04, second; Miller, '05, third. Time, 11¾.

Half-mile run—Bush, '04, first; Harbeson, '05, second; Crandall, '04, third. Time, 2:19½.

Pole vault—Ryan, '07, first; Hartman, '05, second; Steele, '04, third. Distance, 7 feet, 6 inches.

Two hundred and twenty-yard dash—Scobie, '04, first; Miller, '05, second; Steele, '04, third. Time, 24½.

Hammer throw—Richards, '04, first; Nelson, '05, second; McDevitt, '07, third. Richards' throw, 79 feet 3 inches.

Four hundred and forty-yard dash—Smith, '05, first; Nelson, '05, second; Harrison, '05, third. Time, 1:1.

Running high jump—Steele, '04, first; Scobie, '04, second; Crandall, '04, third. In this event Steele made 5 feet 2 inches, and it is safe to say that if the apparatus had been in the proper condition he would have equalled and perhaps exceeded the record, 5 feet 3 inches.

220-yard hurdles—Miller, '05, first; Scobie, '04, second; Smith, '05, third. Time 27¾.

Shot Put—St. Clair, '04, first; Nelson, '05, second; Richards, '04, third. 34 feet 10½ inches.

Running broad jump—Cargill, '07, first; Crandall, '04, second; St. Clair, '04, third. Cargill's jump, 16 feet 3 inches.

Mile run—Crandall, '04, first; Bush, '04, second; Dutton, '05, third. Time 6 minutes and 10 seconds.

Discus throw—Scobie, '04, first; St. Clair, '04, second; Nelson, '05, third. Scobie's throw, 92 feet 4 inches.

Perhaps the most exciting and interesting event of the day was the class relay race, which was won by the seniors in 1 minutes and 52 seconds, with the juniors a close second, the freshmen third, and the sophomores fourth.

In the 100-yard and the 220-yard dashes, Scobie went in to see what he could do, and when he made second in the former and first in the latter, the seniors demanded eight points, claiming that he was running for Richards, but the juniors immediately entered a protest upon the grounds that he was not a legal contestant, not having entered his name for either event beforehand. The matter will be referred to Coach Church for settlement.

Even allowing that the protest against Scobie holds, the final score is Seniors 63, Juniors 42, Freshmen 11, Sophomores 0, which puts the seniors in the lead by a large majority, as they made more points than all the other classes combined, even including the large score made by the class of '06.

KNIFE ISLAND LIGHT.

Commercial Club to Work For One.

Capt. Alexander McDougall has been appointed by Chairman T. W. Hugo, of the public affairs committee of the Commercial club, to prepare an argument to be presented to the government showing accidents at Knife island, with a view to having the danger there alleviated by fog signals or a light house.

A committee to secure and entertain conventions will consist of Chairman Hugo, George H. Crosby, Ward Ames, Sr., A. H. Comstock and Simon Clark, while a standing committee for the same purpose will consist of E. L. Millar, E. C. Little and W. B. Silvey.

Z. D. Scott and Herbert Warren have been appointed a committee to secure observation cars for tourists on the local trolley car lines.

Children's Exercises.

Children's day at the Lester Park Methodist Episcopal church took up the regular services last evening, and were very successful. The primary class was seated on the platform, making a pretty picture with "Old Glory" back of them, and ferns and cut flowers profusely distributed over the church, which was crowded with the parents of the children and visitors. Olive Gunderson and Laura Pinkerton gave recitations, and a feature of the exercises was the singing of a choir of boys and girls, who sang very sweetly, their voices blending well together. Credit is due Miss Clara Watt for their training. The Bible class which was composed of the older boys and girls, gave a very good exercise, led by Mr. Stephenson. Miss Marie McDowell gave an excellent reading, "Picture From Life." Rev. Mr. Davis gave a short talk to the children. Mr. LeTournea, the superintendent, presided over the meeting.

Maccabees' Services.

In commemoration of the dead Tent No. 1 of Knights of Maccabees held impressive ceremonies last evening at the St. John's English Lutheran church.

The services were largely attended, the sermon being preached by Rev. D. W. Michael, pastor of the church.

The Maccabees met at Hunter hall and marched in a body to the church building.

Since the tent was organized sixteen members have died and have been interred in the Duluth cemeteries.

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$ 4.00 SUITS—NOW $2.00

Men's Crash Hats 25c.
MEN'S CRASH HATS—The coolest headgear made. 50c, 75c and $1.00 values placed in one lot for quick disposal at 25c.

Men's Fancy Shirts 50c.
MEN'S FANCY SHIRTS—Broken sizes of the 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 kind—all go at one price, 50c.

Boys' Knee Pants 50c.
BOYS' KNEE PANTS—To fit the boy of 4 to 16 years. 75c, 85c to $1.00 values—your choice, 50c.

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ACT OF A PATRIOT.

The assassination of one despot does not seriously affect Russia. There are more where he came from to carry on the work of oppression. The gentleman who recently delivered a lecture at the Armory wherein he attempted to show that Americans should sympathize with Russia in its present conflict with Japan, did not point to present conditions in Finland as one of the reasons. And it is well that he did not. It is also well that he forgot to mention Russian oppression in Poland and also the treatment accorded to the Jews residing in that land of misrule.

That man of Irish blood who will with one breath condemn the British nation for its treatment of Ireland and in the next excuse and palliate the course of Russia with regard to its conquered dependencies, is more than inconsistent. He is both unreasonable and very narrow in his views.

Schaumann's act in killing Bobrikoff, governor general of Finland, on Thursday last, may be condemned, but it was the act of a patriot who offered his own life on the altar of his country. Finland's people were content to pay tribute to Russia if they were permitted to work out their own salvation. Through the reigns of four czars these people had a constitutional government of their own. Their progress in civilization, the arts and sciences, was rapid, much faster than that of the Russians. The fear that this development might soon lead to a demand for national independence, and the jealousy thereby engendered, no doubt led the Russian government to demand the abrogation of the Finnish constitution, and although the czar had taken an oath to protect that constitution he became the pliant tool of the Russian oligarchy and violated his solemn oath.

For five years the people of Finland have been ground under the iron heel of Bobrikoff's oppression. Many of its leading citizens have been deported or sent into exile in Siberia without trial and without cause. The property of others has been confiscated. All Finns were looked upon as traitors to the Russian crown. Private homes were invaded and social gatherings broken up. It even became a crime in the mind of this official desperado for the citizens of Helsingfors to go to bed before 10 o'clock at night. Wanton cruelty was the rule until the people have been goaded to desperation.

The assassination of this monster was the natural culmination of his atrocities. It will have accomplished a worthy object if it results in inducing the Finnish people to resist further encroachments upon their rights and liberties by force of arms if need be.

THE WISCONSIN FIGHT.

The fight between the Republican factions in Wisconsin will not end with the action of the national committee in favor of the "Stalwart" or anti-La Follette delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention. The La Follette delegates will carry their case before the credentials committee, and, if defeated there, will probably continue the fight on the floor of the convention. The decision by the national committee was expected by nearly every one. It was a cut-and-dried affair. The La Follette delegates never had a chance to win out against the influence of Spooner, Quarles and Babcock. The merits of the case were never taken into consideration, and the hearing given by the committee was a mere matter of form. Hundreds of typewritten affidavits and records of the state convention were submitted by the La Follette attorneys, but the committee did not even glance over them. They had promised Spooner and the other representatives of the bolters to stand by them, and no evidence that the La Follette men could have presented would have changed the result. Yet no unprejudiced person who followed the proceedings at Madison, when the "Stalwarts" bolted, can doubt that the La Follette delegates are entitled to the seats in the national convention.

The state supreme court will have to pass upon the regularity of the rival state tickets. But, whatever the decision of the court, the La Follette ticket is in the field to stay. The bitterness which has been aroused cannot fail to endanger the electoral ticket also, and Wisconsin is not unlikely to be found in the Democratic column in November. The manifest injustice of the Republican national committee in "turning down" the La Follette delegates increases the probability of Democratic success.

ACCIDENTS AND ERROR.

Did you ever drive your foot through an ant hill and then note consequences? Did you observe with what evident excitement and alarm these little creatures view the calamity that has befallen them? Have you seen them rushing pell-mell about, some grabbing the injured and dead, some carrying eggs or food, some tackling loads that they are unable to carry, some apparently so excited that they do not seem to know what they are doing? Perhaps these latter are attempting to give orders like certain useless members of a crowd of people at a village fire.

How like human beings they act when disaster comes. No doubt many of those women and children who lost their lives through the burning of the steamer Slocum did so needlessly. If they had stopped to think and act intelligently they might have saved themselves. But fear crazed them and many hurled themselves into the sea at the first approach of danger.

This calamity brings out the usual question from the infidel: "If there is a good God, who so loves the beings He created in His own image that He gave His only begotten Son that they might be saved, why did He permit these innocent Sunday school children to be destroyed?"

The St. Paul carpenters who, when their staging collapsed, thought they were saved from serious injury through God's interference, would be put to it to answer this question. The idea that God is in every way responsible for such matters is both foolish and sacrilegious. Yet the carpenters find a basis for the error in their minds in many Bible stories.

God is no more concerned over the earthly lives of human beings than over the lives encased within an ant-hill. Both are subject to accident—both are subject to the evil design of human or other forces. The man who lies down in the pathway of either a train or an elephant is liable to lose his life. Every human runs some risk from fatal accident every day of his life. The ant and every created thing is subject to the same inexorable law of nature. That law applies to humans just as it does to every other creature of nature, and it is visited alike upon the evil and the righteous just as the rain falls impartially upon the just and unjust.

In olden days religious people prayed for rain and for relief from famine. Howadays sensible men provide against drouths by irrigation and create rain by exploding gunpowder. The people of today are wiser in their generation. They pit science against nature and science wins. In other words they overcome some of the difficulties imposed by natural laws by the use of other natural laws. They accomplish thereby what prayer never could.

Nowadays wise and just men build excursion boats of non-inflammable materials and equip them properly to prevent fires and other accidents. The greedy and the criminally careless build boats that invite disaster and trust to luck that none will occur, while some of their future dupes pray to God to protect them from accident.

The way to avoid such calamities as overtook the steamer Slocum is to send those responsible to prison for manslaughter and to elect men to make and enforce the laws who can be depended upon to do their duty. God will neither save men from their own folly nor from the liability to accident through the operation of nature's forces. Man can prolong the average of human life by making wise and scientific provision against both.

THE FIRST MAN'S COLOR.

In a recent issue The Herald, commenting upon the statement of Bishop Turner, of Atlanta, Ga., that the first man on earth was black, did him the injustice of saying that he once wrote a hymn entitled "Wash Me and I Shall Be Whiter Than Snow." The fact is that he had condemned the use of that hymn by negroes on the ground that the singing of such songs by colored people gives an impression to their children that a black face is a mark of inferiority, degradation and disgrace.

The Herald entirely agrees with the bishop in this respect and further when he says: "White people should be proud of their color, hair and all the characteristics heaven has blessed them with, and black people should be equally as proud of themselves, and those who are not are walking monstrosities."

There are, however, quite a number of "walking monstrosities" among the colored race. Mrs. Hannah Elias furnishes an example. To the fact that so many of these monstrosities are really ashamed of their own race is due the creation of much race prejudice. They undo a great part of the good that is done by others of both races.

As to the question of the color of the first man, about which the bishop is so cock-sure, The Herald must admit that he has the advantage. Nobody in this office was present when the first man was created or has been able to find any history of the event touching the matter of color. Bishop Turner himself admits that it must have occurred more thon a million years ago, perhaps millions of years since. Our memory is not that long. There, again, the good bishop appears to have a great advantage over ordinary mortals. The evident trouble with him is that he considers as an accepted fact the reasonable deductions of scientific research with regard to this question. If he takes a like view of religious matters, it is evident that he does not consider the Bible a very reliable historic document. Its writers were not even good guessers when they composed their fables.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

There would be no racial barriers to break down if there were none built.

* * *

Even if the coal trust is finally compelled to charge lower freight rates on its railroads it will still enjoy the privilege of boosting the price at the mines. But the public will at least have opportunity to note the difference between the cost and the selling price. When the people finally decide to pay no more than coal is really worth it will be necessary for them to see either that there is government ownership of all natural monopolies, or that the monopoly is taxed out of existence.

* * *

Attorney General Knox is said to have received a fee of $600,000 for his advice in the formation of the steel trust. That would pay the average wages of 1200 workingmen for a year. Was the service actually worth the money?

* * *

The Northwestern Chronicle of St. Paul last week issued a Duluth edition as a sort of supplement to its recent special number dealing with the diocese of St. Paul. "The Growth of Catholicity in Duluth," a retrospect by Roger Vail, is one of the most interesting articles.

* * *

President Roosevelt will be honored for his entertainment of Booker T. Washington when ex-President Cleveland and his colored wedding guests are forgotten.

* * *

It is a notable fact that the first people to offer practical help and sympathy to the deported Colarado miners in their hour of trial and need were members of the Salvation Army.

* * *

The Montreal physician who asserts that higher education unfits women for domestic life ought to move over to Mississippi and join forces with Governor Vardaman. They might form a little political party of their own with this motto: "Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise. Look at us."

* * *

How consistent is your imperialist. Speaking of the effort of distinguished gentlemen throughout the country to induce both political parties to promise ultimate independence to the Filipinos, the Omaha Bee says: "If there were general discontent and dissatisfaction among the Filipinos, if there was great complaint there regarding the government, if a spirit of revolt against the authority of the United States widely prevailed, there would be plausible reason for what the anti-imperialists ask. But none of these conditions exists." When such conditions did prevail in the islands and there was general armed opposition to United States authority, the Bee was among the number of administration organs that howled about the anti-imperialists prolonging the warfare by their opposition. It is hard to please an individual who wants to uphold the wrong.

HOTEL GOSSIP

H. C. Allen, of Erie, Pa., who was visiting in Duluth last week, is an old-time railroad man, having for many years been city passenger agent of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis, known as the Nickle Plate, at his own home city. He is a great believer in advertising, and as the result of being able to put his beliefs into practical tests, used to get somuch business for his road out of Erie and vicinity that his competitors were kept guessing all the time. The wording of his advertisements was always unique and attractive and would lead the reader to peruse them before he really knew what they were about.

His railroad experience put Mr. Allen in contact with many newspaper men, on one of whom the following story is told. This particular man was erratic but nevertheless efficient, and could carry out an assignment with credit to himself and his paper, no matter how difficult it was. He applied for work one time on a daily in a large city and worked for several days without clashing with the boss.

But one day he was told to go and see a man who lived over a mile from the office, and he came back so quickly that the city editor thought he had not been farther than the nearest bar, and proceeded to rake him over the coals accordingly.

"But I've been to see Mr. —— and he's not at home," protested the reporter.

"Now, don't tell me anything like that, because I know better. Mr. —— lives a mile from here and you cannot go there and back in fifteen minutes, unless you go in an automobile."

"Well, I'll bet you $10 I was there, and I'll go out right now and prove it. I'll go to his house and back in twenty minutes and I'll walk all the way out and back."

He disappeared.

In twenty minutes he was back with the name plate off the man's door.

Mr. Allen would not say that he had personal knowledge of the above, but from what he knows of the aforesaid scribe he believes it not unlikely.

"I am now on my way home from the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis," said Mr. Allen. "Mrs. Allen and I went down to see the big show and are very glad that we did so as we have had an enjoyable trip and were much pleased with what we saw there. You can see almost everything imaginable and a good many things that you could not imagine. I've seen the Chicago Columbian exposition and the Pan-American at Buffalo and I can say unhesitatingly that the St. Louis exhibit is a remarkable one in every sense of the word, and well worth seeing."

* * *

James A. Butchart, proprietor of the St. Louis, has his family now installed in their summer cottage on Park Point.

* * *

Miss Kap and Miss La Salle, and H. K. Brooks and C. H. McNie, of Cloquet, were registered at the St. Louis yesterday.

* * *

Miss Eunice Johnson, of Knife River, is at the McKay.

* * *

Miss Grannis, of Mankato, is registered at the Spalding.

* * *

E. J. O'Rourke and Jacob Stein, who form the contracting firm of O'Rourke & Stein, of Virginia, were both registered at the St. Louis Saturday night.

* * *

Mrs. M. C. Palmer, of Virginia, is a St. Louis guest.

* * *

Miss Grayce Hodgson, of St. Paul, is registered at the Spalding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bowe, of St. Paul, are among the Spalding guests.

* * *

Miss Louise E. Snyder, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. de Guiselle, of Turtle Lake, are St. Louis arrivals.

* * *

Mrs. T. M. West, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

* * *

At the Spalding: D. E. Lynn, Port Huron; E. G. Henry, F. B. Cummings, E. S. Dement, J. G. Robertson, St. Paul; Edwin F. Bishop, Port Arthur; W. E. Harding J. L. Hart, F. D. McAulty, F. T. Gray, C. H. Pugh, A. W. Paris, F. L. Rousseau, Minneapolis; Mabelle Schroer, Olive C. Gowen, Ely; C. E. Rittenhouse, Minneapolis; O. M. Wiley, Port Arthur; Frank Hill, Hayward; Jesse Sleeper, Cass Lake; A. H. Goetz, Wankesha; C. N. Carney, Bay City; W. H. Calmley, Houghton; George C. Jackman, L'Anse; James A. Robinson, Hibbing; William G. Reid, Muscatine, Iowa; John H. Crowe, Virginia.

* * *

At the St. Louis: S. B. Stewart, Ashland; B. Schummer, Iron River; J. M. Swander, Ely; F. B. Rossson, Virginia; W. E. Torrins, St. Paul; Vivian Prince, Eveleth; Currle Prince, Bessemer; S. Lekve, Hibbing; A. J. Thomas, Ely; C. T. Hawkins, St. Paul; G. A. Beachem, Minneapolis; C. C. Albertson, J. E. Anderson, St. Paul; E. W. Kingsley, St. Paul; W. H. Cain, Carlton; W. R. Walker, Deer River; B. J. Bardley, Ely; D. H. Freeman, St. Cloud; M. F. Savage, Virginia; Joseph Le Bean, Red Cliff; H. Fallon, Minneapolis; Eric Johnson, Port Wing; M. A. Boyer, Conneaut, Ohio; E. J. O'Rourke, Virginia; William Gilles, Carlton; J. B. Wanson, Virginia; J. P. Keller, Sandstone; E. J. Oakley, Cass Lake; T. H. Ward, St. Paul; P. Kennedy, Walker; H. L. Jones, Brainerd; C. J. Patterson, Waukesha; F. A. Bailey, Vermilion; John A. Heoly, A. Ingalsbe, Hibbing; P. Faesje, North Branch; R. G. Hutchings, Virginia; W. H. Miller, Ashland.

* * *

At the McKay: Mrs. J. H. Horrigan, Miss Emma Nies, Virginia; R. T. Hyer, Willmar; J. A. Osborne, Ely; T. R. Peltier, Glencoe; Theodore Ivens, Schaller, Iowa; W. J. Hope, Port Huron; F. L. Rousse, A. T. Goodwin, G. C. Adams, G. A. Sweet, George A. Syder, S. A. Berkweyer, A. E. Hammond, Mrs. Snerrud, Minneapolis.

DOWIE'S CRIME.

New York American: Dr. Dowie, with the inside pockets of his prophet's robe full of real money, cannot get hotel accommodations in London, and is in hourly danger of being mobbed. Cause: He spoke disrespectfully of King Edward in Australia.

Dowie could have gone on blaspheming the Most High, making a revolting travesty of religion, and reviling all commoners—yes, even the nobility and gentry—and still he and his good American dollars would have been welcomed at the hotels of Briton's capital. But when at the antipodes he expressed a doubt of the ultimate salvation of England's austere monarch he committe the unpardonable sin, and forever placed himself beyond the pale of British tolerance.

"Unclean! Unclean" cry the London landlords, pious eyes uprolled and horrified hands outstretched Dowieward in repulsion.

It is a solemn thing to be an Englishman. When sacred royalty is touched the soul of Jeems Yellowplush becomes the soul of the nation.

Nevertheless, we dare say that there is one man at least in Great Britain whose sense of humor has not expired under the shock of Dowie's lese majeste, and who could, therefore, be induced to laugh at and foregive the rattle-brained, loose-tongued old charlatan. We refer to King Edward. Not being an ass, he cannot possibly take himself so seriously as do his faithful subjects, prostrate before him in the dust and rejoicing with full hearts in their abjectness.

Colorado Capitalists' Open Shop.

New York American: A new union, supported by the militia, is in complete command in the Cripple Creek district of Colorado. It is the Citizens' Alliance, composed chiefly of mine owners. No miner can get work who does not take out a card from this new union. More than that, if he is without the new union's card it is the hull-pen and demoralization for his. Thus does capital uphold the noble principle of the "open shop."

A Coldly Practical Thought.

Washington Star: "Those people who secured American independence were very careless," said Senator Sorghum.

"In what way?"

"If they had presented the Fourth of July possibilities in the proper light they could have gotten almost anything they wanted from the fireworks manufacturers."

Parker the "Somebody."

New York World: "You can't beat somebody with nobody." The Democratic national convention is only three weeks away, and the somebody to beat Parker has not yet been discovered.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 20.—Warm weather prevails in the lake region, central valleys, and Eastern states, while in the extreme Northwest it is rather cool. Showers fell over Ohio valley states, Minnesota, Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska, and Kansas. In the lake region the weather is partly cloudy with light to fresh southerly winds except westerly on western Superior.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	86	Marquette	76
Bismarck	78	Medicine Hat	70
Boston	76	Memphis	90
Buffalo	84	Miles City	74
Calgary	68	Milwaukee	74
Charleston	82	Minnedosa	74
Chicago	70	Modena	88
Cincinnati	89	Montgomery	94
Davenport	86	Moorhead	86
Denver	90	New Orleans	88
Detroit	80	New York	80
Dodge City	84	North Platte	86
Duluth	68	Oklahoma	86
Edmonton	66	Omaha	88
El Paso	92	Pittsburg	86
Escanaba	70	Portland	68
Galveston	84	Qu'Appelle	60
Green Bay	82	San Francisco	60
Havre	70	Santa Fe	78
Helena	88	Shreveport	90
Houghton	78	Spokane	74
Huron	88	St. Louis	82
Jacksonville	86	St. Paul	86
Kamloops	72	Sault Ste Marie	76
Kansas City	84	Swift Current	64
Knoxville	90	Washington	88
La Crosse	84	Winnemucca	80
Lander	76	Winnipeg	84
Los Angeles	73		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Tuesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday. Cooler tonight. Fresh westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, June 20.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Showers and cooler tonight. Tuesday, fair.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Cooler tonight.

North Dakota—Fair tonight and Tuesday.

South Dakota—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Cooler in east portion tonight.

Upper Lakes: Variable winds probably shifting to northwest tonight and Tuesday. Showers and thunder squalls.

The Rush Into Canada.

New York World: After all the talk about our Western farmers "pouring over the line" into Canada, exact figures are refreshing. Consul General Holloway gives them.

Land entries were made in 1902 by 8798 people from the United States, and in 1903 by 11,079. All the cheaper land of the Canadian Pacific Railway company is now sold.

The bulk of the emigration has been from Dakota (North and South combined, apparently) and from Minnesota. New York State sent only eighty-five emigrants. Those states which sent over 100 follow:

From—	1902.	1903.	From—	1902.	1903.
Dakota	3,196	3,494	Montana	173	173
Idaho	52	142	Nebraska	403	359
Illinois	123	255	Ohio	49	121
Iowa	554	549	Oklahoma	96	102
Kansas	194	222	Utah	112	309
Michigan	183	293	Washington	85	236
Minnesota	2,718	3,272	Wisconsin	296	632
Missouri	85	145			

But Peabody Has.

Kansas City Star: The governor is the military head, the police head, of the state. He is bound to use his extreme resources, if necessary, to preserve the peace within his domains. He is not an arbitrator of industrial differences. He could not assume that office if he chose, and his proposals would not be accepted in that capacity if offered.

Important Courtship Decision.

Milton Evening Standard: A Montgomery county judge has rendering an important decision—of especial interest to girls. He has declared that it was not an offense for a girl to sit on her lover's lap, and in charging the jury said: "If every girl in Montgomery county who sits upon her lover's lap were to be judged of ill repute, we should have to blush for our county. The judge is all right.

The Secret of Success.

New York Sun: We had just asked the successful merchant for his motto.

"It is on both sides of the door," was his stereotyped reply.

"Ah," we responded, "'Push' and 'Pull?'"

"Nope," he answered, "I stay on the inside and keep you on the outside."

And while the slam of the portal echoed in our ear we saw the true method of greatness.

POLITE CORRESPONDENCE.

Chicago News: (Letter of a landlord to a tenant, protesting against the latter's demeanor toward him, and insisting on making certain improvements).

Sir: Your rent for next month, paid in advance, is received. I know that my house, which you rent, is an antiquated structure, and I do not understand why you never mention its imperfections. Finding fault is customary among tenants, and an old custom should not be lightly cast aside. I am used to being called the "oppressor of the poor" and to being snowballed by my tenants' little boys. Your letters expressing thanks for my so-called kindness and the inane bows I receive from your small sons make me feel that you and they are sadly lacking in the true American spirit of independence.

You have never told me that the cellar is wet, that the roof needs mending, that the plumbing is the worst you ever saw, that the baby falls through the cracks in the sitting-room floor into the coal bin below. Neither have you ever remarked that any other man would have moved out long ago. You have not told me that you have friends living in a brownstone palace, with marble trimmings, who pay about half the rent you do for my hovel. You have neglected to say that the paper on the parlor walls has given your wife nervous prostration, and that the cook got epilepsy from sleeping in a room which would make the black hole of Calcutta seem well ventilated. You say nothing about Percheron coackroaches, nor of the plaster falling in the guest chamber and spoiling your dress suit. You have never hinted that the odor of sewer gas pervades your house as perfume pervades a garden of roses.

In brief, sir, your manner of conducting yourself is most disquieting, unusual and inerplicable.

Although you have been wholly neglectful of those points of etiquette which are expected of a tenant, I am resolved to make some improvements in your house. I have fully determined to put in a porcelain tub in place of the zinc one you now enjoy. I am also going to put in a steam-heating plant, lay hardwood floors and otherwise change conditions inside the house. Expect the plumbers and steamfitters to begin work in three days. As always, your landlord, OWEN A. HOUSE.

OLDEST MAN IN THE WORLD.

In Germany there are 778 persons who claim to 100 years old or more; in France, there are 213; in England, 146; in Scotland, 46; in Norway, 23; in Sweden, 10; in Belgium, 5, and in Denmark, 2. In Switzerland there is not one centenarian, but on the other hand there are 401 in Spain, and as many as 575 in Servia, says the Liverpool Post.

The oldest man in the world is said to be Bruno Cotrim of Rio Janeiro, authentic documents showing that he is now in his 150th year.

BRITISH YEARLY WAGES.

The Mark Lane Express, of London, says of the recent Long Preston hiring fair, held annually in March, that youths from 14 to 16 years old, for whom there was a fair demand, obtained £13 to £18 ($65 to $87.59); older boys obtained £20 to £28 ($97.33 to $136.26), and adults, £31 to £39 ($150 to $189.79). These wages are for the year, in accord with ancient British custom, and are for farm work almost wholly.

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***Sandy Cameron issued a challenge to A. E. Townsend for a 100-yard foot race.

***Wood & Whittaker, of this city, have made arrangements to erect a roller rink at Port Arthur.

***Hon. J. D. Howard is bound that Rice Lake township shall be peopled and has started a little colony of his own.

***The shaft in the Duluth mine is now down 200 feet. Some very fine specimens are being taken out.

***Revs. W. A. Spinney and Atkinson will leave Monday to attend the annual meeting of the Northwestern State Baptist association, which meets in Fergus Falls next week.

***The family of C. E. Gray are about to remove to Menominee, Mich.

***What is reported to be a most valuable discovery has been made at Pigeon Point. It is a rich bed of plumbago and a company is now being formed to develop it.

***The enterprising people of Agate Bay have decided to celebrate the Fourth. James Sharp has been elected president and J. S. Wolf vice president. S. L. Smith will deliver the oration and Mrs. Stonehouse will read the Declaration of Independence. Edward Nelson, Mrs. Blake and Capt. J. J. Stone, have the affair in charge.

***The agent of the Nickle Plate circus made arrangements to have his band appear in the Fourth of July parade.

***G. F. Ely, one of the leading stockholders in the Minnesota Iron company, came up from Agate Bay this morning.

***G. G. White, superintendent of the Duluth & Iron Range, is in the city today.

***M. E. Ables, of the Metropolitan dry goods store, is seriously ill.

***Jay W. Anderson returned from Chicago last evening.

***J. H. Dash, the bookkeeper for the Duluth & Winnipeg, has found a mine on his place at Spirit Lake. He has sent away samples of the rock to have it assayed.

***Drs. Smith, McCormick and Collins left for Stillwater to attend a meeting of the State Medical society.

JUST FOR FUN.

Town Topics: First Doctor—It wouldn't be wise to state the patient's real condition.

Second Doctor—Then let us issue bulletins.

New Yorker: Grayson—It seems to me that I see more folly every year I live.

Whited—So do I, boy, so do I! I never miss a chance nowadays.

Chicago Tribune: "Young man, this elevator is out of order. I shall certainly report it to my husband, who is an assistant elevator inspector."

"Wh-wh-what's the matter with it, ma'am?"

"The mirrors are soiled and dingy, sir."

Princeton Tiger: Tom—May I sit beside you?

Peggy—You'll crush my sleeve.

Tom—Indeed I won't.

Peggy—What's the use, then?

Yorkers Statesman: Yeast—Why is a woman's pocket like the North Pole?

Crimsonbeak—That's easy. Because the man doesn't live who ever discovered it.

New York Sun: Candidate—I never saw such a bouncing baby.

Boston Infant—Sir, I must distinctly decline any osculatory greeting. Ignoring the hygienic violation, my opposition to the principles you represent would render the proceeding extremely hypocritical.

The doctors gave him up, but he
Retaliated then.
He gave the doctors up, you see
And now he's well again.
—Philadelphia Press.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Virginia Enterprise: The frantic attempt to kill unionism in the Colorado mining camps is not of a style tended to appeal to the average citizen as the proper method of extermination in a civilized country. There may be but one side to the question, but even at that the miners are human and entitled to treatment better than being dropped off a train on a prairie wilderness, miles from any habitation, to shift for themselves as best they know how. It is such acts as these on the part of governors or of those in control of government that breeds anarchy, and well it may.

Wahasha Herald: Stearns County killed Charles A. Towne last time he ran for congress. It killed "Jim" Bennett, at the primaries, last week. The "banner Democratic county" is quite bloodthirsty, at times.

Martin County Sentinel: Massachusetts Republicans are organizing to kick down the high tariff wall which bars them from doing business with their Canadian neighbors and there is a good prospect that stand-patter Lodge will be buried in the ruins. In the meantime, the Canadians, incensed at American trusts which wreck their infant industries by selling goods at a less price than they can be bought by American consumers, propose to build the wall still higher and the most popular phrase across the line is "The United States be d——d," a sentiment echoed by every great commercial nation with which we do business. After Americans are shut out from the markets of the world Republican high tariff advocates may catch a whisper of the voice of McKinley, once raised to warn them of the disaster they would bring upon the country.

Northfield News: With the combination of a large percentage of the farm machinery manufacturers known as the International Harvester Trust, and the laying off of hundreds of men for convenience sake, it would seem that trust made machines had ought to come down a little in price. But not a bit of it, and what is more the farmer is asked to give quicker settlement than under the old plan. Another case of how the trust helps the farmer.

British View of Roosevelt.

A. Maurice Law, in National Review: It has often been said that the conspicuously great men—intellectually great—have never been selected for the presidency, and that the presidents have all been what one may call without offense representative middle-class men.

It is not necessary to examine too closely into the accuracy of the statement—perhaps it is only necessary to suggest that it is not unnatural that a democracy should be a trifle suspicious of a genius, and would prefer the dull level of mediocrity rather than brilliancy in a form which it cannot quite comprehend.

And it is this inability firmly to grasp his character that has given Mr. Roosevelt a more slender hold on the affections of the American people than one would naturally expect. If he were more commonplace and less many-sided, if he could only persuade the American people to believe that he was a rather dull and unimaginative man, who was content with the same things that satisfy the middle class, that class which forms the majority would find in his dullness wisdom, and his lack of imagination caution, and proclaim him accordingly.

The Plaidie.

Upon ane stormy Sunday,
Coming adoon the lane,
Were a score of bonnie lassies—
And the sweetest, I maintain,
Was Caddie,
That I took unneath my plaidie,
To shield her from the rain.

She said the daisies blushed
For the kiss that I had ta'en;
I wadna hae thought the lassie
Wad sae of a kiss complain;
"Now, laddie!
I winna stay under your plaidie,
If I gang hame in the rain!"

But, on ane after Sunday,
When cloud there wasn't ane,
This self-same winsome lassie,
(We chanced to meet in the lane)
Said, "Laddie,
Why dinna ye wear your plaidie?
Wha kens but it may rain?"
—CHARLES SIBLEY, in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

That Sweet Sound.

Minneapolis Tribune: The heavy rumbling sound to the northward is caused by the revival of the spring business boom at the head of the lakes. The strike has been settled and the ice has gone out of the hearts of the merchants, shippers and manufacturers of Duluth.

SOUTHERN NEGROES.

Prof. W. A. Sinclair of Howard University: Unless public opinion is aroused the condition of the negro in the South will soon be worse than it was in the darkest days of slavery. In some of the great states of the South the slavery that was overthrown at the close of the war has been practically reestablished.

Our race in the South is undergoing trials of which the people of the North do not dream. Never since the civil war has the condition been so acute as now. In the days of slavery the master gave the negro protection. The black man was safe from injury at the hands of outsiders. Possibly the master looked on the slave as you look on your horse, but today we have no protector.

The organized sentiment of the South is making our lot hard to bear. Congressman Crumpacker, of Indiana, has recently warned the country that slavery more dreadful than the old is now impending. The agricultural laws of South Carolina put the great mass of the colored population at the mercy of the planter. The black man cannot leave the plantation without permission from the owner and he cannot labor for any other white man without subjecting both himself and his new employer to arrest. The same condition obtains in Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana. Recently a South Carolina plantation was sold and with it the black laborers.

Under the laws of South Carolina the negro agricultural laborer is compelled to contract for a year within ten days from the first of January. He cannot contract to a new master at the end of the year, for the old employer makes sure that the negro is in debt to him for a trivial amount.

I cannot understand how anyone can say that the negro has a better opportunity in the South than in the North. In the North he has protection and liberty and can work out his own destiny. In the South he is handicapped at the start, for he has neither. There may be inequalities in the Northern labor unions, but in the labor day parades the negroes are represented in every craft.

The Lesson It Teaches.

Atlanta Constitution: The Cleveland Plain Dealer reminds the arrogant and bluffsome bleached race that it is "not so warm" when it says:

"The only power that has taken up arms in a generation which has made no mistakes and incurred no censure from any critical quarter is one just emerged from medievalism, if not barbarism, and which had never fought a battle on land or sea against a modern power. The result of the latest wars, big and little, should teach the Christian world powers the virtue of humility."

Perhaps, it is not so much the virtue of humility that the Christian world powers need to be taught as the prudent virtue of minding their own business and obeying that one of the Ten Commandments which can be easily applied to a peculiar kind of real estate transfer.

Bumpologist on the Candidates.

Professor Charles F. Boger, a Chicago phrenologist, has completed a study of the craniums of Roosevelt, Parker, Hearst and Bryan. He summarises the chief characteristics of the quartet as follows:

ROOSEVELT.	
Constant,	Self-reliant,
Well-balanced,	Aggressive,
Ambitious,	Zealous,
Influential,	Unaffected,
Loyal,	Conscientious,
Righteous,	Temperate,
Doer.	Not a dreamer.
Independent,	
PARKER.	
Firm,	Broad-minded,
Not strenuous,	Polite,
Not magnetic,	Polished,
Secretive,	Affable,
Ultraconservative,	Critical,
Aesthetic,	Practical,
Cautious,	Home-lover,
Logical,	Peaceable.
HEARST.	
Active,	Secretive,
Strong,	Reserved,
Firm,	Quiet,
Self-confident,	Not oratorical,
Approving,	Theoretical,
Combative,	Quick,
Ambitious,	Aristocratic.
Energetic,	Fairly social,
BRYAN.	
Combative,	Emotional,
Courageous,	Sarcastic,
Defiant,	Incautious,
Cool,	Home-lover,
Honest,	Theoretical,
Self-confident,	Serious.
Unchangeable,	Recuperative,
Ardent,	Plucky,

"Hearst is not so logical as Bryan," said Professor Boger, "neither is he as practical as Judge Parker. Bryan, too, is more theoretical than practical. Although Hearst belongs to the so-called radical wing of the Democratic party, of which Bryan has been the acknowledged leader, he is the exact antithesis of Bryan, not in his views, but in his personal characteristics. He is as deliberate as Bryan is quick, as reserved as Bryan is open, and as serious as Bryan is brilliant."

It is evident that Professor Boger has done his reading from the newspapers rather than from the bumps on the candidates' craniums.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Most people who set out to reform the public forget to do it to themselves first.

It takes a man to look for baking powder in the water cooler and the butter in the kitchen oven.

The time a woman is crazy to go into business is when she adds a column of figures four times and gets only three results.

When a girl wishes she was on the stage and somebody mentions tights half an hour later, she will blush without knowing she is doing it.

It makes a woman proud of her husband, in a kind of ashamed way, to have her husband know how to button the children up the back.

Would Make a Distinction.

Rev. Pierce Pinch, of Chicago: Ministers are not compelled to say that all persons divorced for any thing but the 'one cause' shall not marry again. They are free to teach what obvious justice and humanity require, and not a harsh law that Jesus never gave. If, for example, a woman refuses to live with a man who makes himself a drunken brute, and gets a divorce from him, and later marries a decent man, no preacher is bound to denounce such marriage.

Be it known that in the name of Justice

The unwarrantable attack of some editor upon the good name of a medicine which has been recommended by mothers and women in all stations of life, claiming that it contains 17% alcohol and other injurious ingredients, will be answered, for Dr. R. V. Pierce, the widely-known physician and founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., has brought suit against the publication making this unfounded attack, claiming $200,000 damages. The sworn complaint shows that the statements concerning our remedy made by this publication are wholly and absolutely false in every particular, and that the medicine contains no deleterious ingredients whatever, and none of the ingredients stated in the article so published. If you question the purity of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, send a bottle to the health department of your city for analysis. Dr. R. V. Pierce is a specialist in the diseases of women, and employed this Prescription in a large practice, and finding that it cured the diseases and weaknesses of women in almost every case, he put it up in a form that could be easily procured at any drug store. It has enjoyed the confidence of the public for the past thirty-eight years, and during that time has had a larger sale than any other woman's tonic, for almost every woman who has tried it recommends it to her friends. Dr. R. V. Pierce is willing to offer $1,000 reward to any one proving that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does or ever did contain any alcohol or harmful drugs. This Prescription is nature's cure, because it is a pure compound of medicinal plants and roots, scientifically extracted and combined, intended for the one single purpose of curing female weakness and the pains and drains incident to that distressing complaint. One of the largest wholesale drug houses in this country, writing from Philadelphia, stated, that after their attention was called to the article in the publication mentioned, they asked the most prominent chemist in Philadelphia, Dr. Leffmann, to procure a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and report concerning the analysis. They say: "We received the following report:

"In response to a request from you we have tested a sample of the article sold as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and have not been able to find either alcohol or opium in the same."

Yours,
(Signed) HENRY LEFFMANN,
CHARLES H. LAWALL.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is so well and favorably known and has such a wide sale that its makers could not afford to allow such a charge to pass unanswered, consequently they have brought suit against the publication and will dis-prove the charges by competent chemists. Here is the result of another prominent chemist's analysis:

CHEMICAL LABORATORY
UNIVERSITY OF BUFFALO,
HERBERT M. HILL, PH. D.,
Chemist to the City of Buffalo.
BUFFALO, N. Y., May 2d, 1904.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, City:

Gentlemen—Three original sealed bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription were purchased by me at different stores in this city. These samples have been carefully examined with the following results:

Each sample was tested separately for alcohol (ethyl alcohol) and each was found to be free from that substance. A sample, consisting of a portion of each bottle, was examined for the alkaloids of opium and for digitalis, and well-known and very sensitive tests show the absence of these substances.

The work mentioned has been thorough and *I am certain that common alcohol, opium and digitalis are not present in the samples examined.*

Respectfully,
HERBERT M. HILL,
Professor of Chemistry University of Buffalo.

Many women certify to the value of "Favorite Prescription," as well as some physicians:

Yorktown, Ark., July 30, 1903.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I am not giving to writing very much, but after using a remedy for years with uniform success I think it not out of place to write a few lines regarding same.

After finishing my education at the old Missouri Medical College (the oldest college of any kind west of Mississippi River), in 1883, I commenced practicing medicine in this country. For a number of years I was very reluctant about using anything not strictly ethical, but for several years I have been using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription with much success in treatment of the various female complaints. For young girls just changing to womanhood it is an excellent medicine to tide them through that change, and for all irregularities of the monthly period I find it the remedy. For pregnant women I use it to tone up and strengthen the delicate organs of generation. For ladies suffering about the change of life it is also a splendid remedy. I know there exists a prejudice with some doctors regarding the use of proprietary remedies, but after twenty years' experience, I have learned to use any remedy that will benefit my patients, which I consider the logical view a doctor should take on the subject.

Very respectfully,
LELAND WILLIAMSON, M. D.

We guarantee that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does not contain alcohol, opium, or any harmful drug. It is a pure compound of medicinal plants scientifically combined. Persons making false statements concerning its ingredients will be prosecuted.

World's Dispensary Medical Association,
R. V. Pierce, M. D.
PRESIDENT.

SERMON TO CLASS

Dr. Long Delivers Baccalaureate Address to the Graduates.

Preaches of Humility and Exaltation Coming From It.

The first of the annual commencement exercises of the Duluth Central High school were held in the Assembly hall yesterday afternoon, when Dr. S. P. Long, pastor of the First Methodist church, preached the baccalaureate sermon to the graduates.

Accompanying the sermon was a very interesting program, opened with an anthem by the quartet from the First Congregational church, comprised of Miss Frances Woodbridge, soprano; Mrs. J. F. Walsh, alto; J. R. Martin, tenor, and H. G. Gearhart, bass.

Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr., gave the invocation, Rev. R. Ames Montgomery, of the Glen Avon Presbyterian church offered prayer and J. R. Martin rendered a solo, Handel's "Where E'er You Walk."

The stage, which was prettily decorated with flowers and palms, was occupied by Superintendent Denfeld, members of the school board and a number of the local ministers.

The graduating class, about seventy in number, marched in just before the services began and took seats reserved for them in the front.

The Assembly hall was fairly well filled with the relatives and friends of the graduates.

Dr. Long's subject was "Exaltation by Humility," and he chose for his text, Luke xiv, 11: "He that humbleth himself shall be exalted." He said:

"Humility is a theme not usually discussed in a baccalaureate sermon. It may be that it is unpopular, or at least not a sufficiently attractive subject for such an occasion, where the sermon is to contain not only congratulation, good advice, but inspiration as well.

"For some reason we have divorced humility from exaltation. Books are written to teach us how to get on in the world. A magazine is sustained in this country to teach the young how to succeed, but humility is given no place of honor in such works. The tendency of the teaching is rather to the exaltation of egotism until we have almost passed into a general belief that 'self-assertion and self-exaltation are necessary to any considerable success in life.'

"Against this whole trend of modern thought stands out the words of the text, 'he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.' There seems to me to be a divine philosophy underlying these words, a philosophy that the world has very often misunderstood.

"Let us begin then, by inquiring first, 'what is humility?' There are several ways of answering the question. One would be to give you the definition of the word, and learn, that it means 'a state of mind without self-assertion or arrogance.' We could also show the difference between humility and meekness, the latter meaning 'a gentle and long-suffering disposition,' or we could trace it through the scriptures and develop its characteristics by collecting the passages in which humility is taught and commended, but time will not permit. Let me rather set before you some of the traits which enter into the character of the humble man.

"A humble man will realize his limitations, that the world was in existence before he came into it, and will continue to exist after he leaves it, that whatever position of importance he will obtain in it will come to him, unless in very exceptional cases, by hard work; that a genius is rarely born, but that hard work plays an important part in the development of one. He looks upon himself as the raw material out of which he is to build the man. The humbler the man, the greater this appreciation, and the more earnest the effort. This characteristic leads to the performance of honest work. The importance of thoroughness and accuracy in the performance of the tasks of life cannot be overestimated. The old adage that 'what is worth doing at all, is worth doing well' is filled with profound philosophy. The question of remuneration enters so largely into modern labor that while the work may be scanted the question of the pay is rarely neglected. The enjoyment of doing the work for the work's sake, the pride in doing it well, is illustrated by the story of the old wagon maker who constantly told his friends about the way his wagons were turned out, the good material in the wheels, how well the work had been performed, how it would take very bad roads, and very heavy loads to break them down. But in reply to the inquiry whether he got good pay, he said that while the pay was not always high, the wagons were always good.

"Too often the question of education is regulated by what the parent expects the student to get out of it financially. What is more common than to hear as an argument against higher education that if the boy did go through college, he would have to begin where the other boy did four years before who entered business instead of going to college? We will not discuss this question, excepting to say that if things are equal, the man who went to college, at the end of twenty years will be as far along as the man who had four years start of him in the work.

"However, the question of a wider horizon, better trained mind, the greater enjoyment of the literature of the world, should also be taken into consideration. There should be a crusade started in this country for the sake of knowledge, and not for revenue. It is a good sign that many parents are adopting this idea.

"The humble man will be slow to pronounce judgment on the great problems of life, to offer his solutions of the questions that have rolled in upon mankind through all ages like the oceaan waves, and which also like the sea, will not be quiet. With uncovered head he will stand in the presence of the unknown, with eyes on the heavens to see if there be a vision, but with feet on the earth to receive if perchance the message containing the solution should come from that quarter. For we are learning as we grow wiser that God does not write all his visions across the face of the heavens, but on the world about us, and on the hearts and minds of men.

"One of the dangers of our times is the passing of snap judgment on questions of eternity. Many a youth has no hesitation in expressing opinions against doctrines held by the wisest men, not only of our own times, but also of other days. This is not so much the youth's fault, as it is the pretensions of superficial and immature scholarship. You will not misunderstand me: I will not allow any man to go further than in my admiration for the great modern scholars, nor in appreciation of the debt civilization owes them, but I refer to the class of men who are willing to overthrow old beliefs for so much a typewritten page, who settle off-hand all questions, scientific, ocomical and religious, that are troubling the minds of the thoughtful. You may have met such. He may have risen before you and declared that there could not be such a thing as a miracle; that there are no special providences, that God worked by fixed laws that could not be overcome, forgetting that he was overcoming one of the great laws of the universe by standing on his feet; that the same law was overcome in the erection of the building in which he stood,—the law of gravitataion; that modern scientific miracles have taken away from the great mind all doubt as to the possibility of the New Testament miracles. The marvels of electricity, the wonders of radium, the witchery of wireless telegraphy have placed men in such a humble state of mind that we may not only say that all things are possible to God, but hesitate as to limiting the power of man. Consequently he will formulate his creed in some such language as this: If the creature can do such wonders, what implous mind would limit the Creator? The humble man will wait and see the wonders of the Lord.

"Another characteristic of humility is the appreciation of indebtedness. He realizes that no man liveth to himself, that every life is under obligations to some other life. That humanity is connected by inseparable bonds of blood, society, commerce and religion. The laws of commerce teach this. Political economists discuss the question as to the possibility of a nation living within itself, while we, with our vast resources, fondly congratulate ourselves that no matter what other nations may be able to do, that we can destroy our ships, barricade our harbors, and live alone. This is doubtless true, for has not the great Chinese empire already accomplished the task? They built their wall of stone and brick around their country, and a still higher wall of superstition and bigotry and we can do like these as a nation and become like them, forgetting that 'a nation begins to live as it becomes debtor to another nation.'

"Socially this law is true. Henry Thoreau built him a little cottage and undertook to show to the world that the individual could live to and by himself, without being dependent on his fellows. But he only succeeded in showing what the world already knew, that a man could live by himself after the manner of Robinson Crusoe, a life that to the boy is very delightful, but to the full grown man has no charms.

"God's law that 'it is not good for man to be alone' is society and state making, as well as home making. The life of the miser and the hermit is the poorest type of human life because they do not pay their debts of service and usefulness to the individual, community or state, and because they live entirely for self. The statement of Paul that he is debtor to all men, is the very opposite of this, and his effort to pay this debt made him one of God's noblemen, one of the heroic characters of the world.

"This principle is the glory of our age. We are enthusiastic over our achievements, but in what direction lies our supremacy? Not alone in education, for we must not forget Plato, Aristotle, Bacon and other mighties that have lived. Not in art, for the modern sculptor has one great ambition, namely, that he might come near the perfection of Phidias, and the painter that he might rival a Raphael. It is not in literature, for there are the great Romans, and Dante, and Shakespeare, the poet paramount whom all the muses love. Has not our advancement been rather along humanitarian lines? We have excelled all ages in our inventions, but is not the glory of these in the fact that they minister to our wants? The chief glory of the century in which we live is, and must continue to be, our humanity. That we give the blind leadership, the lame a crutch, the hungry food, the unemployed work, the troubled and discouraged kindness, and all the world service.

"Dr. Hillis states very beautifully that 'to this end all great men are born.' Nature constantly exhibits this principle. The shell of the peach shelters the inner seed; the outer petals the tender grem; the breast of the mother bird protects the helpless birdlets; the eagle flies under her young and gently eases them to the ground; above the babe's helplessness arises the parents' shield and armor. God appoints strong men and industrial giants to protect the weak and poor, and the laws of helpfulness ask them to forswear a part of their rights and they fulfill their destiny only by fulfilling the debt of strength to weakness.

"The exaltation. In Burma I have seen the elephant grass trampled down into a great highway which the forester told me was the path of the great tuskers. An awe inspiring sight to see them swing by in their might, strength and enjoyment of their freedom. Carlysle in his French Revolution has such a procession when he makes the characters of the revolution pass before him. The contemptible Murat, Robespierre, and the lion-like Mirabeau with their colleagues.

"Let us take our stand along the highway of humility and see that procession."

The speaker described how humility exalts those who practice its virtue and then gave numerous examples adn then concluded with this figure:

"Young ladies and gentlemen, there will come to you if, there has not already, two spirits, each solociting you as followers. The one will be arrayed in beautiful attire. She has a very attractive figure and beautiful face. She holds in her hands rich promises of wealth, position, pleasure. If you ask her of the way she answers that she will take you along a popular highway, through a charming country filled with flowers, singig bnirds and babbling brooks. She is the genius of the world and deals in material things. She is not able always to keep her promise, she gives you no guaranty as to the end.

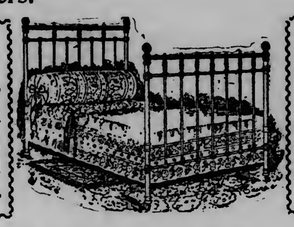
"The other genius is not so attractive. She is clothed in work-day attire. Her hands are calloused by the laborious service she has rendered others. Her eye is wonderfully kind, her face not beautiful, but surpassingly sweet. There is strength rather than grace and beauty in her figure. We ask her name and she says it is 'humility.' We ask what she has to give, and she says 'exaltation.' As to the road she says it is rough, but the end of it is the land of peace and love.

"The preacher will conclude with an exhortation; that we humble ourselves and receive from the great God the exaltation that he has for those who walk in His way and follow His guide."

Duluth's Leading Furniture Store

Reliable goods do it—WE' RE AHEAD of all former selling records and our "always lowest" prices are daily winning scores of new customers.

Credit
Here's where your credit is good--don't bother about the cash, pay a little down and the balance to suit you.



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Orders from customers 100 miles away receive prompt and careful attention as on orders from a local customer.
TRY US.

$6.50 Bed for $3.85
Very massive, well-felled iron bed—best enamel, either white, green or black, heavy brass rail and knobs—
Only $3.85

Metal Folding Bed,
Made entirely of iron (with the exception of the mantel top), enameled red or green. It forms either a child's bed or a regular full-size bed—has the best spring we know of. Most stores ask $12.50—
OUR SPECIAL PRICE ..... **$8.75.**

Here's a Solid Oak Chiffonier,
Beautiful golden finish—five roomy drawers, with heavy brass handles—stands 54 inches high and 24 inches wide—
Price, only $3.98.

This Fine Rocker
Of solid hardwood golden finish, broad carved back, strong braced arms, very fancy spindles, ordinarily it coats $1.50
Special Price 70c.

Carpets and Rugs — Here's where you find exactly what you want.

This Splendid Dining Table
Dark, rich golden oak finish—beautifully polished—heavy fluted legs—braced extra strong. Top is 42 inches wide and extends to 6 feet long—worth $6.50—
On Sale at $3.80.

Porcelain Dinner Sets
New and popular designs. The shape is pretty and the decorations, green, brown or blue—
47 pieces, worth $5.00 for.....$3.15
100 pieces, worth $10.00, for.....$5.95

Splendid Strong High Chair,
Like cut, specially well made—table lifts over the child's head. Worth $1.50—
Special at $1.15.

Go-Carts and Baby Carriages, the best in Duluth.

Buy a Stewart Steel Range and your cooking troubles vanish.

The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.
226-228 West Superior Street.
DULUTH, MINN.

PEASANTS LOOKED

At Vanderbilt as Something of a Curiosity.

Paris, June 20.—While W. K. Vanderbilt was touring in Switzerland last week with his wife and three other women in an automobile, the tire of his machine blew up and the party was left stranded. Mr. Vanderbilt was held up for two whole days while a tire was being sent to him from Lausanne.

The peasants seemed to regard the multi-millionaire American as something of a curiosity. They flocked about the little inn which sheltered him and his party and feasted their eyes on him as they would on a king or an emperor.

They appeared to take particular interest in seeing him eat, for they gathered at the inn at meal hours and waited for the rich American to sit down to the little wooden table in the carpetless room. The innkeeper scoured the whole neighborhood in search of dainties to tempt the palate of the rich man. He hunted high and low for a stray bottle or two of champagne but could find none, and the Vanderbilt throat had to be content with plain burgundy and claret.

The innkeeper did a rushing business all the time the Vanderbilt party was with him. The whole hamlet stopped work and spent its time at the little tavern.

The village sent the party on its way at the end of the second day with a great chorus of cheers.

DEFAMATION

Of Character Results In Verdict For $25,000.

Helena, Mont., June 20.—Mrs. Hanah Hall has recovered in the district court at Great Falls, judgment for $25,000 against Julius Falk, of Lavalle, Mo., for alleged defamation of character.

Mrs. Hall is the mother-in-law of Faulk's son, who died several years ago. Faulk suspected that his son had been poisoned and secured the arrest of the son's wife in Missouri, and also her mother, a resident of Helena, on a charge of having administered arsenic for strychnine. Later he came to Montana and had the body exhumed. The autopsy revealed nothing, and in the course of a few days both women were released.

Mrs. Hall then brought suit against Faulk, who is said to be quite wealthy. Faulk made no appearance at the trial. The jury was out only five minutes and agreed on the first ballot to award her one-half the amount sued for.

NINE-YEAR-OLD BOYS

Try Burglary and Even Attempt Safe-Cracking.

Madison, Wis., June 20.—Infantile emulators of dime novel heroes, in the persons of Howard and Ernest Murray, 9 years of age, are under arrest in this city charged with burglary.

They have confessed to having broken into the warehouse of the Advance Thresher company and the Deering Harvester company and to have attempted to rob the safes therein. Their tools were of an inadequate pattern and their plunder amounted to only a few office articles and keys.

The authorities are puzzled as to what charges to press against the youthful mercreants with bare feet and curly heads. They live at 637 Williamson street and have good homes. Other burglaries and robberies recently at the offices of Fischer & Nieman and Castle & Doyle, coal dealers, were thought perhaps to be attributable to the same youngsters, but they deny all knowledge of them.

Catarrh

Is a constitutional disease.

It originates in a scrofulous condition of the blood and depends on that condition.

It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, affects the vocal organs, disturbs the stomach.

It is always radically and permanently cured by the blood-purifying, alterative and tonic action of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

This great medicine has wrought the most wonderful cures of all diseases depending on scrofula or the scrofulous habit.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best cathartic.

When You Think of Flour—Think of Buying

COMMANDER FLOUR!

You want the most and best bread possible every time there is baking done—COMMANDER is the flour to buy.

For Sale By All Grocers.

Manufactured by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth, Minn.

UNIOMISTS ENDORSE SYMPATHETIC STRIKES.

Chicago, June 20.—By the endorsement of a new clause in its constitution, the Chicago Federation of Labor has committed itself to the sympathetic strike. The section provides that if one agreement is violated by an employer, all other agreements between that employer and other unions are thereby abrogated.

WILL GO TO OXFORD.

St. Paul, June 20.—Benjamin Bruce Wallace, of St. Paul, an alumnus of Macalester college, has been granted the Rhodes scholarship for the state of Minnesota by the committee of selection composed of President Cyrus Northrop of the state university, President James Wallace of Macalester college, President W. H. Salmon of Carleton college, President G. H. Bridgman of Hamline university and Vice President J. P. Uhler of Gustavus Adolphus college. Dr. Bridgman, however, was not at the meeting.

This scholarship carries with it $600 a year for three years, payable in quarterly installments.

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.
Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St. 'Phone—Zenith 358.

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DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

80 PER CENT OF THE ADULT POPULATION SUFFER FROM ONE PAINFUL AILMENT.

Think what this means. Imagine the amount of misery that exists and is endured simply because people do not know there is an absolute cure.

The only way to cure any complaint is to remove the cause. There are very few diseases or ailments that can be cured by external application—and piles is not one of them. Piles can be cured; the treatment must, however, be internal, for the cause of piles is an internal disorder of the liver or the bowels. Even catarrh of the stomach and bowels can be cured by DR. PERRIN'S PILE SPECIFIC, The Internal Remedy. Here is an instance of what this practically infallible remedy will do:

Dr. C. A. Perrin, Helena, Mont.—Dear Sir: I have nearly finished the former bottle of Perrin's Pile Specific and am practically well. My case was one which most physicians would have pronounced incurable, as I was afflicted with a dysentery and compelled to go to the toilet room from three to five times each day and each time would bleed from one-half to one teacupful. I had to resort to bandages and absorbent cotton to check the flow of blood, and now the past ten or twelve days there has been no sign of bleeding and my appetite is good; have gained ten pounds in weight and feel like a new lease of life was given me.

Very truly yours,
T. R. HARRIS,
October 20th, 1902. Yerington, Nev.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific is sold by all reliable druggists at $1.00 the bottle, under an absolute guarantee to refund the money should this great internal remedy fail to cure.

DR. PERRIN MEDICAL CO., HELENA, MONT.

MAIL MATTER UNSTAMPED

New Postal Ruling of Much Benefit to Business Men.

Washington, June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Business houses throughout the country will soon be allowed to send third and fourth class matter through the mails without first affixing stamps to the envelopes. Rules governing the sending of these classes of mail matter are now being prepared by the postoffice department. It is thought they will be ready by the beginning of next month. The most important restriction will be that compelling the business house to mail not less than 2000 identical pieces in order to obtain this privilege.

Under the present postal laws each piece of third and fourth class matter must be properly stamped before it can be transmitted through the mails. This is a large item in the amount of time consumed in such business places as send out 30,000 or 40,000, or perhaps 50,000 circulars at a time. A stamp must be affixed to each letter. This takes the time of several clerks, and many days in order to have all properly stamped. When these letters reach the postoffice, the stamps must be cancelled.

The proposed ruling changes the entire method of mailing these classes of postal matter. The proprietor of the institution wishing this privilege must notify the postmaster that a certain number of letters are to be mailed, and he deposits the amount o fpostage in cash. The postmaster selects several letters and weighs them to ascertain how many letters are in a pound. Then the entire consignment is weighed, and the number of letters thus estimated.

Each envelope must contain the same number of circulars or pieces of matter that are to be sent out. This rule will be rigidly enforced, otherwise it would be impossible to determine the exact amount of postage due, or whether the law was being violated. In the left hand corner of each envelope must also be printed the statement that the postage has been paid by depositing a sum of money with the postmaster. This statement, printed on the envelope, is equivalent to a postage stamp.

It is thought at the postoffice department that the new order will meet with general approval and be of unlimited benefit to business houses that are compelled to send out large quantities of advertising matter each year.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Finally Secures Control of the Russian Field.

St. Petersburg, June 20.—According to the Novoe Vremya, the Russian oil combinations have capitulated to the Standard Oil company and even the Rothschilds and Nobel interests have come to terms with the American concern. The whole output of the Baku wells is at present in American hands, the rivals having become friends.

CORTELYOU SUMMONDS.

New York, June 20.—Secretary Cortelyou of the department of commerce and labor, will arrive in Chicago Tuesday night or early Wednesday morning. It is reported he was summoned suddenly to meet the Republican leaders, it having been his previous intention not to go West until after the national convention had adjourned.

SSS FOR THE BLOOD

The best known and most popular blood purifier and tonic on the market to-day is S. S. S.

There is hardly a man, woman or child in America who has not heard of ***"S. S. S. for the blood."*** It is a standard remedy and specific for all blood troubles and an unequaled spring tonic and appetizer. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, the herbs and roots of which it is composed being selected for their alterative and tonic properties, making it the ideal remedy for all blood and skin diseases, as it not only purifies and invigorates the blood, but at the same time tones up the tired nerves and strengthens the general system.

For Chronic Sores and Ulcers, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Blood Poison, Malaria, Anemia, Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Acne, and such other diseases as are due to a polluted or impoverished condition of the blood, nothing acts so promptly and effectually as S. S. S. It counteracts and eradicates the germs and poisons; cleanses the system of all unhealthy accumulations, and soon restores the patient to health. If you need medical advice write us about your case, and your letter will receive prompt attention from our physicians, for which no charge is made.

Your S. S. S., in my opinion, is as good a medicine as can be had; it simply cannot be improved upon as a remedy to enrich the blood and to invigorate and tone up the system. This spring my blood was bad and I was run down in health, and having seen your medicine highly advertised I commenced its use. To-day my blood is in fine condition and my general health is of the best. Am fireman for a large concern here, and if I was not in good physical condition it would be impossible for me to fill the place. S. S. S. has been of great service to me. I do not hesitate to give it the credit it deserves. WM. F. VAN DYKE. 815 Fifth St., Beaver Falls, Penn.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

VAFANGOW FIGHT

Was Very Similar to Battle of Nan Shan Hill.

Vivid Story of the Engagement Won By Gen. Oku.

Tokio, June 20.—Gen. Oku, the victor of the battle of Nan Shan hill, on May 26, fought and won the battle of Telissu (Vafangow), according to the Russian designation, on June 15.

There is a strong similarity between the two fights. At Telissu, the Japanese had to drive the Russians from two hills while at Nan Shan the enemy occupied one hill. The Russian position at Telissu was superior to that of the Japanese and equalized the advantage of the Japanese in having a larger force. The Russian position extended from east to west and crossed the narrow valley through which run the Foo Chow river and the railway. From their position on the right and left in the hills which flank the valley. Gen. Oku drove the Russians down into the valley. The Japanese general carried first the enemy's right and then his left. The fight at the left of his line was the most desperate of the day. The Russians held this position with desperate determination and only fled when they were almost completely enveloped. The field had been disputed all day and when the Japanese reached it 600 of the enemy's dead were found there.

Gen. Oku started from a line marked by Pulandien and the Tassa river on June 13. His right column moved along the Tassu river, his main column along the railroad and his left column by a road leading through Wuchiatun, Suchuankon and Tahoal. The Japanese cavalry started from Pitsewo over a road leading through Shunzo and the small bodies of Russians opposing this advance were brushed away. The left column reached Nachialing on June 16, and the main or middle column and the right column keeping in touch with each other, reached a line between Chiachiatum and Tapingkou, seven and a half miles south of Telissu the same day.

The Russian forces then held a line between Ta Fang Shen and Lung Wang Tiao. The entire Japanese line advanced and at three o'clock in the afternoon the Japanese artillery opened fire. The Russians had ninetyeight guns and they returned with spirit until darkness put an end to the artillery duel. During the night of the 14th, the Japanese right column seized a hill between Teongchiotun and Weng Chian Tung and the middle column occupied a hill to the west of Tapingkou.

When dawn of the 15th broke the field of battle was obscured by fog, but the artillery opened early. A portion of the Japanese middle column advanced to the north side of a bend in the Foo Chow river. Here these men were greatly exposed to the enemy's fire, the force of infantry and artillery was hurried forward and relieved them. At half past nine o'clock this relieving force seized a point to the west of Weng Chian Tung and in co-operation with the middle column drove the Russians from Ta Fang Shan. The Russian batteries posted at Lung Tang Shan and Lung Wan Tiao poured a heavy fire into these forces, but in spite of this shelling, the middle column and the men who were sent forward to relieve the force at the bend in the Foo Chow river, climbed the heights ahead of them and quickly mastered the situation. In the meantime the Japanese right was suffering. The Russian left had been reinforced until their numbers were greater than the opposing Japanese and Gen. Oku was twice forced to order up the infantry reserves. The Russians made a series of desperate counter attacks and when the situation was most critical, Japanese cavalry swung around the Russian left and struck the enemy on the flank. At this time additional Russian reinforcements had arrived and the Russians held their position with dogged determination until their front and both flanks were under fire. They then broke and fled. The Japanese cavalry pursued the enemy for a short time, but the roughness of the country made it necessary soon to abandon the pursuit. The Japanese left succeeded in ambushing 900 Russian infantry, who were discovered retiring toward Wuchiatun. They sent two companies of infantry and one battery of artilley to a hill east of Hong Chiatun, and the Russians were completely trapped. Many of the enemy at this point were killed or wounded.

In his report Gen. Oku says the Russians began the fight with twenty-five battalions of infantry, seventeen squadrons of cavalry and ninety-eight guns. They were rinforced several times, but the number of reinforcements is not known. The Russian casualties are not known with exactitude. The Japanese right found and buried part of the enemy's dead. Seven Russian officers and 300 men were taken prisoners.

The Japanese casualties reported up to noon June 19, amounted to about 900 officers and men killed and wounded.

Gen. Oku concludes his report modestly and loyally with these words:

"The success in carrying superior positions and routing the enemy was due to the influence of the reiging emperor."

A dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated June 18, stated the total Russian losses at the battle of Vafangow (Telissu) were about 200 men, including more than fifty-five officers. The Russian forces which took part in this fight were described as marching to the northward and it was said that the Russians had forty-two battalions engaged against forty-six Japanese battalions and that the Japanese had great superiority in artillery having more than 200 guns.

Another report from Liao Yang, also dated June 18, said the Russians had sixty guns in action at Telissu opposed to 100 Japanese guns.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

Knights of Pythias Lodges Addressed By Rev. I. I. Gorby.

The annual memorial services of the knights and ladies of the auxiliary branches of the three local Knights of Pythias lodges, were held in the Second Presbyterian church, yesterday, Rev. Isaac Gorby, the pastor, officiating.

Following the services at the church the members of the organization went to Forest Hill cemetery where the graves of deceased members were appropriatly decorated.

Members and omcers of the uniform rank, Knights of Pythias met the consolidated companies in the West End hall yesterday morning, when the procession to the church was formed. Among those who marched were the members of the Rathbone Sisters.

Rev. Mr. Gorby's address told of the foundation of the order. He claimed that the thing known as Pythian knighthood had its root in philosophy of a Pythagoras, dating back 500 after the birth of Christ.

He dwelt on the beautiful principles of that philosophy, and pointed out the mission to be performed by the organization of Knights of Pythias.

At the cemetery the ritualistic services were under the direction of Sir Knight J. B. Gibson.

The graves of 19 departed members were decorated with flowers.

THE CHURCH ON WHEELS

Mr. and Mrs. William Asher Hold Meeting In People's Cathedral.

Mr. and Mrs. William Asher, evangelists, held their first outdoor religious meeting of the season last night, at the corner of Second avenue west and Superior street. "church on wheels," pictured in last Saturday's issue of The Herald, was used in the meeting. It stood at the intersection of Superior street and Second avenue, and, lighted as it was by electricity, presented a striking appearance. It measures six by fifteen feet, and is covered with white canvas.

Mr. Asher regards the meeting as the most successful one of its kind he ever addressed, and that is saying considerable, for he has been present and talked at like meetings on the streets of Chicago. Throughout the services, lasting from 8 o'clock till shortly after 9, a crowd of between 250 and 300 people stood about the wagon. To make himself the more plainly heard, Mr. Asher used a megaphone in addressing his mixed congregation. All classes of people to be found on the street Sunday evenings were represented, from the society church goer to the bowery loafers.

As usual, close attention was given the remarks of Mr. Asher. The little Towner organ was brought along in the wagon and assisted materially in conducting the services. Mrs. Asher sang and hymn sheets were distributed among the congregation, which joined heartily in the singing. A collection was taken up and the people responded generously.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Asher now bears the title of bishop among the saloon men.

DRIVEN TO DESPERATION.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c, at all druggists.

Laying the Rock.

Contractor P. McDonnell has begun laying crushed rock on Superior street east of Sixteenth avenue preparatory to the tar macadam preparation. Several teams are hauling in the crushed rock which is being rolled down as fast as it is laid. With the street railway track relaid and the resurfacing about completed it is expected that the re..aving work will go forward rapidly and without further hitches.

CHICAGO MEAT KING

Is Dickering For the Title of Baron.

London, June 20.—For the last few days an advertisement has apeared in the London Times offering a title of baron for $20,000, ccording to the Chronicle, a possible purchaser has apeared in the person of Silas K. McCarthy, of Chicago, "meat king."

The Chronicle says he is negotiating with the advertiser, who describes himself as an "agent from the court of a certain European monarch of the Latin race."

Macarthy, the paper says, is exercising the utmost astuteness to prevent himself from being duped, but, nevertheless, he was nearly persuaded by the agent that the title would secure to him an entree into any English court.

To secure this privilege, for which others have had to pay $1,000,000, so the Chicago "meat king" was told, it will be explained to "a certain European monarch" that the purchaser had rendered valuable services to the state, whereupon the monarch in question will be graciously pleased to grant the title.

Macarthy's persistent curiosity has unearthed the fact that the monarch referred to is the king of Portugal.

The Chicagoan still is considering his opportunity to buy a title at bargain rates.

Do You Know Uneeda Biscuit ?

Kennen Sie Uneeda Biscuit ?

Connaissez vous Uneeda Biscuit ?

The Great International Question

Conoce Ud. las Uneeda Biscuit ?

Känner Ni till Uneeda Biscuit ?

Sapete voi Uneeda Biscuit ?

Kjender du til Uneeda Biscuit ?

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

FORTUNE LEFT

In Which a Minneapolis Police Captain Will Share.

Part Heir to an Estate Worth Fifteen Millions.

Minenapolis, June 20.—Capt. George Sinclair, of the Minneapolis police force, has just received notification that there is an estate in England valued at $15,000,000 which is about to be distributed among the heirs of the late Mayor Sinclair. The trend of circumstances as related in Capt. Sinclair's information, point conclusively to the fact that Maj. Sinclair was his great grandfather.

The story told by Capt. Sinclair of the adventuresome career of the major reads like a fairy tale. Leaving his home when a young man, Maj. Sinclair turned his steps toward the rich possibilities of the East Indies. With nothing but his Scotch energy and perseverance as his capital the young man started in trade and at the time of his death ninety years ago, was one of the wealthiest men in the British possessions in the East.

As soon as fortune began to smile on young Sinclair, he took to wife the daughter of one of the early missionaries, by whom he had a daughter.

This daughter was sent to England to be educated. She evidently divided her time between studying and cultivating the acquaintance of a young kinsman, as she was married long before her father believer her education to be complete, and also without apprising him of her intentions.

Her husband, George Sinclair, of Wich, Caithness, Scotland, was the grandfather of Capt. Sinclair.

It is presumed that Major Sinclair was disappointed in the marriage of his daughter, as at the time of his death a few years later it was discovered that he had left her no part of his great wealth.

The conditions of the will have just been made known by the trustees of the property.

While his anger at his daughter forbade him bequeathing any sum of money the major did not wish to divert his vast fortune from his own kin. He accordingly made a will stipulating that all his property should be turned into money and this money invested for a period of ninety years, at the completion of which time it should be divided among his heirs.

This clause of the will not being made known to the heirs at the time of his death, no attention has been paid by the after generations as it was supposed that the major was not as wealthy at the time of his death as was reported or that he had left his wealth to his wife's family.

The ninety years stipulated in the will expired a few months ago, and the London solicitors have been making an extensive search for the direct heirs of the major's daughter.

Capt. Sinclair has retained a local firm of attorneys and will forward at the proper time duly qualified proofs of his identity.

Capt. Sinclair was born in Wick, Cathness, Scotland, and feels confident that the George Sinclair who married the major's daughter is identical with his grandfather, George Sinclair.

The developments of the case may make it imperative for Capt. Sinclair to leave for England shortly to properly protect his interests.

Karo CORN SYRUP

The new syrup with the new flavor that everybody loves. Good for all home uses, from griddle cakes to candy. All grocers, in 10, 25 And 50 cent tins.

CORN PRODUCTS CO., New York and Chicago.

WORST OF ALL EXPERIENCES.

Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala. "For three years," she writes, "I endured insufferable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completely recovered." For Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Bowel troubles, Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by all druggists.

ESCAPE PENALTIES.

Decision In Favor of Owners of "Mr. Bluebeard."

Chicago, June 20.—According to a decision given here Saturday by Judge Brown in the state circuit court, Marc Klaw and Abraham Erlinger, owners of the "Mr. Bluebeard" company, will escape penalties, which might have followed their connection with the Iroquois theater fire last December.

Judge Brown quashed services of a summons served upon their agent in a suit brought for damages by relatives of one of the victims of the fire. In the court's decision, it is declared that the theatrical managers must be served personally with summons, and as neither is a resident of Chicago, personal suit is impossible.

MINNESOTA BUTTER

Carries Off Honors at the World's Fair.

St. Louis, Mo., June 20.—In the finest display of butter ever made, Minnesota was awarded the highest scoring of any state at the competitive exhibition in the dairy department at the World's fair Saturday. Exhibitors from the state received the highest scoring not only in creamery and print butter, but also in the dairy article. The highest average score is conceded to Minnesota by all the other states, though it will not be announced for several days yet. With 100 possible points, three samples of Minnesota butter were given 98½ points. Two were given 98 points and a large number 97½. This shows the high grade of butter exhibited. Superiority is evidenced by the fact that not another state in the Union scored 98½ points on a single sample. The result of test was occasion of general surprise and many of state commissioners are considerably chagrined at the complete landslide for Minnesota, but none dispute its signal victory.

NO LIGHT ON MURDER.

Mysterious Killing of a Boy In Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., June 20.—Mystery enshrouds the cold-blooded murder of 14-year-old Harry Allen in the public highway near his home in Kingston. With a bullet hole in his forehead, the little fellow lived just long enough to tell how a strange man had arisen from the bushes by the roadside and fired the single shot which accomplished an assassin's purpose. Authorities are at a loss to find any motive for the boy's death. He had been plowing in the field with an elder brother and was bringing the team home by way of the road, while his brother cut across the field. The brother heard a shot, but attached no significance to it until his brother failed to reach home. Then, going to search, he found the lad lying dying in the road.

MACHINISTS MAY STRIKE

To Enforce Their Rule Regarding One Machine.

New York, June 20.—Members of the International Association of Machinists are casting a referendum vote on the question of enforcement of an article of the constitution, which, if decided in the affirmative, will bring about a strike on July 1, which will throw thousands of machinists out of employment. The article was originally adopted Aug. 1, 1903, and provides that no member of the association shall operate more than one machine under penalty of expulsion, and that in shops where such systems are in operation they must be discontinued by July 1, 1904.

CLAIMS ROYAL BLOOD.

Swedish Merchant Sues In Behalf of Bride.

Stockholm, June 20.—A lately married merchant set this whole capital a-flutter by bringing sut to prove that his bride was the natural daughter of one of King Oscar's sons.

Some years ago there was much gossip about Miss Lagerberg, a well-known general's daughter, and one of the royal princes and their child. The general was said to have demanded of King Oscar that the prince be compelled to marry his daughter, but King Oscar refused, declaring it was enough to have one son who had married beneath him—referring to the marriage of Prince Bernadotte to Ebba Munck.

If the merchant could prove that his wife was the daughter of Miss Lagerberg and the royal prince in question, he would be entitled to the $60,000 the prince is said to have settled on his offspring. He subpoenaed several royalties as witnesses, but they refused to appear, the court dismissed the case and fined the merchant. Thereupon the merchant sent a petition to the king, who rejected it, and now he has entered another suit.

AGAIN POSTPONED.

Jeffries-Munro Fight to Be In August.

San Francisco, Cal., June 20.—The Jeffries-Munroe match has been postponed until the last week in August. Manager Coffroth, of the Yosemite club, and Harry Pollock, manager for Munroe, were at Harbin Springs, Jeffries' training place, and had an interview with the champion Saturday.

Jeffries declared his ability and willingness to meet Munroe on June 30, but Coffroth, after consulting with the surgeon in attendance, decided that it would be the wiser course to allow the pugilist more time to recover from his injury.

Manager Pollock was agreeable to the long postponement, provided that he had some assurance that the match would be carried out. He stipulated that Jeffries should post $5000 by next Monday night guaranteeing his appearance in the fight late in August. Jeffries agreed to post the $5000.

SECTION HAND

Drowned In Swimming Hole at Hinckley.

Hinckley, Minn., June 20.—Bert Hallivielik, section hand on the Northern Pacific railroad, was drowned here Saturday evening while bathing with numerous others in a deep hole in the Grindstone river near the sawmill. Hallivielik came here recently from Duluth. He could not swim, and disregarded warning. The body was recovered by John Andrews.

DEER RUNS

Amuck In a City and Wrecks Rooms.

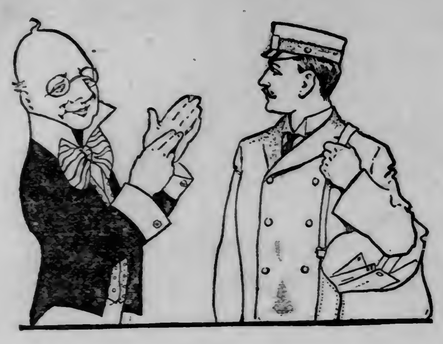
Manchester, N. H., June 20.—A young deer, chased by a dog, dashed through the thickly settled part of the city Saturday, leaped through a closed window into the reception room of the Worthen apartment house, passed through four rooms and through another closed window into a narrow alley.

Continuing on his mad course, the animal got through a closed window where Joseph Deshares tried to capture it and was kicked until his face was covered with deep cuts.

Escaping through the broken window, the deer sprang to the roof of a low verandah and back to the ground, dashed through back streets and alleys, leaped a six-foot fence, cleared a tangle of clotheslines and was finally caught in a blind courtyard after a fierce struggle. A half-dozen men figured in the capture of the deer, which ran through the populated part of the city for more than a mile before he was brought down.

The apartment house was a mass of wreckage. Glass, curtains, lace draperies and portieres were in the animal's path and were strewn about the house in wild confusion.

My Stomach "It feels so uncomfortable. Food distresses me. I get blue and despondent. My doctor says it's my stomach." And what did your doctor tell you to take? Ayer's Sarsaparilla. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



¶ "FORCE" gives you real strength and gumption, so that you like to work.

¶ It's a great cure for hot-weather laziness.

Sunny Jim

The will to work comes from certain constituents in food—the Phosphates, Nitrogen, and Proteids.

Certain foods are richer in these constituents than others, and are converted more readily into Energy.

"FORCE" is one of those foods concentrated.

It consists of the vital things in Wheat—the Phosphates, Nitrogen, and Dextrin, pre-digested far enough to assimilate almost as soon as eaten.

Serve cold (or hot) with real cream, or fruit.

FLOODS OF 1903

Oregon, South Carolina and Kansas Were Great Sufferers.

Geological Survey Discusses Phenomena Connected With Floods.

Washington, June 20.—The year 1903 had perhaps more than its alfr share of natural calamity—of flood, and fire, and famine. In the United States, during May and June there were three notable floods, which caused serious loss of life and great destruction of property—one in Oregon, one in South Carolina, and one in Kansas. A recent publication of the United States Geological Survey, scheduled as Water Supply and Irrigation Paper No. 96, contains a discussion of the various phenomena connected with these floods and suggests means for minimizing the destructiveness of future deluges. The author of the paper is E. C Murphy.

The flood of shortest duration occurred on Willow Creek, Morrow county, Oregon, Sunday evening, June 14, 1903. It was the result of what is popularly called a cloud burst, a heavy rain storm of short duration covering a very small area and peculiar to arid regions. The flood that rose as the result of the heavy downpour of rain lasted less than an hour, but in that short space of time one section of Heppner, a town with a population of about 1400, was swept entirely away, a quarter million dollars worth of property was destroyed, and more than 200 people were drowned. The great loss of life was partly due to the peculiar construction of the houses in Heppner. Nearly all these houses were built on posts of wood or stone, from which the flood lifted them and carried them away to be dashed to pieces against trees and other obstructions.

The South Carolina flood occurred on June 6, 1903, and continued for nearly 24 hours. In that time there was a rainfall of from 3½ to 5 inches over an area of about 2500 square miles on the southern slope of the Blue Ridge Saluda Mountains, including parts of Cherokee, Spartanburg, and Pickens counties in South Carolina, and Rutherford, Polk and Henderson counties in North Carolina. This area is drained by three small tributaries of Broad River, known as the Pacolet, Tiger and Enoree. The principal damage wrought by the flood was on the Pacolet, where numerous cotton mills were ruined and much railway property was destroyed.

The Kansas flood occurred during the last week of May and the first week of June. It affected a much learger area than either the Heppner or South Carolina flood and was due to a storm that lasted nearly a week.

The United States Geological Survey has fortunately six gaging stations in the watershed of the Kansas river and has, therefore, a comprehensive record of the surface fluctuations of the river and its principal tributaries during the flood. The records at Lawrence and Lecompton, on the Kansas River, cover a period of 22 years. The estimated flow of the Kansas river on May 31 was 225,400 cubic feet per second. In other words, if there had been a storage reservoir one acre in area and 7½ feet in depth on each section of the whole drainage area of the Kansas river, the water flowing in the river on May 31, was sufficient to have more than filled all of them.

The whole river bottom was flooded, crops were destroyed, stock was drowned, wooden buildings were lifted from their foundations and brick houses crumbled and fell, railroads were undermined, and bridges were swept away. Traffic in eastern Kansas was almost entirely suspended for two weeks. The property loss in Kansas, and in Kansas City, Missouri, is estimated to have been no less than $22,000,000.

Among the subjects considered in this paper are the effects of ground storage, of cultivation, and of forests in reducing the magnitude of floods. The effect on streams of dams, of bridge piers, and abutments is discussed; also the danger of building out into streams, thus narrowing the waterway and increasing the magnitude of floods. The relief afforded by straightening the channel is mentioned and the use of levees is explained.

DISAPPOINTED LOVER SHOOTS SWEETHEART.

Stevens Point, Wis., June 20.—Anna Gustamski was shot and probably fatally wounded last night by Peter Zumda, a disappointed lover. The girl was walking with a woman friend when Zumda came up behind and fired four shots at her. John Fields, a traveling man from Plainfield, was slightly wounded by one of the bullets. Zumda was arrested.

STEAMER ON THE ROCKS.

Melbourne, June 20.—The Peninsula & Orient liner, Australia, inward bound, struck on the rocks at Point Keapan (at the eastern entrance to Point Phillip bay, Victoria), at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The bottom of the vessel was stove in and it is feared that she will be a total loss. The passengers and crew were safely landed.

The Australia was bound from London to Sydney, N. S. W. She was of steel and of 5702 tons net.

Workers--

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refreshment and vitality. It induces greater strength, clearer thinking and better capacity for work.

The pure nutriment of best malt and hops—not intoxicating.

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Devote half-a-day of your World's Fair visit to a trip to the Anheuser-Busch Brewery. It will repay you.

THE TRUNK LINES

Traffic and Differential Rates to and From Seaboard.

Question Extends In Its Scope Far Beyond National Limits.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington, June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—"Trunk Line Traffic and the Defferential Rates to and From the Seaboard" is the title of a monograph just issued by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics. It forms a part of the monthly summary of commerce and finance, and discusses the pending question of differential rates on the trunk lines between the seaboards and the great grain and stock producing interior of the United States.

The trunk-line railroads between the North Atlantic seaboard and the surplus grain states of the Central West have, it says, for fully a half century, been the chief agency in the distribution of the nation's surplus supply of breadstuffs. To these carriers, starting from different points of the sea and converging upon competitive points of assemblage of surplus food products in the interior, we owe more than to any other single agency the degree of commercial ascendency now enjoyed by the United States in the world market. Their capacity to lay down regularly, month by month and year by year, cheap food supplies in European markets, by cooperation with ocean lines, has converted large portions of Western Europe from agricultural to industrial communities. The transition of leading continental states from the agricultural regime prior to 1870 to the industrial and commercial order of the last twenty-five years coincides with the rise of the American grain trade, in which the American trunk lines have so long been the ruling factor. Not only has the enormous economic expansion within the United States been made possible, but alsot he economic development of Europe has been forced into realiaztion.

The problem of these highways has rarely been duly appreciated. The trunk-line problem is not a local problem, but pre-eminently a national problem. If considered from the standpoint of the domestic producer and the foreign consumer it may be stated as follows: Between the price of grain in Western America and the world-market price in Western Europe there is a variable diefference to be divided between the distributive agencies, including traders, bankers, and transporters. The trader does his part of the work for a fixed rate of commission plus a speculative profit; the banker obtains a regular rate of discount, from which risk is practically eliminated by insurance; and the transporter tries to get the residual share, but is subject to the foresight of the trader and the banker, who are really the custodians of the commodity in store or on its way between producer and consumer. If the transporter holds his services too high for a trader or banker to profit, the commodities await a higher price or a lower freight charge, and production is ultimately restricted. If the trader holds his services too high the banker himself may find it to his advantage to utilize surplus credit in financing the movement of commodities. If the banker in turn exceeds the limit of reasonable charges, credit from elsewhere comes in to do the work. Such is the mobility both of capital and of business management within national limits that no representative of commercial service can for any considerable time make his own terms for his part in the annual distribution of any agricultural surplus.

The student of commercial charges in their relation to prices of foodstuffs finds that there is one governing tendency pervading the whole history of trunk-line operations, viz, that this difference between producers' price and consumers' cost tends in the long run to become a diminishing proportion per unit of the value of foodstuffs generally. In other words, the residual share, or the margin of the difference between what the producer gets and what the consumer pays, goes to commerce in its various functions, but that the portion to be divided up among traders, bankers, and carriers has been gradually pared down to a margin which probably ten years go would have been regarded as ruinously unremunerative.

The problem has, from this point of view, a twofold character: First, whether as a question of general economic welfare it were better to inject a larger element of competition into trunk-line business, and thus for some time, if not for all, diminish still further the residual portion which must be shared among the participants in trade; or, whether, on the other hand, it were better to maintain conservative limitations on competition in the form of differential rates, as a means of commercial charges in general and of checking the downward tendency of freight rates on foodstuffs in particular. Viewed from a strictly national standpoint these would seem to be the alternatives at issue.

From this standpoint it would seem that a solution of the question might be within the reach of the interests immediately concerned—the railroad lines and the cities which they directly serve. But such is too limited a view of conditions. The trunk lines with thier termini, both East and West, lie between expanding areas of surplus production in the West and the maritime bases for the world market on the East. The western areas of wheat and corn production have for some years been shifting southwestward beyond the Missouri, and the areas of spring wheat production have been tending northwestward on both sides of the international boundary. As a result of this expansion new trade alignments have been laid down. On the north the Canadian lines reach the sea by lake, canal and river, or by rail while; to the south new trunk lines have been forming on both sides of the Mississippi.

These bases are the north and south lines of transportation between Chicago and New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola, east of the Mississippi, and between Minneapolis and Galveston west of the Mississippi. Between these two lines the river directly or indirectly contributes toward the lowering of freights on these commodities southward toward the gulf ports. The river rate on grain, St. Louis to New Orleans, overaged 5 cents per bushel in 1903. A study of the map of the growth of railroad facilities along these main lines will show how rapidly the north and south trunk lines are making themselves masters of the grain territory in the states bordering directly on the Mississippi, and especially throughout the Missouri river territory. The recent competition of railroads west of Chicago to find outlets to the gulf, including the efforts of the Rock Island sytem, the Missouri Pacific, and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, has resulted in a condition by which each and all of these lines can carry grain with equal advantage into Chicago on the one hand or to gulf ports on the other. The area of competitive territory has been widening rapidly in recent years. The effect of this improvment in position is to give these roads a strategic advantage.

As affecting the western relations of the North Atlantic trunk lines, the enlargement of Canadian grain production is part of the same general trend of the surplus-producing areas away from the western termini of these lines and nearer to the upper lakes, to the river markets, and to the gulf seaports, all of which conspires to reduce the cost of carriage to the seaboard.

From another standpoint the question under consideration is one which extends in its scope far beyond national limits. The trunk lines and the commercial interests connected with them are part of the mechanism of the world market. The deficit nations of Europe, so far as the supply of foodstuffs is concerned, draw sufficiently large proportions of their requirements from every one of the world's great continents to make competition extremely active among all contributors to their annual food supply. The geographical relation of these various competitors may be indicated by the accompanying map, showing in which portions of the world the surplus wheat supplies are found, and indicate the lines of transportation by which these various surpluses reach the deficit countries of Western Europe.

It will be seen that this traffic is very largely a maritime traffic, and anyone who has followed the course of ocean freight rates within recent years, especially on wheat and kindred commodities, must be impressed with the intensity of the competition which has pervaded maritime transportation. An adequate appreciation of the conditions here referred to must lead to the suggestion that no single interest, not even the railway lines themselves, can have an enduring solution within its own hands. It is only by the continuous analysis of conditions applying to this problem that the right results on this or any other question can be reached. Between the lower limits which maritime competition sets to the cost of carriage on the one hand, and the higher cost which drives domestic production toward cheaper channels of distribution on the other, conflicting interests must find that equilibrium which affords to commerce a fresh starting point for better service.

HIGHBALL WAS WINNER

Of the American Derby at Washington Park.

Chicago, June 20.—Without feeling touch of whip or spur and running entirely on his own courage, Highball, the three-year-old colt which William Scheftel brought to Chicago from the East, won the American derby at Washington park Saturday afternoon. L. B. Dickerson's Woodson, one of the long shots in the race, was second, half a length in front of John A. Drake's Rapid Water.

English Lad, favorite before the race, was fourth, hopelessly beaten, although he was coming strong at the end.

The time, 2:33, equals the best time ever made for this event. The Picket won last year's derby in exactly the same time.

Saturday's race was as exciting as any ever run in the great classic. The East broke the ice for the first time in the history of the event, and the Eastern turfmen were rewarded for the many thousands of dollars they have spent in trying to capture the rich prize.

W. M. Scheftel, the owner of the winner, is a Wall street broker, and this is the first year he has figured prominently on the turf. It was due to his trainer, Bud May, that the colt was shipped west and he was not thought good enough this spring to measure strides with such western stars as English Lad and Moharib.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Bayha & Co.

SIXTEEN INJURED IN RAILROAD COLLISION.

Vincennes, Ind., June 20.—Baltimore & Ohio passenger train No. 1, west bound, yesterday ran into an open switch, colliding with a freight train of thirty cars, resulting in the injury of sixteen persons, three of whom may die. Engineer Walters, of the passenger train, estimates that his train was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour when he discovered that the switch was turned. He says he immediately applied the air and jumped from his engine. The interior of the dining car, which was the most badly damaged, was bespattered with blood and the furniture was a mass of debris.

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Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

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FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
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HILL & BRAY, Palladio bldg.

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O. C. HARTMAN & CO., Exchange bldg.
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NAT. SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 1st Nat. Bank bldg, boxes $3, $5, $10 and $25 per year.

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Art, Leaded Glass, Mirrors.
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F. L. STODDARD, 107 Lake Ave.

Boiler and Marine Works.
GOGEBIC BOILER WORKS, 409 Lake.

Breweries.
A. FITGER & CO., E. Superior.
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Brownstone Dealers.
WM. PENN & CO., West Superior, Wis.

Building Supplies—Glass, Cement Sidewalks.
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Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
H. J. KOLLING & CO., 130 W. Michigan.
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D. G. CUTLER CO., Providence bldg.

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THE VICTOR CO., 202 W. Michigan.

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ELLIOTT & CO., Thirty-seventh Ave. W.

Druggists.
L. W. LEITHHEAD & CO., 225 S. Fifth.

Dry Goods.
F. A. PATRICK & CO., S. Fifth Ave. W.

Dry Dock and Ship Builders.
SUPERIOR SHIPBUILDING CO., West Superior, Wis.

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J. H. McLAUGHLIN & CO., 105 W. Mich.

Florist and Floral Designs.
EISCHEN BROS., 129 W. Superior.

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Flour, Grain, Hay and Feed.
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Furnaces, Cornices, Roofing.
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Grocers.
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NORTH STAR LIQUOR CO., 603 W. Mich.

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Hardware.
KELLY-HOW-THOMSON CO., S. 5th Av.
MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO., Lake Ave. South.

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Horses, Vehicles and Harness.
L. HAMMEL CO., 300 E. First.

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THE NICOLLET HOTEL, 518 W. Sup.

Ice Dealers.
EAST END ICE CO., 21st Ave. and lake.

Iron and Steel Scrap.
DULUTH IRON & M. CO., 200 E. Mich.

Iron, Semi-Steel and Brass Castings and Machinery.
SUPERIOR IRON WORKS, Superior, Wis.

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Laundries.
DULUTH STEAM LAUNDRY, 57th A. W.
LUTES' STEAM LAUNDRY, 803 E. 2nd.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY, 522 W. Superior.
TROY STEAM LAUNDRY, 22 E. Superior.
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Lithographers and Printers.
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Mill Work and House Material.
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Millinery and Silks.
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BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL, 16 W. First.

Office and Store Fixtures.
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Oil—Lubricating and Illuminating.
BUFFALO OIL CO., West Superior, Wis.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes.
NORTHWEST PAINT CO., 323 W. First.

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H. HELSTEIN & CO., 108 First Ave. W.

Paper and Stationery.
DULUTH PAPER & STATIONERY CO., 18-20 W. Michigan.

Plumbing and Heating.
AMERICAN HEATING CO., 31 W. Mich.
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Prospectors' Patent Drills.
STROTHMAN IRON CO., Superior, Wis.

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SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.

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SHERIFF IS KILLED

Harry Harris of St. Croix County, Wis., Shot By Desperado.

Was Attempting to Arrest Him on an Omaha Train.

St. Paul, June 20.—Sheriff Harry Harris of St. Croix county, Wis., was shot and instantly killed Saturday night while attempting to make an arrest on an Omaha train near Fall Creek, Wis. The man who did the shooting, and whose name is unknown, jumped from the moving train and escaped.

Sheriff Harris had gone to Eau Claire on business and when about to board the train for Hudson, was informed by the chief of police of Eau Claire that a man suspected of burglary was aboard the train. The sheriff searched the train and finally located his man in the smoking car. He placed him under arrest and was about to handcuff him when the desperado drew a revolver and fired three times, shooting the sheriff through the head and killing him instantly. In the excitement which followed the murderer ran the entire length of the train, jumping from the rear coach while the train was going at a high speed. He then stole a horse and buggy and made his way to Augusta, where the animal was found Sunday, but all further clew to the fugitive's whereabout apparently is lost. Sheriff McMillan of Eau Claire, organized a posse and scoured the country in the neighborhood of Fall Creek, but without success. Last night a hundred armed men from Hudson passed through Eau Claire on a special train for a point near Augusta, where the search again will be taken up.

The identity of the man who did the shooting is not definitely known. One statement is that he is a man who is wanted for killing the town marshal at Havre, Mont., on May 16.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

At a monster mass meeting, held at Butte, Mont., Sunday night, called by the Butte Miners' union, and attended by about 10,000 persons, Governor Peabody was arraigned in biter terms, and President Roosevelt was appealed to in behalf of the striking Colorado miners. The resolutions ask that a "full, complete and impartial investigation" of the situation in that state be made.

St. Paul defeated the Port Arthur La Cross team Sunday afternoon by a score of 10 goals to 2, at St. Paul. The locals outclassed the visitors at all points and won in hollow style.

Four boys standing under a cherry tree on a farm near Felton, three miles from Chester, Pa., were killed Sunday by a stroke of uightning. One of the boys was a negro.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Charles A. Marshall.

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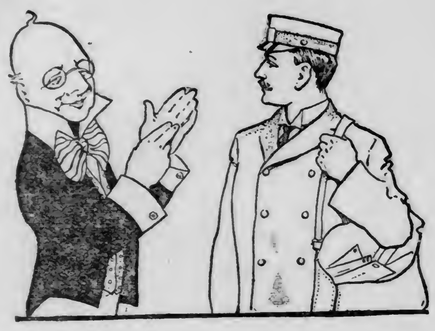
The Old Reliable

Duluth Van Co.,

210 West Superior St. Phones 492.



"FORCE" gives you real strength and gumption, so that you like to work.

It's a great cure for hot-weather laziness.

Sunny Jim

The will to work comes from certain constituents in food—the Phosphates, Nitrogen, and Proteids.

Certain foods are richer in these constituents than others, and are converted more readily into Energy.

"FORCE" is one of those foods concentrated.

It consists of the vital things in Wheat—the Phosphates, Nitrogen, and Dextrin, pre-digested far enough to assimilate almost as soon as eaten.

Serve cold (or hot) with real cream, or fruit.

FLOODS OF 1903

Oregon, South Carolina and Kansas Were Great Sufferers.

Geological Survey Discusses Phenomena Connected With Floods.

Washington, June 20.—The year 1903 had perhaps more than its allr share of natural calamity—of flood, and fire, and famine. In the United States, during May and June there were three notable floods, which caused serious loss of life and great destruction of property—one in Oregon, one in South Carolina, and one in Kansas. A recent publication of the United States Geological Survey, scheduled as Water Supply and Irrigation Paper No. 96, contains a discussion of the various phenomena connected with these floods and suggests means for minimizing the destructiveness of future deluges. The author of the paper is E. C Murphy.

The flood of shortest duration occurred on Willow Creek, Morrow county, Oregon, Sunday evening, June 14, 1903. It was the result of what is popularly called a cloud burst, a heavy rain storm of short duration covering a very small area and peculiar to arid regions. The flood that rose as the result of the heavy downpour of rain lasted less than an hour, but in that short space of time one section of Heppner, a town with a population of about 1400, was swept entirely away, a quarter million dollars worth of property was destroyed, and more than 200 people were drowned. The great loss of life was partly due to the peculiar construction of the houses in Heppner. Nearly all these houses were built on posts of wood or stone, from which the flood lifted them and carried them away to be dashed to pieces against trees and other obstructions.

The South Carolina flood occurred on June 6, 1903, and continued for nearly 24 hours, in that time there was a rainfall of from 3½ to 5 inches over an area of about 2500 square miles on the southern slope of the Blue Ridge Saluda Mountains, including parts of Cherokee, Spartanburg, and Pickens counties in South Carolina, and Rutherford, Polk and Henderson counties in North Carolina. This area is drained by three small tributaries of Broad River, known as the Pacolet, Tiger and Enoree. The principal damage wrought by the flood was on the Pacolet, where numerous cotton mills were ruined and much railway property was destroyed.

The Kansas flood occurred during the last week of May and the first week of June. It affected a much learger area than either the Heppner or South Carolina flood and was due to a storm that lasted nearly a week.

The United States Geological Survey has fortunately six gaging stations in the watershed of the Kansas river and has, therefore, a comprehensive record of the surface fluctuations of the river and its principal tributaries during the flood. The records at Lawrence and Lecompton, on the Kansas River, cover a period of 22 years. The estimated flow of the Kansas river on May 31 was 225,400 cubic feet per second. In other words, if there had been a storage reservoir one acre in area and 7½ feet in depth on each section of the whole drainage area of the Kansas river, the water flowing in the river on May 31, was sufficient to have more than filled all of them.

The whole river bottom was flooded, crops were destroyed, stock was drowned, wooden buildings were lifted from their foundations and brick houses crumbled and fell, railroads were undermined, and bridges were swept away. Traffic in eastern Kansas was almost entirely suspended for two weeks. The property loss in Kansas, and in Kansas City, Missouri, is estimated to have been no less than $22,000,000.

Among the subjects considered in this paper are the effects of ground storage, of cultivation, and of forests in reducing the magnitude of floods. The effect on streams of dams, of bridge piers, and abutments is discussed; also the danger of building out into streams, thus narrowing the waterway and increasing the magnitude of floods. The relief afforded by straightening the channel is mentioned and the use of levees is explained.

DISAPPOINTED LOVER SHOOTS SWEETHEART.

Stevens Point, Wis., June 20.—Anna Gustamski was shot and probably fatally wounded last night by Peter Zumda, a disappointed lover. The girl was walking with a woman friend when Zumda came up behind and fired four shots at her. John Fields, a traveling man from Plainfield, was slightly wounded by one of the bullets. Zumda was arrested.

STEAMER ON THE ROCKS.

Melbourne, June 20.—The Peninsula & Orient liner, Australia, inward bound, struck on the rocks at Point Kenpan (at the eastern entrance to Point Phillip bay, Victoria), at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The bottom of the vessel was stove in and it is feared that she will be a total loss. The passengers and crew were safely landed.

The Australia was bound from London to Sydney, N. S. W. She was of steel and of 3702 tons net.

Workers--

Men and women who have to meet excessive demands upon their strength, brain and nerves find in

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S

Malt-Nutrine

TRADE MARK.

refreshment and vitality. It induces greater strength, clearer thinking and better capacity for work.

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Devote half-a-day of your World's Fair visit to a trip to the Anheuser-Busch Brewery. It will repay you.

THE TRUNK LINES

Traffic and Differential Rates to and From Seaboard.

Question Extends In Its Scope Far Beyond National Limits.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington, June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—"Trunk Line Traffic and the Defferential Rates to and From the Seaboard" is the title of a monograph just issued by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics. It forms a part of the monthly summary of commerce and finance, and discusses the pending question of differential rates on the trunk lines between the seaboards and the great grain and stock producing interior of the United States.

The trunk-line railroads between the North Atlantic seaboard and the surplus grain states of the Central West have, it says, for fully a half century, been the chief agency in the distribution of the nation's surplus supply of breadstuffs. To these carriers, starting from different points of the sea and converging upon competitive points of assemblage of surplus food products in the interior, we owe more than to any other single agency the degree of commercial ascendency now enjoyed by the United States in the world market. Their capacity to lay down regularly, month by month and year by year, cheap food supplies in European markets, by cooperation with ocean lines, has converted large portions of Western Europe from agricultural to industrial communities. The transition of leading continental states from the agricultural regime prior to 1870 to the industrial and commercial order of the last twenty-five years coincides with the rise of the American grain trade, in which the American trunk lines have so long been the ruling factor. Not only has the enormous economic expansion within the United States been made possible, but alsot he economic development of Europe has been forced into realiaztion.

The problem of these highways has rarely been duly appreciated. The trunk-line problem is not a local problem, but pre-eminently a national problem. If considered from the standpoint of the domestic producer and the foreign consumer it may be stated as follows: Between the price of grain in Western America and the world-market price in Western Europe there is a variable diefrence to be divided between the distributive agencies, including traders, bankers, and transporters. The trader does his part of the work for a fixed rate of commission plus a speculative profit; the banker obtains a regular rate of discount, from which risk is practically eliminated by insurance; and the transporter tries to get the residual share, but is subject to the foresight of the trader and the banker, who are really the custodians of the commodity in store or on its way between producer and consumer. If the transporter holds his services too high for a trader or banker to profit, the commodities await a higher price or a lower freight charge, and production is ultimately restricted. If the trader holds his services too high the banker himself may find it to his advantage to utilize surplus credit in financing the movement of commodities. If the banker in turn exceeds the limit of reasonable charges, credit from elsewhere comes in to do the work. Such is the mobility both of capital and of business management within national limits that no representative of commercial service can for any considerable time make his own terms for his part in the annual distribution of any agricultural surplus.

The student of commercial charges in their relation to prices of foodstuffs finds that there is one governing tendeny pervading the whole history of trunk-line operations, viz, that this difference between producers' price and consumers' cost tends in the long run to become a diminishing proportion per unit of the value of foodstuffs generally. In other words, the residual share, made up of the difference between what the producer gets and what the consumer pays, goes to commerce in its various functions, but that the portion to be divided up among traders, bankers, and carriers has been gradually pared down to a margin which probably ten years go would have been regarded as ruinously unremunerative.

The problem has, from this point of view, a twofold character: First, whether as a question of general economic welfare it were better to inject a larger element of competition into trunk-line business, and thus for some lines, if not for all, diminish still further the residual portion which must be shared among the participants in trade; or, whether, on the other hand, it were better to maintain conservative limitations on competition in the form of differential rates, as a means of commercial charges in general and of checking the downward tendency of freight rates on foodstuffs in particular. Viewed from a strictly national standpoint these would seem to be the alternatives at issue.

From this standpoint it would seem that a solution of the question might be within the reach of the interests immediately concerned—the railroad lines and the cities which they directly serve. But such is too limited a view of conditions. The trunk lines with thier termini, both East and West, lie between expanding areas of surplus production in the West and the maritime bases for the world market on the East. The western areas of wheat and corn production have for some years been shifting southwestward beyond the Missouri, and the areas of spring wheat production have been tending northwestward on both sides of the international boundary. As a result of this expansion new trade alignments have been laid down. On the north the Canadian lines reach the sea by lake, canal and river, or by rail while; to the south new trunk lines have been forming on both sides of the Mississippi.

These bases are the north and south lines of transportation between Chicago and New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola, east of the Mississippi, and between Minneapolis and Galveston west of the Mississippi. Between these two lines the river directly or indirectly contributes toward the lowering of freights on these commodities southward toward the gulf ports. The river rate on grain, St. Louis to New Orleans, overaged 5 cents per bushel in 1903. A study of the map of the growth of railroad facilities along these main lines will show how rapidly the north and south trunk lines are making themselves masters of the grain territory in the states bordering directly on the Mississippi, and especially throughout the Missouri river territory. The recent competition of railroads west of Chicago to find outlets to the gulf, including the efforts of the Rock Island sytem, the Missouri Pacific, and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, has resulted in a condition by which each and all of these lines can carry grain with equal advantage into Chicago on the one hand or to gulf ports on the other. The area of competitive territory has been widening rapidly in recent years. The effect of this improvment in position is to give these roads a strategic advantage.

As affecting the western relations of the North Atlantic trunk lines, the enlargement of Canadian grain production is part of the same general trend of the surplus-producing areas away from the western termini of these lines and nearer to the upper lakes, to the river markets, and to the gulf seaports, all of which conspires to reduce the cost of carriage to the seaboard.

From another standpoint the question under consideration is one which extends in its scope far beyond national limits. The trunk lines and the commercial interests connected with them are part of the mechanism of the world market. The deficit nations of Europe, so far as the supply of foodstuffs is concerned, draw sufficiently large proportions of their requirements from every one of the world's great continents to make competition extremely active among all contributors to their annual food supply. The geographical relation of these various competitors may be indicated by the accompanying map, showing in which portions of the world the surplus wheat supplies are found, and indicate the lines of transportation by which these various surpluses reach the deficit countries of Western Europe.

It will be seen that this traffic is very largely a maritime traffic, and anyone who has followed the course of ocean freight rates within recent years, especially on wheat and kindred commodities, must be impressed with the intensity of the competition which has pervaded maritime transportation. An adequate appreciation of the conditions here referred to must lead to the suggestion that no single interest, not even the railway lines themselves, can have an enduring solution within its own hands. It is only by the continuous analysis of conditions applying to this problem that the right results on this or any other question can be reached. Between the lower limits which maritime competition sets to the cost of carriage on the one hand, and the higher cost which drives domestic production toward cheaper channels of distribution on the other, conflicting interests must find that equilibrium which affords to commerce a fresh starting point for better service.

HIGHBALL WAS WINNER

Of the American Derby at Washington Park.

Chicago, June 20.—Without feeling touch of whip or spur and running entirely on his own courage, Highball, the three-year-old colt which William Scheftel brought to Chicago from the East, won the American derby at Washington park Saturday afternoon. L. B. Dickerson's Woodson, one of the long shots in the race, was second, half a length in front of John A. Drake's Rapid Water.

English Lad, favorite before the race, was fourth, hopelessly beaten, although he was coming strong at the end.

The time, 2:33, equals the best time ever made for this event. The Picket won last year's derby in exactly the same time.

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H. H. HOYT, (Lake and Cook counties), Manhatian bldg.
THE CONS. ABSTRACT CO., 306 W. Sup.
UNION ABSTRACT CO., Lonsdale bldg.

Architect.
HILL & BRAY, Palladio bldg.

Banks.
FIRST NATIONAL, Superior and Third.
AMERICAN EXCHANGE, Exchange blg.
CITY NATIONAL BANK, 308 W. Sup. St.
Superior.
ST. LOUIS CO. BANK, 1901 W. Superior.

Banks for Savings.
DULUTH SAVINGS BANK, 216 W. Sup.

Dentist.
F. H. BURNETT, 303 W. Superior.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
DAVIDSON, McRAE & CO., Exchange.

Life Insurance Companies.
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., Burrows bldg. Thos. J. Monahan, Mgr.

Mines and Mining Stocks.
DERRIG & GUNNISS, 401 Torrey bldg.

Mortgage Loans.
R. B. KNOX & CO., 1 Exchange bldg.

Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks.
JAMES T. WATSON, Palladio bldg.

Pine and Mineral Lands.
B. G. SEGOG, (Est. 1880), New Jersey bldg.

Real Estate.
STRATTON & HAMMOND, West Superior, Wis.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
E. D. FIELD CO., Exchange bldg.
M. F. BATES, Exchange bldg.
O. C. HARTMAN & CO., Exchange bldg.
O. H. CLARKE, Trust Co. bldg.
PULFORD, HOW & CO., 309 Exchange.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO., Lonsdale bldg.

Real Estate, Municipal Bonds, Loans.
A. C. VOLK, Palladio bldg.

Safety Deposit.
NAT. SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 1st Nat. Bank bldg, boxes $3, $5, $10 and $25 per year.

WHOLESALE.

Art, Leaded Glass, Mirrors.
ST. GERMAIN BROS., 110 First Ave. W.

Automatic Music and Coin-Controlled Machines.
J. P. BATES, 405 W. Michigan street.

Awnings and Tents.
POIRIER & NORDSTROM, 104 E. Sup.

Bakery and Ice Cream.
GRAY BROTHERS, 13 E. Superior.

Barber Supplies and Grinding.
F. L. STODDARD, 107 Lake Ave.

Boiler and Marine Works.
GOGEBIC BOILER WORKS, 409 Lake.

Breweries.
A. FITGER & CO., E. Superior.
DULUTH BREWING CO., Phone 240.

Brownstone Dealers.
WM. PENN & CO., West Superior, Wis.

Building Supplies—Glass, Cement Sidewalks.
DIXON & LOWRY, 327 W. Michigan.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
H. J. KOLLING & CO., 130 W. Michigan.
HUDSON PRODUCE CO., 118 W. Mich.

Cement, Lime and Salt.
D. G. CUTLER CO., Providence bldg.

Coal, Wood, Hay and Grain.
EKLUND & OLIN, 430 Fifty-fifth Ave. W.

Cold Storage and Commission.
THE VICTOR CO., 202 W. Michigan.

Confectionery Mfg.
DULUTH CANDY CO., 20 E. First.
JOHN WAHL, 7 Nineteenth Ave. W.

Contractors.
L. D. CAMPBELL & CO., Lonsdale bldg.
MACLEOD & SMITH, Torrey bldg.
WATTERWORTH & FEE, Lonsdale bldg.

Dressed Meats and Live Stock.
ELLIOTT & CO., Thirty-seventh Ave. W.

Druggists.
L. W. LEITHHEAD & CO., 225 S. Fifth.

Dry Goods.
F. A. PATRICK & CO., S. Fifth Ave. W.

Dry Dock and Ship Builders.
SUPERIOR SHIPBUILDING CO., West Superior, Wis.

Electrical Contractor.
J. H. McLAUGHLIN & CO., 105 W. Mich.

Florist and Floral Designs.
EISCHEN BROS., 129 W. Superior.

Flour.
DUL. UNIVERSAL MILL CO., Bd. Trade.
GREGORY, COOK & CO., Board of Trade.

Flour, Grain, Hay and Feed.
H. F. DAVIS & CO., 24-32 E. Michigan.
NILSON & PETERSON, 120 20th Ave. W.
THE J. L. ROSS CO., West Superior, Wis.

Furnaces, Cornices, Roofing.
BURRELL & HARMON, 3 S. 1st Ave. E.

Glass, Brick and Flooring.
PAINE & NIXON CO., 106 W. Michigan.

Grain Commission Merchants.
ATWOOD, LARSON & CO., Board Trade.
McCABE BROS., Board of Trade.
PIERCE BROS., Board of Trade.
RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL, Bd. Trd.
SPENCER, MOORE & CO., Board Trade.
THE JOHN MILLER CO., Board Trade.
WILLIAM DALRYMPLE, Board Trade.

Grain Commission and Stocks.
COE COMMISSION CO., 220 W. Superior.

Grain, Hay, Seed, Stock Food.
C. S. PROSSER & CO., E. Michigan.

Grain and Mill Stuffs Commission.
J. S. RICH, Board of Trade.

Grocers.
DULUTH WHOLESALE SUPPLY CO., 102 W. Michigan.
GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO., S. 5th.

Hamm Beer and Liquors.
NORTH STAR LIQUOR CO., 603 W. Mich.

Hats, Caps, Gloves, Furs.
BLAKE & WAITE CO., S. Fifth Ave. W.

Hardware.
KELLY-HOW-THOMSON CO., S. 5th Av.
MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO., Lake Ave. South.

Harness and Saddlery.
SCHULZE BROS. CO., 304 W. Michigan.

Horses, Vehicles and Harness.
L. HAMMEL CO., 300 E. First.

Hotels.
HOTEL METROPOLE, 101-103 Lake Ave.
THE NICOLLET HOTEL, 518 W. Sup.

Ice Dealers.
EAST END ICE CO., 21st Ave. and lake.

Iron and Steel Scrap.
DULUTH IRON & M. CO., 200 E. Mich.

Iron, Semi-Steel and Brass Castings and Machinery.
SUPERIOR IRON WORKS, Superior, Wis.

Knitting Mills.
NELSON BROS., 2101 W. Superior.

Laundries.
DULUTH STEAM LAUNDRY, 57th A. W.
LITTES' STEAM LAUNDRY, 808 E. 2nd.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY, 522 W. Superior.
TROY STEAM LAUNDRY, 22 E. Superior.
YALE LAUNDRY, 30-32 E. First.

Leather and Shoe Findings.
SCHULZE BROS. CO., 304 W. Michigan.

Lithographers and Printers.
DUL. LITHOGRAPH & PRINTING CO.

Mill Work and House Material.
OUELLETTE & BAXTER CO., Garfield.

Men's Furnishing Goodss, Etc.
CHRISTENSEN, MENDENHALL & GRAHAM, 222 W. Superior.

Millinery and Silks.
LA FERTE, 17 W. Superior.

Milk, Cream and Butter.
BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL, 16 W. First.

Office and Store Fixtures.
ANDERSON & GOW, 123 Third Ave. W.

Oil—Lubricating and Illuminating.
BUFFALO OIL CO., West Superior, Wis.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes.
NORTHWEST PAINT CO., 323 W. First.

Pants, Overalls, Lumbermen's Supplies.
H. HELSTEIN & CO., 108 First Ave. W.

Paper and Stationery.
DULUTH PAPER & STATIONERY CO., 18-20 W. Michigan.

Plumbing and Heating.
AMERICAN HEATING CO., 31 W. Mich.
FARRELL & TURNBULL, 125 E. Sup.

Prospectors' Patent Drillls.
STROTHMAN IRON CO., Superior, Wis.

Produce Commission Merchants.
FITZSIMMONS-DERRIG, 122 W. Mich.
GAMBLE - ROBINSON - SHELDON CO., 210 W. Michigan.
KNUDSEN-FERGUSON, 212 W. Mich.
THOS. THOMPSON CO., 126 W. Mich.

Sash, Doors, Office Fixtures.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.

Saxoina Cigar.
GEO. E. ROLPH CIGAR CO., West Superior, Wis.

Steam and Plumbing Supplies.
CRANE & ORDWAY CO., 12 W. Mich.
NORTHERN SUPPLY CO., 14 W. Mich.

Towing and Wrecking Contractors.
WHITNEY BROS., West Superior, Wis.

Wagon and Carriage Works.
F. M. RICHARDSON, 26 E. First.

RETAIL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Candies and Ice Cream.
SMITH & MARKUS, 110 W. Superior.

Cloaks, Suits and Waists.
S. BERNHARD, 12 W. Superior.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.
J. GRUESEN, 31 W. Superior. Wedding rings and repairing a specialty.

Druggists.
S. F. BOYCE, 4th Ave. W. and Superior.

Dry Goods, Millinery, Etc.
JOHNSON & MOE, 2102-2104 W. Superior.

Dyers, French Dry Cleaners.
ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, 6 E. Sup.

Florist and Confectioner.
VICTOR HUOT, 223 W. Superior. Cut flowers and funeral designs.

Grocers.
MEDEN & MORTON, 223 W. First.

Labor Agents.
DUL. EMPLOYMENT CO., 429 W. Mich.
NATIONAL CO., (Richards & Birch), 431 W. Michigan.

Livery and Boarding Stables.
BOARD OF TRADE LIVERY, 315 W. 1st.
TOTMAN BROS., 206-208 E. Superior.

Furrier.
ROBERT KROJANKER, 12 W. Superior.

Merchant Tailors.
NELSON & SWANSON, 404 W. Superior.

Pawn Broker.
KEYSTONE LOAN & MERCANTILE CO., 16 W. Superior.

Picture Frames and Wall Paper.
H. A. HALL & CO., 16 E. Superior.

SHERIFF IS KILLED

Harry Harris of St. Croix County, Wis., Shot By Desperado.

Was Attempting to Arrest Him on an Omaha Train.

St. Paul, June 20.—Sheriff Harry Harris of St. Croix county, Wis., was shot and instantly killed Saturday night while attempting to make an arrest on an Omaha train near Fall Creek, Wis. The man who did the shooting, and whose name is unknown, jumped from the moving train and escaped.

Sheriff Harris had gone to Eau Claire on business and when about to board the train for Hudson, was informed by the chief of police of Eau Claire that a man suspected of burglary was aboard the train. The sheriff searched the train and finally located his man in the smoking car. He placed him under arrest and was about to handcuff him when the desperado drew a revolver and fired three times, shooting the sheriff through the head and killing him instantly. In the excitement which followed the murderer ran the entire length of the train, jumping from the rear coach while the train was going at a high speed. He then stole a horse and buggy and made his way to Augusta, where the animal was found Sunday, but all further clew to the fugitive's whereabout apparently is lost. Sheriff McMillan of Eau Claire, organized a posse and scoured the country in the neighborhood of Fall Creek, but without success. Last night a hundred armed men from Hudson passed through Eau Claire on a special train for a point near Augusta, where the search again will be taken up.

The identity of the man who did the shooting is not definitely known. One statement is that he is a man who is wanted for killing the town marshal at Havre, Mont., on May 16.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

At a monster mass meeting, held at Butte, Mont., Sunday night, called by the Butte Miners' union, and attended by about 10,000 persons, Governor Peabody was arraigned in bitter terms, and President Roosevelt was appealed to in behalf of the striking Colorado miners. The resolutions ask that a "full, complete and impartial investigation" of the situation in that state be made.

St. Paul defeated the Port Arthur La Cross team Sunday afternoon by a score of 10 goals to 2, at St. Paul. The locals outclassed the visitors at all points and won in hollow style.

Four boys standing under a cherry tree on a farm near Felton, three miles from Chester, Pa., were killed Sunday by a stroke of lightning. One of the boys was a negro.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Charles A. Marshall.

MOVING and STORAGE

The Old Reliable

Duluth Van Co.,

210 West Superior St. Phones 492.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

IT JUST SUITS
JAPAN TEA DRINKERS
"SALADA"
CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea is the same flavor as Japan—only more healthful in use—being absolutely pure and as delicious as the famous "Salada" Black tea.
Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.
TRY A 10 CENT SAMPLE PACKET.
Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

REFORM OF TARIFF

Wanted By Minnesota Delegates to the Republican Convention.

Frank B. Kellogg Slated For Member of National Committee.

St. Paul, June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Revision of the tariff and Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, for vice president, will be the slogan of the Minnesota delegation to the Republican national convention at Chicago. Most of the delegates, including Governor S. R. Van Sant, Senator Moses E. Clapp and Postmaster A. R. McGill, of St. Paul, left for Chicago last night. The prevailing sentiment is that Fairbanks is the most available man for vice president and that a revision plank in the platform will best suit the Republicans of Minnesota.

"There is no question in my mind that a majority of the Republicans of Minnesota want the tariff lowered on many articles," said Amos Marckel, of Perham, one of the district delegates from the Ninth congressional district. "I am not sure that the convention will adopt a revision plank, but I believe that Minnesota favors it. I have heard Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, talked of for vice president more than anyone else, and believe that he will be nominated. The victory of Deneen, in Illinois, and the settlement of the factional fight in that state has turned the attention of the politicians away from Illinois."

The Minnesota delegation will meet at the Sherman house tonight to elect a national committeeman, an honorary vice president of the convention and members of the various committees. The following slate will probably be carried out:

National committeeman — Frank B. Kellogg, St. Paul.

Honorary vice president—C. A. Smith, of Minneapolis.

Member of committee to notify the president—Thomas Lowery of Minneapolis.

Member of committee to notify the vice president—Governor S. R. Van Sant.

Member of committee on resolutions—Senator Knute Nelson of Alexandria.

Member of committee on rules—Senator L. O. Thorpe of Willmar.

Member of committee on permanent organization—Senator E. B. Collester of Waseca.

Member of committee on credientials Senator A. D. Stephens of Crookston.

* * *

The sentiment of the Ramsey county delegation to the Democratic state convention at Duluth Wednesday is that the anti-Hearst men will carry the day. The delegates from this county will use thier influence to prevent an instructed delegation for the New York publisher.

It is predicted here that Hearst will lack at least 100 delegates of a majority of the Duluth convention. The Hearst men claim 600 of the 1,000 delegates, but more than half of what they claim were not instructed one way or the other in the county conventions, and the belief here is that practically all of the uninstructed delegates are anti-Hearst men.

R. T. O'Connor, E. L. Murphy and T. D. O'Brien of St. Paul and L. A. Rosing of Minneapolis will leave for Duluth tomorrow to arrange a reception for the delegates and to look over the ground before the convention. The Ramsey county delegation will be accompanied by a band.

* * *

There is considerable discussion among the politicians of the Twin Cities as to the effect of Governor S. R. Van Sant's announcement in favor of Judge Loren W. Collins of St. Cloud, on the gubernatorial contest. The Collins men believe that it will cause the final breaking up of the Dunn boom, whereas the Dunn men say that it proves that Governor Van Sant is trying to dictate his successor and will thereby alelnate from Judge Collins many Republicans who do not like to see an administration try to perpetuate itself.

"Governor Van Sant's announcement in favor of Judge Collins is a great boost for the St. Cloud judge," said one of the Collins managers yesterday. "The indorsement of a man who received 60,000 majority in the election two years ago is not something to be laughed at. I want to tell you that Gov. Van Sant is still a big man in Minnesota and that his word counts for something."

"The statement of the governor proves what we have believed all along that he is trying to dictate the nomination of his successor and is back of the investigation of Former State Auditor R. C. Dunn's office," said a Dunn manager yesterday. "If the governor had nothing to do with the Johnson investigation, why does he try to defend it and bolster it up in his statement. What he says about the investigation is purely ex parte; it has nothing to do with his announcement that he is not a candidate for a third term."

Clan Stewart No. 50, O. S. C.
GRAND MOONLIGHT EXCURSION
ON STEAMER AMERICA
TUESDAY, June 21st, 8 p. m. prompt, from Booth's dock, Lake avenue South.
Bagpipe music and dancing.
TICKETS, 25c. ALL INVITED.
Tickets to be had from Colin Thomson, American Exchange bank; Simon Clark, 29 East Superior street; James Dingwall, Norris House; Malcolm Macdonald, Gasser's grocery; John Christie, 310 West First street, or from any member of Clan Stewart.

ROYALTY DOWDY

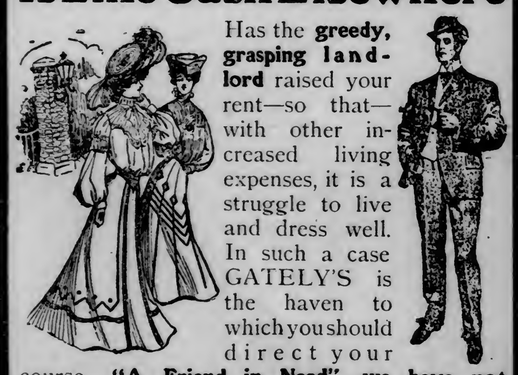
And Is Being Outshone By Moneyed Horde.

London, June 20.—"In all my experience of fashionable gatherings over all Europe," King Edward is quoted as having said, "I never was so struck by the extravagant luxury and beauty of the women's dresses as in the royal enclosure at Ascot this week."

It is estimated that the costumes displayed at the race meeting, the smartest function of its kind in the London season, could not at the present high prices paid have cost far short of $5,000,00, as every woman wore a different and more expensive gown each of the four days.

The royal party was noticeably the dowdiest in the whole gathering, with the exception of the queen and the young Princess Beatrice of Coburg, who wore the most exquisite of frocks with Parisian chic. The Anglo-American contingent was strongly represented at Ascot and no one in it was more noticeable than Mrs. J. J. Astor, who is staying with the dowager duchess of Manchester. She is continuing the sensation she made in London by reason of her elegant figure.

Her peculiar, half-lisping pronunciation amuses everybody. She cannot pronounce certain letters, so that every one who speaks to her is intensely interested and may be seen to smile. She evidently appreciates the furore she has made and means to stay a while longer.

Gately's Good Goods.
Credit Here
Is Like Cash Elsewhere
Gately's Good Goods.

Has the greedy, grasping landlord raised your rent—so that—with other increased living expenses, it is a struggle to live and dress well. In such a case GATELY'S is the haven to which you should direct your course. "A Friend in Need"—we have not raised the price of Gately's "Good Goods," nor the amount of your weekly or monthly payments, but go one better. We give you credit, and let you pay as you can.
GATELY'S,
8 East Superior Street.

PUSHING FAIR

Committees of Agricultural Society Working In Its Interest.

Booking of Amusements Is Already Being Done.

The various committees of the St. Louis County Agricultural and Fair Association having in charge the arrangements for the fair to be held next August, are progressing favorably in their preparations for the big event. No special meetings of the association have been held lately, but committee and individual work has been carried on extensively and at the next meeting of the organization several comprehensive reports on various departments of the fair will be ready for reading.

Just now about the busiest committee is that on amusements. Fair attractions are being booked about this time of the year and owing to the dates on which the St. Louis county fair will be held, the committee will be enabled to secure an especially good list. To guarantee the best and greatest variety of attractions a competent person is to be employed from now until fall for the special purpose of looking after this department alone. His work will be something in the nature of that of private secretary and general manager combined, and upon him the success of the amusements will largely depend.

Evenings at the fair last year proved a pronounced success and the association decided to repeat the procedure this season. Arrangements have already practically been made for a number of excellent features and the fair promises to be the most successful one ever given here.

It appears that there will be an excellent demand for the 1,000 coupon tickets, good for ten admissions, which it was decided to issue at $5 a ticket. Last year advance tickets were sold under the regular price and scalpers succeeded in making considerable money. The tickets are for the benefit of wholesale and jobbing houses who wish to bring their customers to Duluth for the event. Little trouble is anticipated in disposing of the entire number. It is even thought that the demand will exceed the 1,000 tickets already issued.

The park tickets, held at $5 each, entitling the holder to work his horses at the driving park track, have been in great demand. Heretofore the track has been generally used, with the result that considerable money was necessarily spent in preparing for the races. About thirty horses are now in training at the park, and more will be brought on as the summer advances. The race program will be the most successful ever given in the county.

But other important features will not be lost sight of in the amusements. Everything possible is being done to make the agricultural and other departments great successes.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Watertown Physician Becomes Insane Over Loss of Patient.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Watertown—Dr. E. C. Adams became insane following the death of one of his patients. He has been treating Mrs. G. W. Rutan for several months for chronic affliction, and the patient had apparently been imjroving. She was suddenly taken worse and Dr. Adams was summoned and worked with her for an hour and a half, when she died. The shock affected the doctor's mind and he immediately showed signs of insanity. He became worse during the night and was placed in a cell for the insane in the county jail. He is one of the best-known of Watertown's physicians.

The postoffice department has ordered the establishment of two new rural free delivery routes from Watertown, one running south and one north.

Armour—Fenenga & Co. have completed the drilling of a well for the city. It is eight inches in diameter and 411 feet deep, and after continuous pumping for forty-eight hours, the supply of water was found to be inexhaustible. The water is soft and good for all washing purposes as well as for drinking. It has been known here for about two years that such water could be had, but the quantity was in doubt. The artesian flow is had at a depth of about 800 feet, but the water is hard.

The well company is at work trying to pull the piping from the artesian well, which has been in litigation. If the piping can be pulled, a new trial of the case will be asked for on the grounds of additional evidence. The well is worthless, and if the city must pay the judgments, it will lose about $5000.

Deadwood—A full-blooded Indian named John Jones has been brought to this city from Pine Ridge agency to answer to the charge of attempting to murder his entire family. It is charged that he shot his wife through the wrist, killed his horse, and running short of ammunition, attempted to use a club on the children. He was arrested by Indian policemen and brought to this city. He is held under $1000 bonds for his appearance before the grand jury.

Ground has been broken for the government building on Sherman street, which is to cost $200,000. The breaking of the soil was witnessed by many prominent citizens who have anxiously waited for twenty years the laying of the foundation of this building. It was through Congressman Martin that the bill finally passed.

Webster—William Fitzgerald, who is charged with assaulting the 5-year-old Schacker child, has been bound over in the sum of $1000. The child's injuries are not serious. Fitzgerald is married and was caught while trying to leave the country.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grafton—William Barry was convicted of murder in the first degree for killing Andrew Mellum, his hired man, and the penalty was fixed at life imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

The jury returned its verdict at 6 o'clock Saturday morning after being out a little over twelve hours, and Judge Cowan pronounced the formal sentence in the afternoon.

This will probably end the famous case. Barry broke down completely and wept like a child when the verdict was returned.

Grand Forks—The dead body of James R. Parker was found in a barn on the family premises. Mr. Parker had been suffering lately from religious melancholia, but his condition was not believed to be serious. He was 43 years of age and was unmarried.

Gran-Tallant Co | Keep on the shady side of the street these hot afternoons—there's comfort and economy there | Gran-Tallant Co

An Aggressive Sale of White Goods.

Today we began an aggressive selling of staple white goods that establishes a new record in value giving—a sale that carries with it another convincing proof of the decided advantage in trading here. These are rousing bargains that do not come your way often. If you can find the equal **anywhere, at anytime,** return your purchase—your money will be promptly refunded. The gain's all yours—it's as safe as "money in the bank." If you missed it today, come tomorrow.

35c and 50c Fancy White Waistings—20 pieces, a nice assortment of all new shirt waistings, many very appropriate for the shirt waist suitings that are so much in evidence, some have linen finish. Every pattern a good 35c and 50c value. During this sale only can you expect to buy such qualities at..... **15c**

59c Imported Dotted Swiss—All our best qualities, always selling at 59c, 50c and 48c—in serpentine stripes, embroidered figures and dots of all sizes—there is enough for this aggressive sale, but the price cannot remain long at..... **39c**

All White Goods Remnants, consisting of fancy lenos, piques and swisses, waist lengths of fancy waistings, plain lawns, nainsooks, dimities, etc. This offering will well sustain our reputation for remnant bargains, at... **½ Price**

25c Sheer White Dimities—30 inches wide, long fold. There's but ten pieces (which we got at a price)—it's really better than the ordinary 25c book-fold dimities. Full pieces and perfect goods, in checks and crossbars, which insures a better wear than the stripes. At no other store will you find the equal of this offering at..... **14c**

20c Long-fold India Linen—32 inches wide, a splendid, fine, even weave that will wear well and go through the laundry satisfactorily. This is a great value for such sheer, fine material—at the low price —per yard..... **13½c**

95c and 75c Shirt Waistings and shirt waist suitings—the newest in weave and designs go at less than we can replace them in stock. They're great—fashionable, charming patterns—every one, without reservation, on sale at..... **59c**

Grand Values in Cottons and Linens.

CROCHET BEDSPREADS—extra large size—regular $1.25 quality—sale price..... **89c**
60-INCH TABLE LINEN—cream and white, worth 45c a yard—sale price..... **22½c**
PURE LINEN DAMASK—bleached, 72 inches wide, 6 designs—95c quality at..... **59c**
36-INCH CURTAIN SWISS—all size dots and figures—usually 15c—sale price..... **9½c**
WAMSUTTA MUSLIN—best quality 36-inch bleached muslin—always 15c—sale price. **10c**
Limit of 20 yards to a customer.

LUMBER IS QUIET

Next Two Months Not Expected to Show Much Activity.

Two Harbors Ships Heavily—Some Sales Made Recently.

For the next two months a rather quiet lumber trade seems to be anticipated by the local lumber manufacturers. By August it is expected that the fall market will begin to show a little activity. Although the sales may not be frequent or of any size during the two months of summer, the lumber movement from the head of the lakes will continue fairly heavy for the reason there is still a large stock still on the docks or that is being cut which was sold during the early spring.

Two Harbors is credited with sending forward more lumber thus far this season than in the same length of time in any previous year. At that point one commission firm alone has forwarded about 15,000,000 feet and others have done nearly as much business. One firm has had twenty-seven lumber boats at the dock already.

The St. Louis Lumber company is reported to have sold about 1,000,000 feet of its docks in the past week. The Red Cliff Lumber company has sold about the same amount. The Edward Hines Lumber company has sold 1,000,000 feet of its Ashland stock, including white pine, box lumber and Norway.

It is learned from reliable sources that there is nothing in the rumor current for a week past that the Split Rock Lumber company has disposed of its standing timber on the north shore. In such an event, unless the Merrill & Ring mill were sold with the lumber, the plant would be put out of commission as the Split Rock contract is all that enables it to keep running. In any event the mill will have finished sawing the Split Rock Lumber company's timber in two years more. So closely allied are the interests of the Split Rock Lumber company and the Merrill & Ring Mill company that all talk of a sale of the timber, that does not include the sawmill also, is regarded as out of the question.

Another rumor that the Weyerhaueser interests have purchased the W. T. Bailey Lumber company's business is also punctured.

S. C. Jackson, formerly with the Clark & Jackson Lumber company here, is now managing the affairs of the American Lumber company at Albuquerque, N. M., and has moved his family to that point. The company has a large mill and factory in operation and about forty miles of logging railway.

The Virginia Lumber company is about ready to start its new planing mill. J. G. Ketcham, former manager of the Tower Lumber company and recent manager of the local interests of the American Lumber company, has been appointed sales manager of the Virginia Lumber company, with offices in Duluth.

The summer schedule of logs of Alger, Smith & company has been cut down to about sixty cars per day now, and is likely to be cut to a smaller number very shortly.

No summer logging has yet been done by any of the lumber companies that bought pine in the Northern Minnesota Indian reservations. Superintendent O'Neil estimates the coming winter cut on the reservations as 200,000,000 feet of which all but 50,000,000 feet is under sales made last fall.

Coffee upsets the nerves, but the food drink
POSTUM
nourishes and rebuilds them
SURE
There's a reason.
Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

ARGENTINE BEEF

Is to Come to New York In Vast Quantities.

Can Be Sold Cheaper Than Beef From the West.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, June 02.—(Special to The Herald.)—Lately the papers have been full of opinions growing out of Secretary Shaw's speech recently delivered before a workingmen's club at Wilmington, in which the secretary very generally discussed the present cost of living, using figures prepared for him by the department of commerce and labor, contrasting the prices of living in May, 1903, with the corresponding month of this year. In this connection it is most interesting to print a story eminating from Hon. John Barrett, minister to Panama, and until recently minister to Argentina. Mr. Barrett was in Argentina something like six month, but he acquired more knowledge than some men would have gathered in the same number of years. The people of the United States scarcely realize what there is and what is being done in Argentina. Into this growing and pushing republic went John Barrett with a capacity for acquiring information and a knowledge of general conditions of the world which gave him an oportunity to do in a few months what was expected of him in as many years. Since he has returned to Washington he has submitted several reports to the state departmene and to the president on conditions in South America, for his observations were not confined alone to Argentina, but covered Southern Brazil, Uruguay and Paraguay, where our large European immigration is developing a country which will rival our own in the matter of agricultural products and exports. Among other interesting things which Minister Barrett reported was a plan that is being formed to import Argentina beef into New York in vast quantities, sufficient to supply large demands on the Eastern seaboard of this country. It is asserted that Argentina beef can be transported from Buenos Ayres to New York, pay the duty, and be sold for less than is now charged by the packers of the Mississippi valley.

* * *

During the past week or two foreigners on their way to the St. Louis exposition have stopped off at Washington to look over the public buildings, visit the White House and sometimes the several departments. The greatest treat the foreigners receive is the visit to the White House and personally shaking hands with the president. To some of them the president speaks thir own language, and it is evident that he makes a very good impression upon them. To see the ruler of a country face to face, and shake his hend, and to converse with him, is a very rare thing for the average foreigner.

* * *

Gen. Chaffee, the chief of staff, has arranged for a wide inspection of army posts and garrisons throughout the United States during July and August and for additional knowledge he has invited the chief quartermaster of the army, Gen. C. F. Humphrey, to accompany him. This is not to be any tinsel tour. It is business pure and simple and the knowledge gathered by these representative officers of the American army will be of incalculable value to the government and needless to say to the general staff. Now that we are committed to the general staff proposition, as all European governments are, the knowledge to be found in the several departments of the army under the general staff proposition, is centered there and the military movements of the future will be largely along lines found in the office of the general staff. In this connection it is not out of place to say a word relative to Gen. Chaffee, a man who will not be interviewed or who does not rush into magazines with long stories of matters military that have come under his personal observations.

It is rather an interesting fact that three men who became prominent in the Spanish war and the military operations which immediately followed that war, have never rushed into print, either in interviews or by writing interviews; General Shafter, who commanded the army at Santiago; General Otis, who commanded so long and ably in the Philippines, and General Chaffee, who won a reputation first in Cuba, and next in China, and afterwards commanded in the Philippines. Three officers who saw a great deal of important service, but who never thought it necessary to tell the magazines what they saw, or express their opinions on various army and governmental affairs. They have contented themselves with official reports made to the war department and these are made in military style, without elaboration or illustration. What a pity it is that Otis, who is now retired, does not write a book on the Philippines. He laid the foundation for the establishment of civil government in the Philippines at the time he was conducting war against the Filipino and other wild tribesmen who resisted the United States authorities. Secretary Root once said that the people of the United States would never know what they owed to General Otis for all that he had done as commanding general in the Philippines, both in the moderation he exercised and in the scrupulous care he took to prevent anything like corruption, which had been rife for so many years in those islands. General Otis knows as much about the Philippines as any living man, and he ought to tell in narrative form the story of the occupation of those islands and of the attempts of the Filipinos to drive the Americans out. But neither General Otis nor General Chaffee nor General Shafter, three men who did things during the last six years, have indulged in discussion of their exploitations in interviews or in magazines.

The Thousand Islands.

There may be somewhere on the earth a more delightful region than that of the Thousand Islands, but if there is, it has not been discovered. It is the Venice of America, but also has good hotels that can be kept warm if there shall happen to be a cold rainy evening. It is as fine as the Bay of Naples, with 2000 picturesque islands scattered along the twenty-five miles of one of the most beautiful rivers in the world. You can find out a great deal regarding it in No. 10 of the "Four-Track Series," "The Thousand Islands." Copy will be mailed free on receipt of a 2-cent stamp by George H. Daniels, general passenger agent, Grand Central station, New York.

BONDS FOR SALE—

Bids will be received by the undersigned until June 20, 1904, at 7 p. m., at Iron, Minn., for bonds of the Town of Clinton, St. Louis county, Minn., amounting to $1500, in ten bonds of $150 each, one bond to mature each year. Interest payable annually.

C. F. ZACKER,
Town Clerk.

NERVE KNOWLEDGE.
This is the title of a little book we have just published.
It is a valuable work, telling how dependent we are upon healthy nerves for our every-day happiness and success.
It tells how men and women lose their health and beauty, and how to regain them.
It tells how
PALMO TABLETS
transform broken down wrecks into magnificent specimens of vigor and success-compelling energy.
The book is free for the asking.
Palmo Tablets cost 50 cents a box, 12 for $5.00. It is guaranteed.
The S. R. Fell Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; mail weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, Druggist, 320 West Superior st., Duluth

LATEST FADS and FANCIES for WOMEN

THE IDEAL SLENDER WOMAN

THE STRAIGHT FRONT WITHOUT ANY LINE TO DEFINE THE WAIST

A CURVE AT THE WAIST IS DEMANDED BY FASHION

THE NATURAL FIGURE HAS NEITHER A HIGH ABDOMEN OR EXTREMELY LOW BUST

BY MISS MANHATTAN.

NEW YORK, June 11.

Lines that have been tabooed by women for three or four years are again making themselves conspicuous in fashionable feminine figures. Straight fronts are a little less straight, waists assume a decided French curve, and the low bust is no longer low, but has raised itself so that the effect is almost of the old-fashioned figure. This change in the feminine outline is due, so it is said, to the innate fondness of women for trim, slender waists, and even the average woman had to increase the size of her waist measure considerably when she wore one of the modern corsets.

The straight front corset was designed specially for the improvement of the stout woman's figure, and her slighter sisters wore it because the cut made very little difference with her bust, while it did impart that longed-for perpendicular line from there to the hem of her skirt. This was all very well for the stout woman, whose appearance was vastly improved by the manner in which she elevated her abdomen and dropped the avoirdupois above. She could be belted, strapped and cinched into a harness without any great discomfort and look all the better for the struggle, although her waist measure was increased by the operation by at least two or three inches. Any stout woman could afford to add a little there in order to take away from other points. It was a different story for the thin woman, however, and after three or four years of straight and high busts she has at last declared that these are not for her.

Scores of physicians were interviewed when the straight front first came on the scene, and the majority agreed that, hygienically, it was a vast improvement over anything in the corset line that women had ever worn. They even stamped the abdominal elevation with their approval, saying that the corset supplied a support and bandage that was better in a way than anything they could give women to wear. And some of them insisted that it was impossible for a woman to injure herself by lifting her abdomen if she followed ordinary rules. This certainly was strong commendation, but with all the good that the straight front did it had one very bad feature for which the slender woman could not possibly stand. It increased her waist measure to such an extent that she felt she was losing all her attractive trimness. That she did gain in the waist is all too true. Physically this was said to be to her advantage, and much was said and written about the good effects of lung and diaphragm expansion. This did not console her for the loss of her pretty waistline.

Slender women outnumber stout ones by a big majority, and hence it is that when slender ones decide that fashion shall change to suit them there is nothing left for the rest of her kind to do but make the best of the bargain. Now it is just as easy for a slim woman to have a low bust line with an ordinary corset as it is with an exaggerated straight front, and with the former the waist can be pulled in snugly at least two or three inches more than with the corset that has an unimpressionable front line. This is in direct contradiction to what one of our best-known women doctors said sometime ago when discussing the good and bad features of straight-front corsets. At the time she was quoted as expressing satisfaction in the modern stays, that let the waist follow nature's lines to a greater extent, and she rejoiced in the fact that never again would women be able to lace themselves in as they did several years ago. She went so far as to state that it would be quite impossible for women to ever get their waists back to their former size, no matter how hard they struggled with the laces. Flesh, bone and muscles would have fortified themselves during their days of freedom, and slender waists would be a thing of the past. In some cases this may be true, but there are a good many slender women who are willing to make the effort, some having already done so, to get back the tiny waist, of which they were so proud once upon a time.

The higher bust is a result of the revival of the small-waisted corset, and is partly due to the introduction of 1830 styles. Full skirts are ridiculous with pouter-pigeon figures. There must be a decided curve in at the waist in order to give the proper effect, and when bodices are gathered and shirred over long, drooping shoulders, and then brought in snugly to the figure below the bust, they must fit over a corset that is modeled on different lines from that of the popular straight front. Many of the newest gowns are supplied with very wide belts, which look extremely bad and bulky if they are fitted so that they are perpendicular in the front and very nearly so at the sides. So the slender woman decided to go back to the lines that were fashionable a few years ago, but not to attempt the squeezing that was never pretty or attractive.

WE ARE COMING BACK TO THIS

The Exaggerated Straight Front and Low Bust

Some corsetieres affirmed that it would be utterly impossible to accomplish a smaller circumference and not ruin the figure, which had cost them and madam so much trouble to secure, and besides they disliked the thoughts of altering the feminine form divine when clad in all its apparel. One and all demurred at the idea of giving even a slight curve to the waist, but when fashionable women first suggested, then stoutly insisted, there was nothing left for the corsetiere to do but acquiesce and make the best of what she considered a bad situation. They deplored, most of all, the lifting of the bust, for they conceived immediately the hard feeling it would create among stout women, and as most of their customers are of that build it meant increased troubles for them. The thin woman finally won out and from an almost imperceptible curve in the waist of her corset she has achieved a very marked one, at the same time gradually raising the front of her corset until the one that is favored by her kind now is high in front, much like the old fashioned affairs that were long ago discarded. As a matter of fact there is a world of difference between the old corsets and the new when they are carefully examined, for the modern woman has been so well educated mentally and physically that she would not spoil the good work accomplished by years of golf and athletic exercises for a good deal.

There is one great advantage in the attempt to decrease the size of the waist which makes the task easier than would seem possible at first. All the outdoor exercise to which women have devoted themselves of late has had a tendency to broaden their chests and diaphragms, their shoulders and backs so that a comparatively small waist looks much smaller on account of the greater breadth above. With narrow shoulders and hips it was by no means easy to pull the waist in till it looked slender. A woman who two or three years ago wore a 23 inch belt gradually let it out to 25 or six, but her shoulders and chest were increasing in the same proportion. Now that fashion demands a little less mid-circumference, a part of that increase can be taken away and the waist will look even smaller than it did before her shoulders broadened.

There is very little to be said against the revived style so long as the lungs and abdomen are not compressed, too, for the figure can be pulled in just at the waist line without producing any serious effects. It was utterly impossible to lace under the straight front laws. No matter how eagerly and assiduously a woman worked to decrease the size of her waist with a straight front corset she was never successful. In the first place the corsets were cut large at that point, and then the moment the laces were brought together in an attempt to lessen the waist measure the corset began to ride up in an extremely uncomfortable fashion. When kept in its proper place the laces could be pulled in just so much, but not a fraction of an inch more. The waist had to be left as the corset designer intended it to be, and this did not altogether suit some women.

Periodically we expect to have changes in the clothing of the fair sex, as well as in their general outline, and as the straight front, with its large waist and low bust, has had a long and successful reign, it is only an anticipated condition that something newer will be brought forward to take the place of the old and tried. This much can be said in favor of the small-waisted corset—it gives a trimmer appearance to the slender figure. What stout women are going to do about it is not definitely known as yet, but they will probably make a great effort to cinch themselves into smaller corsets, and then we must look for the reappearance of large abdomens and protruding busts.

Indian Basket Notes.

Rafia weaving is keeping the fingers of many of our smartest women busy just now and the works of art that are turned out by some of these adepts at plaiting puzzle even the experts on such matters. In the Western States clubs have been formed for the sole purpose of learning the various weaves of grass for which different Indian tribes are noted and side by side with the genuine receptacles woven by lithe dark fingers will be duplicates done by young women who reproduce every detail of pattern and shape.

For the summer months basket clubs are far more popular with certain cliques than bridge and euchre gatherings, and instead of studying the best plays to make with cards those who do not care to do the actual weaving but like to learn something about Indian basket language spend the time reading up on it. These young women know the exact value of a Klikitat or a Fraser River basket the instant they set eyes on one, and the bargains that are pulled off between these learned persons and some of the squaws—for a few are still ignorant of the fictitious value put upon their handiwork—would make a basket collector envious. It must be said, however, that there are very few Indians left who are not eager to ask double what they should for their baskets. So great is the demand for these curios by Eastern travelers, who are willing to pay almost any price for a fine specimen basket that the inhabitants of the Indian basket regions are beginning to resent what they consider ignorant interference.

Among the commoner baskets that collectors are seeking are those made by the Klikitat tribe of the coast and those of the Aleutian Islands off the coast of Alaska. Both of these styles are growing very rare and in a few years it is thought there will be very few to be had at any price. It would be difficult to find two weaves of baskets more widely different than these of the Klikitats and Aleutians. The former are a sturdy weave, perfectly water tight, and on account of their firmness are much in demand for waste paper baskets. On a light ground there is usually some design arranged in diagonal lines or perhaps there will be a series of arrows with the tips pointing upward and the rows converging at the top. Stripes and decorations are done in dark brown grass. The sides of these baskets grow wider as they near the top and in the later ones a fancy binding of heavy grass loops adds much to their decorative charm. Old Klikitat baskets were straight around the upper edge and from use as well as age these have assumed a rich brown tint that is wonderfully attractive to one who knows something about Indian baskets. A great many Eastern people are picking up baskets of various weaves to decorate their dens and studios with next winter. It is far more interesting and satisfactory to secure them directly from the Indians themselves when it is possible, and those who have the genuine appreciation are eager to find baskets that have been used a good deal. Of course, the layers of dirt and grime found in these have to be cleaned off and for this purpose collectors recommend a good bath and scrubbing with naphtha, then another with soap and water, and when the basket has dried it is given a rubbing with boiled linseed oil.

Aleutian baskets are made of a wonderfully fine grass that is as delicate as it looks. For this reason this variety of basket is never secured for any but ornamental purposes. The foundation color is a deep yellow and there is generally a wide border or irregular design around the sides done in bright colored grasses that are said to be vegetable dyes. The baskets look lacy and delicate, quite the opposite of the firmly woven Klikitat, but if one has the chance to get a specimen of each it would be a wise investment.

As aids to those who desire to copy Indians' basketry, books of directions are published. Club beginners follow these rules minutely at first until they get the knack of weaving and shaping and then they branch out with patterns of their own.

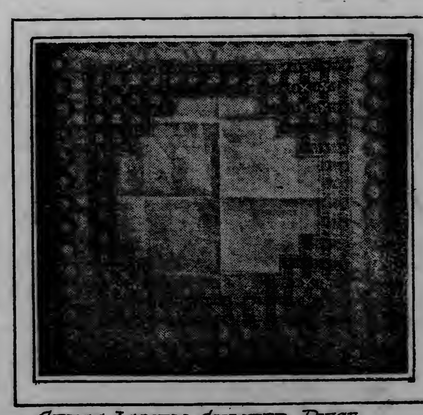
Apache plaques and war baskets are stunning for den and studio decoration, and as these are scarce, too, it is considered a great piece of luck to run across one that has been woven and used by the Indians.

For summer houses nothing more decorative and useful could be found than a lot of these Indian baskets. Flowers look beautiful in them and these can be hung on the walls, set on the piazza or tables and no matter how they are treated will still keep a good shape and color if they are of a substantial weave.

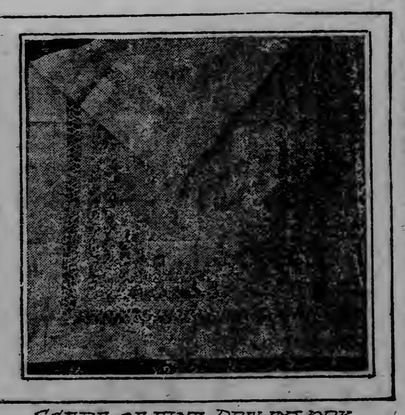
Pillows and mats made of Hawaiian grasses and woven by the natives over there are much sought after for summer piazzas. They are not very expensive and are so cool that for the purpose they are ideal. The mats come in different sizes, ranging from small squares to long pieces that can be used for curtains, rugs or couch covers. Like the pillows, they are woven of grasses in light tan or dark brown and the colors form very effective plaids and stripes. Fancy what a stunning roof garden or summer house one could have with plenty of these mats and pillows, sedaris and wicker furniture. The very thought of all this coolness and comfort is enough to take several degrees off the registered heat.

Rafia Hats.

This season rafia hats are being woven in a newer and prettier style than they were last year. The grass is knotted in an open fancy pattern, and afterwards shaped into turbans or broad-brimmed placques. Field flowers, such as daisies, bachelor buttons, ragged sailors and poppies, are very effective for trimming on rafia. The bright shades are so well setoff against the deep yellow of the Madagascar grass. Bags for shopping are one of the rafia fads of the times. These are woven over hooks for small receptacles, and look lacy and open. Larger bags are convenient for carrying flowers or parcels. It is a curious fact that a great many of these odd little fads originate in the West, and eventually make their way to the cities of the East. Rafia hats, bead belts, Natuki purses and lots of other quaint notions first gained popularity on the Pacific Coast.



CRASS LINEN CENTER PIECE



SCARF OF FINE DRAWNWORK

MODERATE BULGE

Wheat Has Small Advance —Foreign Markets Are Lower.

Smaller World's Shipment and Decrease In the Amount on Passage.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 20.—The wheat market was a very dull proposition today and during most of the session was higher though with the advance a moderate one. There was a falling off in the world's shipments and also in the amount on passage and this probably gave as much strength as any other cause. The cash demand continues poor, the Eastern millers wanting little or nothing and the foreign buyers showing no great anxiety for wheat. Liverpool closed unchanged, Paris ¼@½c lower, Buda Pesth 1¼c higher and Berlin ¾c lower.

The July option in the Duluth market advanced ⅝c, in Minneapolis ½c, in Chicago ⅝c and in New York ¾c. The September option in Duluth was up ⅞c and in Minneapolis 1c.

The amount of wheat on passage decreased 2,632,000 bus and corn increased 2,228,000 bus. The world's shipments of wheat and corn for last week, the week previous and the corresponding week in last year were as follows:

	Last Week.	Previous Week.	Last Year.
WHEAT.			
America	1,664,000	1,480,000	4,568,030
Russian	2,848,000	2,864,000	2,976,000
Danube	696,000	904,000	40,000
Argentine	1,224,000	1,936,000	1,776,000
India	2,128,000	2,040,000	1,432,000
Aus. Hung	8,000	8,000	8,000
Australia	424,000	976,000	.....
Various	184,000	224,000	112,000
Total	9,336,000	10,432,000	11,332,030
CORN.			
America	272,000	132,000	1,312,000
Russia	352,000	184,000	320,000
Danube	1,672,000	1,344,000	1,110,000
Argentine	1,896,000	2,160,000	1,640,000
Total	4,192,000	3,820,000	4,982,000

The visible supply statement was not made up and will be delayed a day.

Car receipts at Duluth were 32, against 64 last year, and at Minneapolis, 292 against 227 last year, making a total for the Northwest or 334, against 391 last year. Chicago received 27 cars. Winnipeg receipts were 54, against 125 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 462,174 bus, last year 461,189 bus. Shipments, 227,377 bus, last year 391,045 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 61,612 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ½@¾d lower. In Chicago July corn closed unchanged. July oats closed ¼c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 543,000 bus, last year, 683,100 bus. Shipments 657,405 bus; last year, 381,345 bus. Clearances were 40,039 bus.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was quiet. The July option opened unchanged at 92¾c, and advanced to 93¾c within five minutes. It then settled back to 92¼c, at 10:05, and advanced again, touching 93¾c at 12:35. The close was at 93⅝c. This was an advance of ⅝c. The September option was a good deal stronger, closing ⅞c higher, at 81c.

Cash offerings were fairly liberal and No. 1 northern continued to bring July price.

Flax was dull. July dropped ½c to $1.08¾, rallied to $1.08⅞, and then closed at $1.08¼. The September option also lost ½c and October ⅜c.

Oats gained ¼c and rye was unchanged. Following are the closing prices:

Wheat to arrive, No. 1 northern, 92⅝c; No. 2 northern, 90⅝c. On track, No. 1 northern, 92⅝c; No. 2 northern, 92¾. Macaroni No. 1, 84½c; No. 2, 83c; July, 93⅝c; Sept. 81. Flax in store, $1.08; to arrive, $1.08; July, $1.08¾; Sept. $1.09½; Oct. $1.10¾. Oats to arrive, 41¾c; on track, 41½c. Rye on track, 56c; to arrive, 56c. Cars inspected: Wheat—2; last year, 64; oats, 1; barley, 1; flax, 1; last year, 19. Receipts: Wheat, 29,034; oats, 2617; barley, 2767; flax, 7,079. Shipments: Wheat, 60,300; corn, 1000, oats, 66,677; flax, 49,500.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 3 cars.....$0.93
No. 1 northern, 1 car 93⅛
No. 1 northern, 1 car 92⅞
No. 2 northern, 1 car.....91½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars.....91⅞
No. 1 northern, 1 car.....91
No grade, 1 car.....80
Macaroni, 4 cars, No. 1.....82
Macaroni, 1 car, No. 1.....83
Oats, 5000 bus, No. 3 white.....41½
Barley, part car.....44
Barley, 1 car 47
Barley, 1 car 45
Flax, 1600 bus.....1.08⅜
Flax, 3 cars 1.08½
Flax, 14 2-3 cars 1.08
Flax, 1-3 car rejected.....1.06

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Tendency In Wheat Pit Toward Firmer Prices.

Chicago, June 20.—Sentiment in the wheat pit today was divided, but the tendency was toward a firmer market. Under the influence of a considerable decrease in the amount on passage, there was quite an active demand at the start. Higher cables and rain in the Southwest also gave encouragement to purchasers. Trading was mainly in the distant deliveries. September opened a shade higher to ¼c lower at 79⅝@¾c to 79-⅝c. After advancing to 79⅞@⅞c a decline to 79⅝c followed on selling by scalpers. July opened ⅛@¼c higher to ⅛@¼c lower at 85⅝c to 84¼c and sold up to 84⅝c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 361 cars against 334 cars last week and 410 cars a year ago.

Shorts were active buyers of wheat throughout the whole day as a result of numerous crop damage reports. The market became quite strong during the latter part of the day. After selling up to 80¼c, September closed at 79⅝@80c, a gain of ⅝c. July closed ⅝c up at 84⅝@¾c, after touching 84⅝c.

Excellent growing weather and a big increase in the amount on passage caused an easier tone in corn. The pit crowd was on the bear side of the market and there was no material support. July opened a shade to ¼c lower at 47⅜c to 47⅝@47¾c, sold at 47¾c and reacted to 47¾c. September opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 48⅝c to 48¼c and held at 48⅜c. Local receipts were 425 cars with 60 of contract grade.

The strength of wheat had a bullish effect on corn but estimated liberal receipts for tomorrow held the market in check. After selling at 48⅝@48¾c, September closed at 48¾@48⅞c, a gain of ⅛c. July closed unchanged at 47⅞c.

The feature of trading in oats was liquidation for July. As a result of this selling the July option was easier. Other deliveries were firmer in sympathy with wheat. July opened ⅛c lower at 38⅝c, sold off to 37⅞@38c. September opened unchanged to a shade higher at 31¾c to 31¾@⅞c, and declined to 31½c. Local receipts were 116 cars.

Provisions were firm on active demand from brokers and packers. There was a decided scarcity of offerings at the start, and buyers were forced to bid the market up sharply to bring out any sales. Higher prices at the yards was the principal bull influence. September pork opened 15@20c up at $13 to $13.05 and sold up to $13.07½. September lard was 7½c up at $7.05 to $7.15. Ribs were up 10@12½c at $7.55 to $7.57½.

Close: Wheat—July, 84⅝@⅞c, old, 85⅝@⅞c; September, 79⅝@80c; old, 81½@⅝c. Corn—June, 47¾c; July, 47⅞c; September, 48⅝c; December, 44c; May, 42½c. Oats—June, 41c; July, 40½c; September, 32c; December, 32⅜c. Pork—July, $12.95; September, 13.22½. Lard—July, $7; September $7.15; November, $7.05. Ribs—July, $7.45; September, $7.65; October, $7.70. Rye—June, 65c; July, 61c; September, 55c. Flax—Cash, northwestern, $1.07; southwestern, $1.01; July, $1; June $1; September, $1.05. Timothy—June, $2.95; September, $3.15. Clover—June, $10.75. Barley—Cash, 38@57c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, $1.01; No. 3 red, 95c@$1; No. 2 hard, 90c; No. 3 hard, 82@88c; No. 1 northern, 88c@$1; No. 2 northern, 86@88c; No. 3 spring, 80@85c. Oats—No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 39½c. Corn—No. 2, 48@4¼c; No. 3, 47½@48c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	92¾	92	83⅞@84-⅛	89½
High	92¾	92⅞-93	84⅞	89¾-⅞
Low	92⅛	92	83⅞	89⅜
Close	92⅝B	92¾	84⅜-¾	89⅝A
Close 18th	92¼	92¼	84⅛	88⅞
Sept.—				
Open	80¼	80	79⅜-¼@79⅝A	83⅞
High		81	80¼	84⅜
Low		79⅞-80	79⅜-¼	83⅞
Close	81B	80¾-⅞	79⅝-80	84⅜A1
Close 18th	80⅜	79¾-⅞	79⅜	84

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	38¼	47¾	12.85
High	38⅝	48⅞-48	12.95
Low	37⅞-38	47⅝	12.77
Close	38½	47⅞	12.95

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth, Saturday, June 18, 1904.

Wheat—	Bus.
No. 1 northern	41,701
No. 2 northern	180,840
No. 3 spring	28,455
No grade	34,638
Rejected	7,056
Special bin	786,963
Macaroni	213,041
Total	1,302,293
Decrease during week	382,258
Stocks last year	1,564,238
Coarse grain stocks—	
Corn	8,210
Decrease	1,000
Oats	91,408
Decrease	445,220
Rye	28,256
Increase	9,459
Barley	140,561
Decrease	22,414
Flax	7,079,832
Decrease	500,099

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 20.—Wheat, spot easy; 1 California, 6s 6d; futures steady; July, 6s 2¼d; Sept, 6s 3d; Dec. nominal. Corn, spot easy; American new mixed, 4s 4d; American mixed, old, 4d; futures quiet; July, 4s 3½d; Sept. 4s.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 20.—Close: Wheat—July, 92¾c; September, 80¾@⅞c; December, 78⅞c; on track, No. 1 hard, 95c; No. 1 northern, 94c No. 2 northern, 91⅜c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 20.—Wheat—July, 89⅞c; July, 84⅜c. Corn—July, 53¼c; September, 53¼c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—It was a very dull market, with operations confined to local operations. The market showed a slight advance early, which was lost at the close. Broomhall cables the firmness there was on unfavorable crop advices in Southeastern Europe. The official Hungarian report, however, increases its estimate 7,200,000 from that of the 6th instant. There is no improvement in the cash situation and spot prices have a dragging tendency. Southwest markets are the weaker. With favorable weather in this country, we are still inclined to the view that the initiative of a sustained bull market must come from abroad, and as yet we can see no indications of it.

Corn—It was extremely dull and otherwise featureless. The weather is rather more favorable in the way of higher temperatures, and the crop advices are satisfactory. The demand is rather disappointing. There seemed to be, however, sufficient holdings willing to stand pat in this market to prevent any great selling pressure on prices. There is some doubt as to the July situation, but the action of the market of late does not indicate any alarming short interest. We still look for a sculping market only.

Oats—There was some weakness early on further liquidation, especially in July, but the market rallied and closed rather strong. Conditions of supply and demand seem to be about a standoff. There is some discrepancy in crop estimates, but conditions may be said to be satisfactory.

Provisions—It was again a case of disappointing receipts of hogs. Shipments of lard and meats were also a little larger than a year ago. After a little hesitation the past day or two the action of the market is again strong. It is a rather perplexing market.

* * *

F. P. Frazier to B. E. Baker: Don't be afraid; get your people into the good stocks. I believe they are going higher. I am saying Atchison common and preferred, Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific, St. Paul and Canadian Pacific. Manitoba has prospect for one of the greatest crops of spring wheat that she ever had and as you know that country is developing very rapidly, and it all goes to benefit the Canadian Pacific road.

* * *

Roumanian crop report: Bucharest says two-thirds of the Roumanian wheat and hay crop has been lost owing to the prolonged drouth and the maize crop is in great danger. The synod has ordered that prayers be raised for rains and that holy ikons be carried in procession throughout the country. The minister of domains has ordered that leaves be gathered in the forest for use as winter fodder for cattle.

* * *

Chicago—The Modern Miller says advices from the Northwest are less favorable. Farmers complain that wheat on the low lands is turning yellow and spotted and fear serious damage.

* * *

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: The American says: "A prominent operator who advised his friends to sell the wheat during the last two weeks, says: 'After a break of 6c in old July, this future seems weaker than ever. Everybody seems have the same idea, that the price is still 10c too high. Contract stocks are low, every one knows, and receipts ares not large, still the shorts do not seem to worry, and only two weeks off from delivery. This week has brought better inquiry fror Europe than we have had for some time. September is now under 80c. Weather is favorable, crop prospect glowing—in fact, an abundance of bear news. I think the September delivery should be bought on the soft spots.'"

* * *

Broomhall cables: "The Hungarian official report just issued raises the wheat crop estimated 7,200,000 bus over the estimate of June 6, the revised total being 124,800,000 bus, compared with 157,600,000 bus last year. The text of the report says that further improvement is improbable while deterioration is possible.

* * *

B. E. Baker's Chicago grain letter: Wheat—Sentiment in pits today was quite friendly to the long side of wheat, and there were a good many points in the news in support of such a position. In the first place, it must not be forgotten that the market has been steadily declining for a fortnight. Light rains were reported in the harvest district and the forecast is for general showers and thounder storms, excepting in the Northwest. St. Louis reported rust in Southern Illinois, and there were some claims that the spring wheat in the low lands was not in an entirely satisfactory condition. Cables were strong, especially Budapesth, which was taken as reflecting the report of heavy damage to the Roumanian crop by drouth. The estimate for Hungary is 25,000,000 bus short of the yield of last year. There were no conflicting reports from the Northwest in regard to demand. Those from Duluth reported an improved tone. On the other hand, it must be noted that country receipts in the Northwest are above requirements. Considering the break, the possibility of unfavorable harvest news in the event of rain and the general situation, we favor purchases. Estimates tomorrow, 40 cars.

Corn—Corn was an exceedingly dull market with little general interest shown in it. The professionals were the only operators. July liquidation was noticeable during the forenoon and the premium of the September over it was further increased. Receipts were about as expected with tomorrow's estimate indicating a lighter run. Country movement is moderate but demand is still poor. Roumania reports say crop is threatened with serious damage from drouth. Higher temperatures through the corn belt are beneficial to the crop. Cash market was ½c lower. A good deal hinges on the demand. Improvement would quickly be responded to and the absence of it the market may work some lower. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 677 cars.

Oats—There was a relatively active market in oats. July was under some pressure from realizing early in the session but were bulled by a local operator towards the close. The entire list finished strong. Beneficial rains have fallen through the belt and crop prospects continue unusually promising. Both the July and September options are high under present conditions but the September is probably the safest sale. The cash market was steady. Estimated tomorrow 175 cars.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, June 20, 1904.

STATIONS—	State of weather	Minimum	Maximum	Rainfall, inches and hundredths
Alexandria	Pt. cldy	52	60	.0
Campbell	Pt. cldy	86	58	.16
Crookston	Clear	88	54	T
Detroit City	Clear	82	56	.52
Grand Meadows	Pt. cldy	80	66	.0
Minneapolis	Rain	82	62	.24
New Ulm	Clear	86	64	T
Park Rapids	Clear	84	58	.0
Winnebago City	Pt. cldy	88	64	.16
Worthington	Clear	84	60	.06
Langdon	Cloudy	80	48	.60
Larimore	Clear	84	50	.36
Lisbon	Clear	88	48	.36
Pembina	Clear	84	50	.0
Aberdeen	Clear	90	54	.02
Milbank	Cloudy	86	58	.42
Redfield	Clear	88	56	.04
Bismarck	Clear	78	50	.0
Duluth	Clear	68	46	.0
Huron	Cloudy	88	60	T
LaCrosse	Pt. Cldy	84	64	.0
Moorhead	Clear	86	56	.16
Pierre	Cloudy	94	62	.0
St. Paul	Rain	86	65	.08
Winnipeg	Cloudy	84	52	.0

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall.
**For twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m.
*For yesterday.

NOTE.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

REMARKS.

Showery and moderately warm weather prevailed.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

MURDERER CAPTURED.

Sault Ste Marie, June 20.—Joseph Chartrand, murderer of Officer William Irving, was captured at Spanish River by a posse of men and will be brought to the Canadian Soo for a preliminary hearing today.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.
307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 318 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.
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We own and offer subject to previous sale:
$5,000 BONDS
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Minnesota bons are preferable to our investors. We offer these, due May, 1924, upon a basis which will net 4 per cent. Ask your banker about them.
Price 106.84—Netting 4 per cent.
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STRENGTH SHOWN

In the Stock Market and Advances Were Made.

Southern Pacific Rose Sharply Under Heavy Covering Movement.

New York, June 20.—The tone of the opening stock market today was firm, with small advances, except for Metropolitan Street railway which ran off a point. Southern Pacific and St. Paul advanced ⅝. The market was narrow and dull.

A further relapse to 110½ by Metropolitan Street railway and large realizing in Southern Pacific forced the active stocks back slightly. The advance was resumed later under the leadership of U. S. Steel preferred which was bought in large blocks up to 55¼. Other favorites sold well above Saturday's close, especially St. Paul, Southern Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Copper and Brooklyn Transit. Manhattan moved up 1¾, Rapid Transit also rallied sharply. Hocking Valley declined 2 points. Anaconda rose 2⅛.

There was some shrinkage in demand but prices yielded but little. Southern Pacific was lifted ⅞ over last week. Republic Steel preferred, advanced 1¼ and St. Joe & Grand Island, 1. General Electric fell 1. Bonds were firm at noon.

A renewed decline in Metropolitan Street Railway was ignored by the general market, which, however, was very dull. Metropolitan Railway sold at 109¾.

Buying converged on Southern Pacific for a time during the afternoon and it rose to 46⅝c. While the general market stiffened in sympathy, the improvement was of little consequence.

United States Realty preferred rose 2 points, Metropolitan Street Railway rallied a point and O. & W. was lifted ⅜, but the average price level was inclined to sag on very light offerings. The Eries were noticeably heavy. The closing was below the best all around and was virtually inactive.

Quotations furnished by H. E. Gooch & Co., 103-105 Palladio building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison	72⅝	72	72
do pfd	95	94⅝	94⅞
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	49¼	48⅝	48⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	80⅝	80¼	80¼
Canadian Pacific	121	120½	120⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	31	31	31
Chicago & Alton	38	37⅝	38
Chicago Great Western	13⅜	13⅛	13¼
Colorado Southern	15¼	15¼	15¼
Erie	24	23⅝	23⅝
do 1st pfd	58⅜	57⅞	57⅞
Illinois Central	130¼	130	130¼
Louisville & Nashville	100¾	100½	.....
Manhattan	148½	146¾	148
Soo	62½	62¼	62½
Metropolitan Traction	111½	109¾	110⅝
Mexican Central	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜
Missouri Kan. & Texas	16¾	16⅜	16⅜
do pfd	37	37	37
Missouri Pacific	92⅝	92	92
Northern Securities	.....	.....	99
New York Central	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞
Ontario & Western	26⅞	25¼	25¾
Pennsylvania Railway	115⅜	115⅜	115½
Rock Island	21⅛	20⅞	20⅝
do pfd	64	61	61
Reading	47¼	47	47
Southern Railway	21¼	21¼	21⅛
do pfd	54⅞	54⅜	54⅝
Southern Pacific	46⅝	45	46
St. Paul	143¼	142¾	142¾
Texas Pacific	21⅞	21¼	21⅞
T. C. R. T.	94⅛	94½	94½
Union Pacific	87⅞	87⅜	87½
Wabash	16⅛	16¼	16⅛
do pfd	35⅝	35½	35½
Anaconda Min	74	74	74
Amalgamated Copper	60¾	59¾	59¾
American Ice	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
American Sugar Ref	126⅞	126¼	126¼
American Smelter	53⅞	53¾	53⅞
New York Cons. Gas	194	193½	194
People's Gas	96¾	96⅝	96⅜
Rep. Iron & Steel	6⅞	6⅜	6⅜
do pfd	41½	41½	41½
Tennessee Coal & Iron	35½	24¾	31¾
United States Steel	9¼	9¼	9¼
do pfd	55¼	54⅝	54⅞
Western Union	86	86	86

Total sales 245,000 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: There is not much change but the average is a little better. There was further selling pressure in Southern Pacific but et with good buying and soon ceased. There is little doubt but a good deal of this selling is by the bears. Steel stock were well bought. The whole market is dull and there is nothing new in conditions or gossip. There is a slowly increasing confidence manifested in Wall street advices. With no help from speculative operations the general tone of the market is strong on light offerings, a moderate investment demand for idle money. We advise buying the dividend payers both in bonds and in stocks. We regard any decline in the general market as unlikely and think he who waits will buy at higher prices.

* * *

C. G. Gates & Co. to B. E. Baker: The improvement of tone in the market this morning is traceable in a general way to the influence of continued strengthening of bank resources and a more hopeful feeling founded upon the encouraging crop and weather reports. The renewed support given to the Pacific stocks has helped sentiment and several independent bull movements contributed to the more sanguine sentiment of operators. The market at the moment shows a strong under-tone with very few exceptions and stocks are seemingly absorbed freely on all fractional recessions.

* * *

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market opened generally strong this morning and during the first hour some further advances in prices were made. There was pronounced weakness in Metropolitan and Metropolitan Securities which failed to affect the rest of the list. Manhattan and Brooklyn showed more strength. In the afternoon a heavy covering movement set in Southern Pacific which carried the price up sharply 1⅜ points from its lowest. As soon as this movement ceased the stock began to show signs of sagging, although it maintained its strength fairly well. The trading mostly was confined to the professional element and the public still continues to hold off.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 20.—The cotton market opened steady in response to better cables than expected with first prices 3 to 5 points on the old crop and 2 points higher to 2 points lower on the new positions. Following the call trading was quiet and the market showed a generally steady undertone, with fluctuations irregular, but within a few points of the opening figures. The weather was generally favorable. The South continued selling in the local market, which turned slightly easier toward the end of the first hour and sold off 2 or 3 points from the opening.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 45 points lower; middling uplands, 11.25; middling gulf, 11.40; sales, 100 bales. Futures closed steady: January, 10.50; July, 10.60; August, 10.36; September, 9.68; October, 9.47; November, 9.38; December, 9.44; January, 9.46.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, June 20.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $164,765,887; gold, $64,065,922; silver, $26,980,130; U. S. notes, $10,851,656; treasury notes of 1890, $128,382; national bank notes, $14,919,626; total receipts this day, $2,329,439; total receipts this month, $28,774,381; total receipts this year, $522,074,612; total expenditures this day, $1,550,000; total expenditures this month, $23,290,000; total expenditures this year, $568,862,072; deposits in national banks, $120,455,897.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	59¼	59½
Adventure	1	1½
Atlantic	7¾	8
Allouez	6	6¼
Arcadian	..	35c
Bam River	¾	2
Bingham	21½	21¾
Copper Range	42¾	43
Centennial	20	20½
Calumet and Hecla	450	455
Calumet and Arizona	..	100
Calumet and Pittsburg	28	30
L. S. and Pittsburg	29⅜	32
Isle Royale	7⅞	8
Mass	3⅜	4
Michigan	3¾	4
Mohawk	41¾	42
Mayflower	..	56c
Mercur Con	24	29
National	..	1
Old Colony	50c	75c
Old Dominion	13½	13¾
Osceola	61½	62
Phoenix	1¼	1½
Parrott	25	25½
Quincy	85½	86
Rhode Island	50c	1.00
Santa Fe	1	1¼
Franklin	7	7¾
Tamarack	99	99½
Trinity	3¾	4
Tennessee Copper	28	31
Utah	38¼	38¾
U. S. Mining	20⅛	21½
U. S. Oil	10	10¼
Victoria	2⅛	2¼
Wolverine	72	73
Wyandot	50c	75c
Winona	5¾	6¼
Daly West	23½	24
Greene Cons	14¾	15
Calumet and Bisbee	..	4
Calumet and Cochise	..	6
Pittsburg and Duluth	..	33
Union Land	2½	3
Higgins	..	2¾
Junction	16	20

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 20.—Close: Money on call easy at 1@1¼ per cent; closed bid ¾, offered at 1. Time loans easy and dull; 60 days and 90 days, 2 per cent; six months, 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4¼. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.30@4.87.35 for demand, and at $4.85.35@4.85.40 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.86@4.88; commercial bills, $4.85¼. Bar silver, 55½c. Mexican dollars, 44½c. Government bonds easy; railroad bonds firm.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 20.—Cattle receipts, 24,000. Market steady for choice, others $10@15 lower. Good to prime steers, $5.75@6.50; poor to medium, $4.50@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.75; cows, $1.50@4.50; heifers, $2@4.75; canners, $1.50@2.60; bulls, $2@4.40; calves, $2.50@5.50; Texas fed steers, $4.85@6.25; grassers, $2.90@3.35. Hog receipts today, 30,000; tomorrow 18,000; market $5@10 up; mixed and butchers, $5@5.25; good to choice heavy, $5.20@5.30; rough heavy, $4.90@5.15; light, $4.85@5.15; bulk of sales, $5.10@5.20. Sheep receipts, 20,000; sheep and lambs strong. Good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.25; western sheep, $4.50@5; native lambs, $5@6.50; western lambs, $6¾7; spring lambs, $5@6.65.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul: Barrett & Zimmerman report that there was no material change in the market today. Horses sold steady on retail basis. Values:

Drafters, extra	$185@225
Drafters, choice	155@185
Drafters, common to good	125@155
Farm mares, extra	150@180
Farm mares, choice	115@130
Farm mares, common to good	85@115

BRYAN WILLING TO PAY $75,000

New Haven, June 20.—W. J. Bryan came here today to attend a hearing in the probate court in connection with his position as executor of the estate of the late P. S. Bennett. The hearing was ordered on the application of Mrs. Grace Bennett, widow, requesting that the court direct the executor to turn over to ther the sum of $75,000 which, by the terms of the will, was left to the widow outright. It was set forth in the application that the money was in the hands of Mr. Sloat, Mr. Bennett's former partner, and that he was ready to pay it under proper authority. The $75,000 bequest is not involved in the legal fight between Mr. Bryan and Mrs. Bennett, and when the proceedings opened Mr. Bryan said he was ready and willing to pay the money to the widow, but that he could not see the necessity for a court order since he had given a bond in this state. Counsel for Mrs. Bennett insisted upon the order and after some further discussion Judge Cleveland said he was inclined to issue the order as asked for, and at his suggestion, the attorneys agreed to get together and try to frame an order of satisfactory nature.

STILL AT LARGE.

Murderer of Sheriff Harris Not Yet Apprehended.

Milwaukee, June 20.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Eau Claire says: The slayer of Sheriff Harry Harris, of St. Croix county, who was shot and killed on a train Saturday night, while making an arrest, is still at large. The alleged murderer is supposed to be John Smith, of Montana. Seventy-five citizens from Augusta searched all day Sunday without finding any trace of the fugitive. A reward of $200 has been offered by the state and a further reward will be offered by the county.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of one hundred ten ($110.00) dollars, and no action or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz:

The southeast quarter (se¼) of the southeast quarter (se¼) of section twenty-two (22), Town fifty-one (51) north of range nineteen (19) west, according to government survey thereof.

Said premises will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in the said county and state, on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that date subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

WALTER L. CASE,
Mortgagee.

Dated Cloquet, Minn., June 18th, 1904.
WALTER L. CASE,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Cloquet, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-20-27-July-4-11-18-25-1904.

YOU WANT THE BEST; WE FURNISH IT.
"THE OLD RELIABLE"
MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,
General Insurance and Surety Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

CHANGES THEM

Pittsburg Company Makes Almost Complete Shift of Masters.

But Two Get Their Old Boats—Maytham Aground.

In making up the list of captains of steamers and barges of the Pittsburg Steamship company's fleet, Howard Coulby, general manager, has made a decided shakeup. The only steamer captain who has the same place he had last year is Capt. James Leisk, of the Superior City, and the only barge captain to resume his old command is H. T. Kelley, of 137.

Some masters that were in the employ of the company this year were not re-employed.

It is said that Mr. Coulby told the captains that he wanted everything to work smoothly and that they were to have no haggling over the strike, and that any captain accusing another man of taking his place would lose his berth.

There is no doubt a good deal of feeling among the men about the shifting that has been done, and it is understood that the arrangement was carried out to demonstrate to the Masters' and Mates' association that the company would hire whom it pleased and put the men in its own choice of boats. Early in the proceedings the association, together with the demand for increased pay for the men, specified that each man should be given his old boat or one that was as good or better.

The appointments are as follows:

Steamers—Bartlett, S. J. Miller; Bessemer, W. S. Hoag; Black, S. C. Allen; Briton, George Holdridge; Bunsen, A. C. Chapman; Cambria, John Gemmel; Colby, A. G. McLeod; Colgate, C. H. Noble; Coralla, J. W. Morgan; Cornell, W. H. Kilby; Corona, A. C. Smith; Corsica, D. M. Fisher; Cort, J. R. Noble; Crescent City, Frank Rice; Eads, Arthur Montague; Edenborn, Richard Jollie; Ellwood, C. N. Cummings; Empire City, A. R. Robinson; Ericsson, John Wahrstedt; Fairbairn, Charles Grant; Fulton, Clint Ennis; Gates, J. A. Walsh; German, C. A. Weitzman; Gilbert, E. O. Whitney; Grecian, Andrew Hansen; Griffin, J. C. Bell; Harvard, M. A. Boyce; Hill, George Bell; Houghton, E. M. Smith; Iron Age, E. Stover; Joliet, Thomas Wilson; Lafayette, W. H. Moody; La Salle, A. R. Thompson; Linn, Fred Hoffman; Manola, Louis Elliott; Mariska, H. Kerr; Mankato, S. C. Watson; Matoa, H. Gegoux; Marina, George Banker; Masaba, R. H. Brooks; Maritana, J. R. Parker; Mariposa, James Burr; Maricopa, J. La Framboise; Mataafa, R. F. Humble; Maunalea, Neil Campbell; Malletoa, F. A. Bailey; Mather, C. H. Boyce; McDougall, C. D. Second; Morse, John Lowe; Murphy, John Burns; Neilson, Oscar Oleson; Poe, W. C. Sley; Palmer, J. H. Clapp; Peirce, ton, F. W. Stenton; Queen City, W. J. Hunt; Rensselaer, A. J. Talbot; Rockefeller, P. A. Peterson; Roman, George Randolph; Saxon, E. Dyble; Shaw, A. P. Chambers; Siemens, M. K

THE REALTY MEN

Seventy to Come to Duluth From the Twin Cities.

Fine Entertainment Is Planned By Duluth Men.

Seventy of the members of the real estate exchange of the Twin Cities will arrive over the Great Northern road at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, for a visit in the Zenith City, until the 11:15 train tomorrow evening.

The party will come in three special sleepers, and will be the guests of the local real estate men.

The visit will be the result of a suggestion taken up by the Minneapolis Dealers' association, the party being largely comprised of real estate men from that city.

The object of the trip is to acquaint the Twin City dealers with Duluth realty, and the manufacturing and business interests, so they may know something about the city. It is claimed to be simply the starter of a number of junkets of this character, which the Twin City dealers will make this season.

While here it is expected that the associations from Minneapolis and St. Paul will endeavor to get the local realty brokers together in an organization, but the outlook for such an association here is said to be rather frosty.

The local realty men have selected George H. Crosby as chairman of the entertainment committee, and arrangements are going forward to give the Twin City men a good view of the city and harbor during the limited time they are here.

As soon as the party arrives it will be escorted to a steamboat and given a ride up the St Louis river as far as the West Duluth sawmills, with a brief stop at the Mesaba ore docks.

The boat will run up Howard's Pocket to the shipyards and then go down Superior bay to the Great Northern ore docks and Allouez bay. A trip will be made out into the lakes through Superior entry and the return trip will be made on the bay, along the shore of Minnesota Point.

The steamer will run out of the Duluth ship canal into the lake sufficient distance to give the visitors a good view of the East End, after which they will be given a ride over all the lines of the Duluth Street Railway company on two large special cars.

The entertainment will end with a big banquet at the Kitchi Gammi club tomorrow evening at which Col. C. H. Graves will preside as toastmaster. Speeches will be made by a number of the prominent men from the Twin Cities and responses will be made by local people to be selected for the purpose. The visitors will return in their sleepers attached to the Great Northern train leaving at 11:15 tomorrow night.

Miss Horrigan's Drug Store
Expert Manicuring, Artistic Hairdressing.

REFERRED TO JOEL.

St. Paul, June 20.—The Dispatch says: Robert C. Dunn, who is seeking the gubernatorial nomination, was asked today if J. B. Gilfillan, of Minneapolis, was his and Joel P. Heatwole's candidate for United States senator in opposition to the present incumbent, Moses Clapp. Mr. Dunn hesitated a moment and then replied: "You'll have to see Joel about that." Heatwole could not be found.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.
Isle Royale Route.

Fast freight and passenger service. Steamers leave Duluth Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4:00 p. m., for Two Harbors, Grand Marias, Isle Royale and Port Arthur, direct. Mondays and Thursdays at 5:30 a. m. for Port Arthur and all intermediate north shore and Isle Royale ports. Sundays and Wednesdays at 9:00 a. m. for Port Wing, Bayfield, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock-Houghton and all intermediate south shore ports. Sundays at 4:00 p. m. for Hancock and Houghton via Washington Harbor (Isle Royale). Freight and Ticket office, Singer's Dock, Lake avenue south.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m		* 2:00 p.m
* 11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks.	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast.	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	*12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday

Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*3:20 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:45 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
* 9:00 a.m		* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	ST. PAUL	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Office, 168 E. 1st. Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 41
All trains arrive in or depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail Ar. *8:55 a.m
As. ints Exp.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †9:35 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	-----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	-----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	-----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar. Ely Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. SUPERIOR STREET AND FIRST AVENUE WEST. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO.

Final Clearance of Tailored Suits and Costumes

Graduating Gifts.
The prettiest things in town.
Fans
Belts and Girdles
Stick Pins and Brooches
Shirt Waist Sets
Hand Bags
Shirt Waist Suits
Suit Cases
Lace Stockings
Shirt Waists
White Silk Gloves
White Kid Gloves
White Lisle Gloves
White Hosiery
Corsets and Lingerie
Umbrellas
Handkerchiefs
Dainty Neckwear
Face Veils

Important Values Throughout the Store.

Special lines of plain and fancy Hose at **25c** — 35c value.

Special values in hand-embroidered Hose, in fancy effects or plain colors—**50c.**

Extra quality Lisle Vests for women—**25c.**

$1.50 Hand Bags at **$1.00** —black, brown, grey and tan.

50c Crushed Silk Belts, **25c** —oxidized buckles front and back.

50c and 75c Waist Sets, **25c**—enameled effects, gun metal and peacock jewels.

75c Belt Buckles, **50c** — oxidized, gun metal and jet.

Special values in Fans for graduates, in ivory or carved wood sticks. Some especially good values at **$1.00**—and then **$1.50, $2.00** and up to **$5.00.**

Special Corsets at **50c**—W. B., R. & G. and C-B a La Spirite models — white, rust proof—short and long hips—all new goods.

Half and less than half for many of the most beautiful styles that we've had in the store, but which we shall now close out.

The Tailored Suits include broadcloths, etamine cloths, Panama cloths, voiles, mohairs, Sicilian and Scotch and English mixtures.

The Costumes include materials of French voile, crepe de chine, chiffon, novelty voiles, all over lace, net, point de e'sprit, etc.

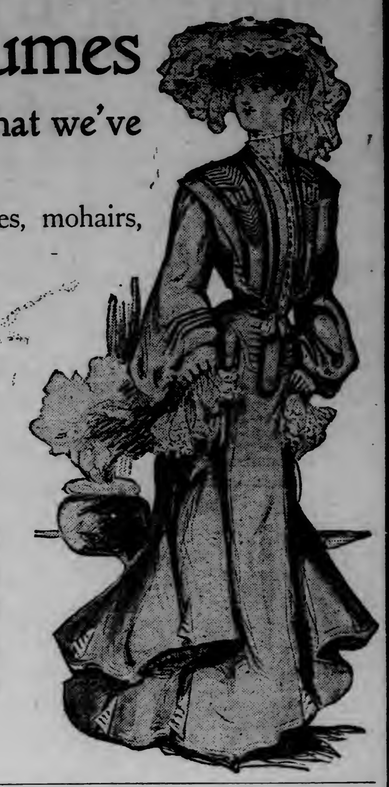
Every style absolutely new and correct—and all made with that perfection of fit and finish that has characterized our garments as being the very best ever sold at the head of the lakes.

The final clearance of them this week enables one to get beautiful garments at a mere fraction of their worth.

Many beautiful Suits that were $25, $22.50 and $20 are now.....**$10.00**
Many beautiful Suits that were $40, $37.50 and $35 are now.....**$16.50**
Many beautiful Suits that were $60, $55.00 and $50 are now.....**$21.50**

The costumes, demi-costumes and dresses are as you know the handsomest shown at the head of the lakes—but are also included in the clearance—the prices range from $45 to $150—half means $22.50 to $75—

The sale continues throughout the week.



Important Reductions in Walking Skirts.

Values that should readily appeal to women.

$9.50 SKIRTS AT $6.75—Fan pleated bottom, grey and light novelty mixtures.

$15.75 SKIRTS AT $10.50—of Men's Worsted Suiting cloth, in pin check effects, and fine worsteds.

$7.50 SKIRTS AT $5.00—Novelty mixtures, in pleated effects, yoke effects and novelty effects.

Beautiful Dress-Length Skirts—Reduced.

Handsomely tailored and the most beautiful fitting skirt made.

At $13.50, reduced from **$18.50**—of black voile trimmed with self folds, full silk drop.

At $27.50, reduced from **$32.50**—of black voile; handsome silk drop, box pleated effect, trimmed with silk and braid

At $35.00, reduced from **$42.50**—of finest black French voile with heavy taffeta silk drop, trimmed with taffeta bands and novelty braid.

At $22.50, reduced from **$27.50** — handsome, unlined skirt of London twine, elaborately trimmed with applique disks of taffeta silk.

BEAUTIFUL TAFFETA SILK COATS.

Blouse, Eton, three-quarter and full-length—a large and complete line of correct models for summer wear. **Special values!**

At $11.50 from $16.50. **$15.00** from $19.50. **$17.50** from $22.50. **$22.50** from $27.50. **and $25.00** from $32.50.

A Great Stock of New and Beautiful White Waists.

Summer Gloves.
Women's lace lisle gloves in grey, mode, black and white, regular 50c values, 25c a pair.
"Kayser" lisle gloves, in grey, mode, black and white, Paris point back, 2 clasps, 50c and 75c a pair.
"Kayser" silk gloves in modes, pongee, pearl, white and black, double tips, Paris point back, 50c, 75c and $1.00 a pair.
Special showing of the new English walking gloves in popular shades.

The most perfect fitting models made in this country—of linen, lawn, imported Swiss and mull—plain tailored effects, embroidered effects and lace trimmed— **$1.00 to $12.50.**

The following are especially good values:

Beautiful White Lawn Waists, with wide tucks and good quality lawn—at **$1.00**; hemstitched, **$1.25.**

Pretty Waists, lace and embroidery trimmed—**$1.50** and **$2.**

Special lines of Misses' Waists—A special line cut and made especially for girls 12, 14 and 16 years of age, and fit them perfectly; tucked, of fine quality lawn—**$1.25**; and still better at **$1.75**

$21.50 BLACK TAFFETA SHIRT WAIST SUITS—$13.50. Full and fluffy, trimmed with fibre lace.

$18.00 SILK SHIRT WAIST SUITS, OF FOULARD—$12.50. In dots and figures—the season's newest shades—fagoting stitched—splendidly made—$12.50.

$42.50 SILK SUITS AT $27.50—Some of the most beautiful styles of the season—of elegant taffeta—in plain colors and novelty effects.

$42.50 BEAUTIFUL BRILLIANTINE SUITS AT $31.50—New effects that have just arrived—jaunty blouse jackets—silk lined—suit trimmed with black braid—broad shoulders. Colors — blue, black and brown—$31.50.

GIRLS' RAIN COATS—REDUCED.
GIRLS' PETER THOMPSON SUITS—REDUCED.
SOME NEWEST MODELS IN RAIN COATS FOR WOMEN—REDUCED.

$25.00 Coats, of tan or grey Cravenette Cloth, beautifully tailored—**$15.00.**

$12.50 and $15.00 Coats, of grey worsteds, are now **$9.75** and **$12.50.**

$37.50 Capeless Coats, pleated back and front—tan, grey and fine mannish worsteds cravenetted—perfect fitting, beautifully tailored—**$25.00.**

COVERT CLOTH AND BLACK JACKETS—REDUCED.
That were $29.50—at $21.50. That were $27.50—at $19.50.
That were $25.00—at $18.00. That were $18.50—at $14.00.

SEVERAL LINES OF CHILDREN'S COATS AT HALF PRICE—Of cloth and of silk—sizes from 3 years to 14—all broken lots, one and twos of a kind—go on sale at exactly half! All new and fresh styles this season, in the clean-up:

$5.00 Coats at $2.50. **$ 3.50 Coats at $1.75.**
$6.00 Coats at $3.00. **$ 7.50 Coats at $3.75.**
$9.00 Coats at $4.50. **$10.00 Coats at $5.00.**

J M Gidding & Co
SUPERIOR ST. & FIRST AVE. WEST
WOMENS OUTFITTERS

PERSONAL.

Mrs. H. D. Clark, of Minneapolis, has returned after several weeks' visit with Mrs. S. R. Lewis, of 215 Third avenue west.

Mrs. A. McDonald, of Stult Ste. Marie, Mich., is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Jarvis, of Duluth, and Mrs. H. Nickerson, of Boston, were among the Huronic's passengers Saturday night. Mrs. Jarvis, who has been entertaining Mrs. Nickerson, is going home with her, while Mr. Jarvis went as far as Sault Ste. Marie. Mrs. Jarvis will be gone for about two months.

Miss Delia Cheverette, clerk of probate court, is spending her vacation with a trip down the lakes on the steamer Majestic.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Hartman returned this morning from their wedding trip.

RESERVED SEATS
for the
LUND STUDENTS' CONCERTS
at the
Lyceum, Sunday July 3.
Afternoon 2:30, and Evening 8 o'clock are now on sale at
Lundberg & Stone's Bookstore, 221 W Sup St
Secure Your Seats Early.

CITY BRIEFS.

Engel's art store moved to 9 E. Sup. St. Launches for rent. Patterson, 6th av. W. Special rates to graduates. Dworshak, photographer.

"Parlor Theater" vaudeville, attractions nightly.

Thursday Ionic lodge, No. 186, A. F. and A. M., will have a special dispensation and confer the third degree on sixteen candidates, beginning at 1:30 p. m. At 6:30 p. m. there will be dinner and in the evening the program will be finished. There are said to be a number of prominent men in this class, which is one of the largest ever had here. There will be a large number of visitors from outside towns here on this occasion, including members of the order from Cloquet, Hibbing, Tower, Eveleth and Two Harbors.

A hearing on the claims against the estate of Zephron Perreault is being held in probate court today.

J. A. Kenny, of the town of St. Louis, brought the pelt of a full-grown female wolf to the county auditor's office this morning and received the state and county bounty of $15.

The session of United States court at St. Paul will be resumed tomorrow. Judge Page Morris presiding. Judge Morris and A. B. Loud, official stenographer of the federal court, leave tonight for the capitol city. The regular term of court in Duluth begins Tuesday, July 12. Next Saturday is the last day on which filings can be made for the July term.

A smallpox case was discovered yesterday by the city health authorities of Superior, at Billings Park, in that city. The disease is of a mild form, but the health officers are puzzled to find how it happened to break out, for the reason that smallpox is supposed to have been entirely wiped out in Superior ever since the spring months.

Have your window boxes filled at Seekins & La Borlous' greenhouses.

"Parlor Theater Burlesque—Mick-A-Doo tonight.

Our discount sale begins tomorrow—20 per cent off all orders. Brenton, high-class tailoring, Phoenix block.

J. M. Gidding & Co. have announced for this week their final clearance of tailored suits and costumes at reductions averaging a half and less.

The young people of Lester Park M. E. church will have charge of the meeting at Star of Hope Mission this evening at 8 o'clock. The pastor, Rev. Chas. Fox Davis will speak. There will be special music.

Checks for the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share on Calumet & Arizona mine stock were received by shareholders today, and will mean thousands of dollars for Duluth.

The Algonquin lacrosse players, who were defeated at St. Paul yesterday, were here today on their way home, there being 14 in the party. Walter Gordon, the manager, is anxious to arrange a game for Duluth some time.

The Zenith baseball team, composed of the employes of the Marshall-Wells hardware company defeated the Shamrocks Saturday afternoon by the score of 26 to 10. It was the initial appearance of the Zeniths, and they made a good showing. They are looking for games with other amateur teams in the city. Fred F. Chandler is the manager.

While the yachts entered in the Duluth Yacht club pennant races Saturday went around the course they missed getting within the time limit, so that the race was declared off until next Saturday. The time limit was 1 hour 47½ minutes. L. J. Hopkins failing just six seconds behind that limit. As Mr. Hopkins' boat is one of the new ones of uniform design, this is considered quite a victory for that style of craft.

Friday evening reception of the Duluth boat club will be entirely informal, according to President J. H. Barnes. Invitations have been mailed to the members and their friends.

A muskellunge weighing 26 pounds was the prize that A. W. Loud drew out of Pike lake, at Middlebrook, a fishing station about thirty-five miles out on the South Shore road, yesterday. The big fish gave Mr. Loud a hard fight and was finally pulled out on the bank after a determined battle lasting over thirty minutes. Mr. Loud caught, besides the big "muskie" twenty-one black bass that weighed thirty-one pounds. One other Duluth fisherman caught a black bass weighing three and three-quarters pounds and another caught a three-pounder.

Miss Horrigan's Drug Store
For Drugs—Toilet Articles—Perfumes.

BURROWS IS DETERMINED

To turn his stock into cash and is making prices that will do it quickly.

A Few Great Northern Rates.

June 20th to 22nd.—Milwaukee and return, $13.30. Return limit July 14th.

June 21st and 22nd.—Minneapolis and return, $5.75. Return limit June 25th.

June 23rd to 25th.—St. Paul and return, $5.75. Return limit June 27th.

June 29th and 30th.—St. Paul and return, $4.30. Return limit July 2nd.

St. Louis World's Fair rates—Sixteen day ticket, $24.40; sixty day ticket, $27.10; season ticket, $32.50. Coach excursion June 27th and 28th, seven day ticket, $16.25. The ticket office is at 432 Superior street, Spalding Hotel corner.

Everything that boys wear is in the sacrifice sale at Burrows.'

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Bradley H. Whiting, Superior, and Minerva P. Thompson.
Joseph H. Bennett and Jessie M. Pattinson.
W. A. Bailey and Lillian A. Sorenson.

BIRTHS.

BUTCHARD—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Butchard, of 209 Sixty-first avenue east.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Edward Olson, stone foundation on Sixty-first avenue west, between Redruth and Raliugh streets, to cost $500

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

Not sticky, greasy, gummy, but perfuming, exquisitely dainty, describes Satin Skin Cream, best made. 25c.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 106 EAST SECOND street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF HOUSE; must be sold at once. 728 West Third street.

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE GIRL. Apply tomorrow morning between 9 and 10 at Miss Horrigan's drug store.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, suitable for two. 218 Second avenue west.

BEST HOUSE ON DULUTH HEIGHTS, $11. Apply 507 Lonsdale building.

LOST—WHITE FOX TERRIER PUP, one brown ear and brown spot over eyes. Answers to the name of Ginger. Reward if returned to 217 St. Croix avenue.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1412 East Fourth street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PANTS MAKer immediately; steady work. Meier & Frank's.

USED BIRD SHOT ON HIM

Matt Frnk, a boarding boss at the Kinney mine, about three miles east of Buhl has been bound over to the grand jury on the charge of assault in the second degree.

Frnk is charged with shooting Anton Strause, another Austrian miner last Friday evening, with bird shot, the leaden pellets causing a serious but not dangerous wound.

County Attorney McClintock, who was notified of the shooting, Saturday morning, and conducted the examination of Frnk at Buhl, Saturday evening.

The story of the shooting, as gathered from witnesses was about as follows: Friday was pay day and several of the Austrian miners at the boarding camp bought a keg of beer which they proceeded to drink. That evening they returned to the camp in a hilarious mood, and all but two went to bed. Strause and a companion stayed up to enjoy themselves and are said to have made things so disquieting about the boarding camp that the boss finally went out and remonstrated, telling them that he and a number of the men had been working all day and were tired enough to sleep.

The two men are claimed to have refused to be quiet and kept up the racket. Frnk claimed that he was alone with his family in the boarding house near the camp and that Strause and the other man pounded on the sides of the building and threw stones in the windows until he finally secured his shot gun and started out. When he reached the door he claims to have seen Strause stooping over to pick up a stick, and he fired, the contents of the gun passing through the screen door and striking Strause, about 20 feet distant. The birdshot penetrated the outer covering of the stomach but did not pass through any of the intestines. Some of the shot struck Strause in the arm.

Frnk and Strause have been friends for the past 13 years. The former has been at Buhl for the past 14 years and is said to bear a good reputation for general peaceableness.

Taking all the circumstances into consideration the authorities were influenced to make the charge that of assault in the second degree.

Frnk has not yet been brought to the county jail. He has many friends and the probabilities are that he will be able to furnish the bail that will be required to keep him out of custody until the grand jury meets in September.

BURROWS' SWELL SHOES.

Burrows is sacrificing his entire stock of shoes for men, women and children.

LAGGER GOES, WILKES COMES

Lagger, the center fielder of the Duluth base ball team, was released by Manager Van Praagh this afternoon.

The release was due to the miserable exhibition put up by Lagger in yesterday's game at Superior when he fumbled two easy chances in the field and allowed another man to score by a wild throw. He has also proved to be a very weak batter in the present home series, having an average of less than .150 in the fifteen games played here.

Joe Wilkes will be again brought back from Superior to take Lagger's place in the outfield. Wilkes is a fast outfielder, and covers a lot of ground. His principal weakness has always been at the bat, but he has a large number of friends among the fans here, many of whom claim he has not been given a fair chance to show what he can do in his own position, having been played at short and second base, where he is out of place.

There have been rumors current that Shepard, of last year's team, was to be secured to play second base for the team. Manager Van Praagh stated today that there had been some talk of signing Shepard, but that the deal was off for the present, at least.

Furlong, the Fargo center fielder, has also been released and Fargo has signed Kalkenbach of the Java team of Minneapolis. Kalkenbach made a rather poor showing in yesterday's game, but he is said to be a fast man.

DEATH OF MRS. A. B. CHAPIN

Mrs. A. B. Chapin, wife of A. B. Chapin, of this city, died yesterday about 5 o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Irving B. Ferguson, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Chapin had not been well for several weeks previous to her death, but her death was unexpected. She left Duluth about six weeks ago. During the winter Mr. and Mrs. Chapin lived in the house formerly owned by H. C. Marshall at the corner of Twelfth avenue east and Superior street, but broke up housekeeping this spring, and had been boarding at the Spalding until Mrs. Chapin left for the East to visit her daughter. Mr. Chapin left last evening for Brooklyn.

The deceased was one of the oldest residents of Duluth. She came here with her husband over twenty years ago from Saginaw, and has lived here since that time. She was a sister of Levi A. Barber, who died about a year ago. Two daughters survive her, Mrs. Ferguson, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Robert P. Dowse, of this city.

Mr. Chapin is largely interestd in th lumber business in Duluth, and is the principal owner of the St. Louis mill.

CAPT. POTTER HOME.

Captain Charles L. Potter returned this morning from St. Louis, Mo., where he has just passed an examination given in the United States engineering corps for promotion and it is learned through sources other than Capt. Potter that he passed with the highest of marks.

The examination, however, is not a competitive one, and the other two officers have been promoted to fill vacancies. Captain Potter, however is the first on the list of eligibles for the next vacancy in a majorship.

Cap. Potter says that he made a brief visit to the exposition while in St. Louis. He says that after looking the matter over he decided that it were best not to attempt to see the fair in two weeks, but either do it in two days or take a month. He chose the two day plan. He says that the Duluth exhibit in the mining building shows up well and attracts much attention.

RAISULI'S CAPTIVES TO BE FREED TUESDAY.

Wasrington, June 20.—The navy department has received a cablegram from Rear Admiral Chadwick, at Tangier, saying that Perdicvaris and Varley presumably would be released tomorrow.

Your Basement Is Full, Possibly, of Odds and Ends,

THAT A "FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS" WANT AD WOULD CLEAR OUT. HERE'S A HINT.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$650 Six-room house — one-quarter cash, balance easy terms, 6 per cent. Duluth Heights.

$750 Five-room cottage, graded street; lot and half of ground; ¼ cash, balance easy terms.

$1000 HORSES ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS. We have lots and will build to suit purchasers.

FARMS.

We have a selected list of the best locations for farming purposes. See us

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

LITTLE & NOLTE INSURANCE LOANS REAL ESTATE UNDER AM. EX. BANK ESTABLISHED 1885

Make Offer

92-1 — Beautiful home in East End; upper corner, hardwood finish down stairs, full stone basement, hot water heat, electric light. Make us an offer.

Good level lots, 50x132, one block from car line, in West End— for **$300**

47-15—Large house, stone foundation, water, sewer and closets, rents for $45 a month; lot 50x140; part corner on street car line in West End—for only **$3200**

15-3—Ten rooms, two families, city water; rents for $25 per month—on Nineteenth avenue East, cement sidewalk—only..... **$1700**

16-12—Southwest corner on Jefferson street, 100x150 feet; water, sewer and gas in street. Just the place for high-class apartment house. Will sell below market price. Make us an offer.

28-3—Beautiful lot 50x140, upper side of Third street, very central with 9-room house; stone foundation, water and sewer. If taken right away only **$4500**

$950 7-room house in Endion. $150 cash, $10 monthly.

$2200 6-room house, 50-foot lot, on Second street, Endion.

$1600 9-room house, right down town; easy terms.

$600 6-room house in West Duluth. $100 cash, $10 monthly.

$700 Fine cottage, two lots, Duluth Heights. $50 cash, $10 monthly.

$2100 6-room modern house, on London road. Easy terms.

$2800 6-room modern house, Fourth street. Central location.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

BONDS and LOANS

Save Your Money!

A little money paid each month will soon buy a good lot in the East End. We have a number that can be bought for a small cash payment and the balance in monthly payments.

We Also Write Fire Insurance.

C. H. Graves & Co.,

First Floor, Torrey Building,
Real Estate. Loans. Insurance.

SANTA FE

I have secured the last block of Santa Fe LIEU SCRIP.

H. W. COFFIN,

Manhattan Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN 18 YEARS OF AGE wants work of any kind, driving or shipping clerk, preferred. Address Angus Cameron, Two Harbors, Minn.

HARD WORKING YOUNG MAN wants position; used to grocery and hotel work; will accept anything. B 83, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, SIX MONTHS' EXPERIence, wants work with painters. Address B 81, Herald.

MAN AND WIFE WANTS WORK AS cooks, caretakers or any similar position. Address B 82, Herald.

WANTED BY MAN AND WIFE—WIFE as cook and housekeeper; man as gardner and to take care of cattle. Address G. Holmstrom, 318 Garfield avenue.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE—A place to cook in hotel or boarding house; both good all around cooks and can furnish references. Address J 16, Herald.

MAN COOK WANTS POSITION; CITY references; no objection to leaving city. Address H. W. Bagg, 2010 West Superior street.

EXPERIENCED MAN WANTS POSITION in shipping department. Address N 89, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS BUNDLE wrapper. Address N 90, Herald.

A GRADUATE OF THE EIGHTH grade would like a position as office boy; age 15. F 31, Herald.

PERSONAL.

PIANO TUNING $1.00. FIVE DAYS. Ralph Raymond, 202 West Third street. 'Phone, 1428 Zenith.

BUSINESS MEN WANTING BOYS AND young men that are industrious, honest and faithful, for the summer, and that can furnish A1 city references can get same by addressing A 27, Herald.

NOTICE! JOHN SCHULTZ, SHOEmaker, has moved to 429 Ninth avenue east.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT--SEVEN-ROOM FURNISHed house for the summer, $35 per month. Address J 10, Herald.

NICE COZY MODERN BRICK HOUSE; first-class repair. East End. T. W. Wahl & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED house, No. 720 West First street; will be put in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED house at Lakeside; hot water heat. W. C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED APARTments for the summer; possession given July 1. References. Call No. 8 Munger terrace.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT FOR summer. Inquire 226 East Third street.

FOR RENT — 315 WEST FOURTH street, furnished or unfurnished; 14 rooms; all modern conveniences. Inquire on premises.

PARK POINT — SEVEN-ROOM COTtage; perfect condition. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

AN EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, FOUR blocks from postoffice, on First street. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT — 717½ EAST FOURTH street, including water; $17.50 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., 102 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES, Park Point, for season or year. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

FOR RENT — 711 EAST FOURTH street, including water, $19.50 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., 102 Torrey building.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT over Criterion restaurant. Apply same.

FOR RENT — THREE FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, near Cascade park, $20 to family with no children. Address Y 25, Herald.

FOR RENT — ROOM; CENTRAL; MODern conveniences. 601 West Second St.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT very reasonable rates. 20 First avenue west.

LARGE FRONT ROOM FURNISHED complete for light housekeeping. 206 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — TWO ROOMS, 102 EAST Second street.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms for light housekeeping. 'Phone and light. 110 Lowell block.

FOR RENT—JULY 1, ONE FRONT ALcove room, furnished or unfurnished. 919 East First street.

ONE LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED room, suitable for two or three gentlemen, at 24 Fourth avenue east, upstairs.

A LARGE, PLEASANT, FURNISHED room, with board if desired, for married couple or two ladies. 813 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH bath, $7 per month. 1226½ West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS; will allow light housekeeping. 310 West Fourth street.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for two gentlemen; all conveniences; good lake view. 605 West Third street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED hall or meeting room for societies or organizations of various kinds; reasonable terms. Address C 38, Herald.

FOR RENT — IN SMALL PRIVATE family, a very pleasantly furnished room; every modern convenience; rent $10 per month. Inquire at Y. M. C. A.

SUITE OF FURNISHED FRONT rooms with bath. 325 East First street.

FOR RENT -- ONE OR TWO FURnished rooms in private family; modern conveniences. 529 West Second street.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR one or two gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 117 West First street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, $1.50 PER WEEK and up. Royal hotel, 10 East Sup. St.

ROOMS FOR RENT, 524 LAKE AVENUE north.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE A PLACE to take care of furnished rooms of flat. Apply 312-313 Lowell block.

YOUNG LADY, WITH EXPERIENCE, would like a position as cashier or some kind of office work. Can also furnish reference. Address Y 32, Herald.

WANTED POSITION—BY AN EXPERIenced competent lady bookkeeper, high school, state normal and college graduate. Has knowledge of stenography work. Can furnish the best of references. Address T 88, Herald.

A GOOD GIRL WANTS A PLACE TO DO cooking in private family; best of references. Address C 25, Herald.

A THIRD HIGH SCHOOL GIRL WOULD like work in office; has knowledge of bookkeeping. Address C 23, Herald.

PLACES TO GO OUT CLEANING BY the day. Mrs. M. Hassler, 325 Second avenue east; room 8.

YOUNG LADY WISHES POSITION IN doctors' or dentists' office to work afternoons; experience and best of references. Address C 91, Herald.

WOMEN WANT WORK BY THE DAY—washing and ironing. 930 East First St.

WANTED — SITUATION BY EXPERIenced nurse. Address B. M., 21 East Sixth street.

YOUNG GIRL WISHES POSITION AS office girl. Address Emma, care of Herald.

WOMAN WANTS SITUATION AS SECond cook in boarding house. Address F 32, Herald.

GIRL WANTS PLACE AS DININGroom girl in boarding house, or chamber maid, in or out of town. F 34, Herald.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER WITH some experience would like position. Will work for moderate salary. Address E 37, Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

SCREEN DOORS.
SCREEN DOORS.

C. B. Woodruff Lumber Company.
Telephone 132.

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE OLD HAMmond Packing company building, suitable for storage or wholesale business, corner Sixth avenue west and Railroad street. Inquire H. Helstein, Zenith 'phone, 1283.

FOR SALE—FOR CONTINUOUS B. & B. bowling alleys, with gas fixtures, balls, etc.; must be removed and will be sold at a bargain. Apply Duluth Lithograph and Printing company.

FOR SALE—NEW BABY'S GO-CART, 1904 pattern. 1331 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—TOBACCO, CONFECTIONery and stationery store. No. 1 Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILE IN GOOD running order; 7½-horsepower; will climb any hill; $250 takes it. Apply Singer Mfg. Co., Cloquet, Minn.

FOR SALE—TWO CONTRACTS NATional Home Investment Co. Low numbers, will sell cheaap, leaving city. L. L. Herald.

FOR SALE—LOT ON UPPER SIDE OF Seventh street near Eleventh avenue east, $225. Room, 13, Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—$35 HOT AIR FURNACE, with all pipes, registers, etc. Duluth Plumbing company.

FOR SALE CHEAP—RESTAURANT—421 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY FOR SALE. Apply 1325 London road.

FOR SALE — HOTEL AND SALOON; easy terms—a snap. Party leaving city. Address C 56, Herald.

$150 WILL BUY A NEARLY NEW UPright piano, recently taken in exchange. Howard, Farwell & Co., 29 West Superior street, Duluth.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE —Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs, Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTors. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

FREE TRIAL ON GAS ENGINES—NO good, no pay. F. B. Jordan, gas engine expert, box 93. New 'phone 4017, Duluth.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, MIDway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday, 2 o'clock; private sales daily; part time given, if desired.

FOR SALE—GOOD DELIVERY HORSE. Inquire Geo. McEwen, grocery store, Duluth Heights.

FOR SALE—HORSES, $100 UP. NORTON Lumber company, No. 414 Manhattan building.

HORSES FOR SALE—DRAFT, DRIVing horses and general purpose. L. Hammel company.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

FOR SALE—ROOMING HOUSE LEASE and furniture. Respectable neighborhood. Fine yard. Address Y 31, Herald.

FOR SALE—IN WEST DULUTH, A pleasantly situated house and lot; six rooms, barn, etc; $400. Address A. E. Carlson, West Duluth, Minn.

NEW NINE-ROOM HOUSE, WITH bath, 1118 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—15-ROOM HOUSE, LOT 40x 60 feet, 1718 West Second street; price $1500. Inquire Carl Hagberg's tailorshop, 1911 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—COWS.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Thursday, June 23; some Jerseys. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1357.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COWS. C. L. Kruger, Canosia Rural Free delivery.

JUST ARRIVED WITH A CAR LOAD of fresh milch cows and springers. Evan Johnson, 2916 West Helm street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—TWO DESKS, LETTER press and table and office chairs. 223 Manhattan building.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, etc. No. 317 Mesaba avenue. Call soon. Parties leaving city.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND OFFICE fixtures of W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — HOUSEHOLD furniture. One black walnut and one ash bedroom suite, one oak sideboard and numerous other household goods. Apply for particulars 507 Burrows' building.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS AT 273½ West Third street, upstairs.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—STORES.

STORE FOR RENT—80x25—329 EAST Superior street. Inquire upstairs.

FOR RENT—STORE, 109 WEST SUPERior street. For particulars call at the office of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN. 231 West Second St.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. Saxton, house moving and raising, 1012 West Superior street. Zenith 'phone 1459.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Finsen's Ray. The Herbaqueen Manufacturing company, 319 First avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

GIRL WANTED FOR COOKING AND housework; no washing. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 5302 Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 1126 East First street.

WANTED — COMEPTENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Mrs. John Crosby, 2608 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somers' Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 1817 East First street, at once.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 225 Fifteenth aveune east.

WANTED — HOUSEKEEPER; ONE who can talk Swedish. Inquire at 1814 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework; good wages. 1828 East Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD DINING ROOM GIRL, California restaurant, 620 West Superior street.

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, at once. Mrs. William E. Culkin, Hunter's Park.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; MUST come well recommended. Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

Have You a Little Fairy In Your Home?

DOES THE LITTLE FAIRY CRY AND CRY AND CRY? A GOOD NURSE GIRL CAN BE QUICKLY BROUGHT TO THE RESCUE THROUGH A HERALD WANT AD. OTHER COMPETENT HELP ABOUT THE HOUSE, STORE OR OFFICE READILY OBTAINED THROUGH THE SAME MEANS.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Continued.)

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 418 Second avenue west.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. T. H. Barnard, Twenty-eighth street, Park Point.

WANTED—A COOK AT 1231 EAST Third street. Good wages.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; no washing. 1031 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; highest wages; small family. Apply Mrs. George Swift, 2020 East First street.

WANTED—SEVERAL WOMEN HOTEL cooks, boarding house cooks, family cook; highest wages. Licensed Employment office, 225 E. Superior street.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT.

GENERAL BOOKEEKPING AND Accounting. Prices reasonable. James Meakin, 206 Palladio building.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACtical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

WANTED STOCK FOR PASTURE

WANTED—HORSES AND CATTLE for pasture at Spirit Lake. Zenith 'phone, 3113-C.

PIANO TUNING.

F. G. BINGHAM, PIANO TUNER, REmoved to 17 East Third street. New 'phone 1434-C.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REIland's, 707 Palladio.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BLUE SERGE VEST, BETWEEN Second avenue east and First avenue west. Finder please return to Herald office or notify by card 202 East Third street.

LOST—ON SECOND STREET, BEtween Second avenue west and Sixteenth avenue east, Friday evening, skeleton gold brooch with several small pearls and one opal setting. Return to Zimmerman Bros., 329 West Superior street and receive reward.

LOST—A SMALL RED POCKET BOOK containing ring and two checks on the McKay hotel. Finder please return to McKay hotel.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING

CARLSON BROS., PAPERHANGING and painting. 604 West First street.

WALLPAPER CLEANING.

PAPER CLEANED—75c PER ROOM and up. E. M. Porter, 508 4th Ave. W.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARDERS WANTED—ONLY GENTLEmen. Address C 24, Herald.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM. 125 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM OFFERED, 211 West Second street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 122 East First street.

EXCELLENT BOARD AND LARGE light front room for two. 329 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD OFFERED. 222 Third avenue west.

ROOM AND BOARD, 30 W. SECOND ST.

ROOM AND BOARD AT 132 WEST SECond street.

TABLE BOARD, 231 WEST SECOND ST.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MOULDINGS.

Picture and Plate Rails—DECKER'S.

FARM LANDS.

$650 WILL BUY 480 ACRES GOOD LAND in mineral district, near Duluth & Iron Range railroad, St. Louis county, Minn. Must be sold this week. Address No. 13 Phoenix block, Duluth.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

COAST SHIPMENTS.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO Pacific coast points, on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer and Storage Co., Minneapolis, or call on our local agents, the Duluth Van and Storage Co.

DI MARCO'S ORCHESTRA.

Music furnished for all occasions. Instruction given on violin and mandolin. Old 'phone 1319 R. Res., 476 Mesaba avenue.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

VIAVI OFFICES MOVED TO 17 COLUMbus building. Take elevator.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. RENDIXEN AND ASSISTANT will give readings to ladies and gentlemen as usual. 'Phone 4250, 1318 Eleventh street, Superior.

MADAM ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT. Readings 50 cents. 1314 Ogned, Superior.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY.
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 926.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.

We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY.
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured gratis through employment department Y. M. C. A., for office, store or other work; reliable information on file regarding applicants. Zenith 'phone 70.

BOY WANTED TO WORK IN SHOE store. Call at once. 115 West Superior street.

WANTED—A CIGAR SALESMAN FOR the road. Duluth Cigar company.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN for boys' and children's department. Permanent position. Apply M. S. Burrows.

WANTED—SIX SCANDINAVIAN LUMber pilers for big company in California; steady work; fare advanced; ship at once. National Employment Co.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER AND general office man; one who is willing to leave the city. Apply 604 Wolvin building.

WANTED — TWO EDGERMEN AND one steam setter for modern mill in New Mexico. Apply 405 Palladio building.

WANTED—MEN TO FILE ON TIMBER land in Oregon. We have 20,000 acres subject to stone and timber, homestead or scrip filings, that will cut from three to five million feet per quarter section; tributary to salt water harbor; not subject to extortions of railroads. Correspondence solicited. Nelson & Robbins, real estate, timber and mines, Grants' Pass, Oregon.

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, 221 Second avenue south, Minneapolis.

ENERGETIC SALESMEN, WHO HAVE traveled in Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota, will receive liberal proposition by calling at 704 Palladio building, Duluth.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS EXPERIenced solicitor for Duluth and vicinity. Apply 704 Palladio building, Duluth.

WANTED — ORGANIZERS FOR FRAternal insurance. Fine field and liberal contract for first-class man. Apply 704 Palladio building, Duluth.

WANTED—Parties to burn Lackawanna Koal. 210 W. Sup. St. Tel. 1291.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — 4-ROOM FLAT, ELECtric light, gas, including water, $15. 302 West Third street, upstairs.

FOR RENT—NEW FOUR-ROOM MODern flat; all conveniences; $18 per month; references required. 810 East Third street.

FOUR-ROOM GROUND FLOOR FLAT, $12. 102 East Second street.

FOR RENT — FIVE AND SIX-ROOM flats. Sigurd Rhode, First street and Twelfth avenue west.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM MODERN flat. Inquire 516 Lake avenue north.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM MODERN flat, with hot water heat, $30. E. D. Field Co., Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS — FOUR ROOMS, $14. 718 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 310½ West Fifth street; modern. Inquire of Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT — TILL SEPTEMBER OR Oct. 1, furnished flat, "1," Buffalo flats; five rooms; gas range; beautiful lake view, $30. W. M. Prindle & Co., Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, LOWER floor, 720 East Third street, $20 a month; water included. Apply Abrahamson Agency, Palladio building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FLAT IN WEST End; all conveniences. N. J. Upham, 400 Burrows building.

STENOGRAPHER.

STELLA M. PEACHEY, 307 FIRST NAtional Bank building.

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER.

A. Gingold sells umbrellas for $1 and up and repairs them for one year free. Repairing and recovering on short notice. Work guaranteed. 209 W. Sup. St., 2nd floor.

ASHES REMOVED.

ASHES REMOVED—CALL 570 C, NEW 'phone.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan Bldg.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEYER, 219 FIRST AVE. E.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

FOR SALE—CHAIRS.

373 8-12 SHARES OF UNION MATCH Co. stock of Duluth for sale cheap. Apply to J. H. McGillivray, 310 West Fourth street, Duluth, Minn.

FURNITURE PACKED.
FURNITURE PACKED.

Also fine china, cut glass, bric-a-brac, mirrors, etc. We furnish only first-class men and guarantee their work. Material of all kinds furnished. Call us up "either 'phone" 492, and we will send man to talk it over with you.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.,
210 West Superior street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Grucsen, 31 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—BARNS.

BARN, IN REAR OF 11 WEST THIRD street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone, 1225.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, June 20th, 1904. Work—Third degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting June 22d, 1904. Work—Third degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting June 22d. Work—Regular business. William McGenagle, acting H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave June 7, at 8 p. m. Work—Drill. John T. Black, commander; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesdy evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thos. J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier, A. E. Blake, recorder. Special business. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 36, meets every Tuesday evening 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. Memorial service, Sunday morning, June 19, at Second Presbyterian church. All visiting Knights invited to join us. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday at 8 o'clock at Eagle Hall, Foltz Building, 116 West Superior street. Steve F. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2236, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters' local, No. 411, meets at Hunter hall, bmbm meets at Kalamazoo hall, No. 18 W. Sup. St., second and fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 W. Helm St. J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 West Eighth street.

COOKS' AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting June 17, 1904. Good time assured. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting July 6. Clansmen, remember excursion Tuesday evening, June 21.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL.—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. G. L. Hargraves, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. | LAST EDITION. | TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1904. | TWO CENTS.

THIRTEENTH REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION IS ON AT THE COLISEUM, CHICAGO

Hon. Elihu Root, Temporary Chairman, Makes the Opening Speech.

Nominations Will Not Be Made Until Third Day of the Convention.

A Warm Fight Looked For Before the Committee on Credentials.

Chicago, June 12.—At 1 o'clock only a few delegates and alternates, and practically none of the men prominent in the control of the Republican party, had put in an appearance at the hall.

An army of doorkeepers was on guard at the various entrances, and inside a numerous body of segeants-at-arms were stationed at the commencement, middle and ends of the aisles to guide the delegates to seats. The last touches to the hall had been made in the night and early morning. A large number of palms and potted plants were placed around the sides of the hall in the first floor and arches and loughs, which were fastened to the girders, just above the upper balcony, relieved in a pleasant manner the long stretch of saffron colored roofing. It had been announced that the only picture which would be seen in the all would be the enormous portrait of the late Senator Hanna, which hung just above the speaker's platform, but yesterday large engravings of President Roosevelt were placed, one at every alternate catch in the draped bunting, that stretched around the ceiling. Below each picture of the president, and beneath those folds in the draped streamers of red, white and blue, where the picture was not hung, were swinging baskets of ferns, while the underside of the great steel trusses from the bunting to the backs of the seats, were covered with tastefully arranged palms.

The first applause to the incoming delegates was a ripple of handclapping from the gallery given to Senator Allison, of Iowa. Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, came strolling down the center aisle shortly after Senator Allison had taken his seat, and the men in the gallery from Iowa broke out into applause the second time. Senator Allison acknowledged his reception with a bow, but the junior senator apparently did not realize that he was being honored for he turned his back upon his friends in the gallery while they were still applauding him and walked slowly back to the seats in the Iowa section. Throughout the time that elapsed between the opening of the doors and that set for the formal opening of the convention, an orchestra in a band stand raised high above the gallery at the south end of the hall, rendered a succession of patriotic music, alternated with popular airs of the day.

Chauncey M. Depew was the recipient of a hearty welcome as he came through the main entrance on the west side of the building. The senator walked down toward the platform, entirely oblivious of an anxious doorkeeper, who did not know him and was endeavoring to learn if he was properly entitled to the privileges of the hall. Half way up to the seats of the New York delgation, which are just in front of the left center platform, the senator was overtaken and made to deliver. Close behind the New York senator came the senior representatives of Illinois, Shelby M. Cullum. The men from Illinois, who were in the balcony did not see their senator and, although efforts were made to attract his attention, they were not successful, and save for a slight hand clapping from those on the main floor who knew him, Senator Cullum sought the seats of the Illinois delegation without a greeting.

Following closely upon Senators Cullum and Depew came "Uncle Joe" Cannon, a black felt hat crammed down on his head. He wandered back and forth in the broad aisle in front of the platform without attracting attention except for a hundred hand shakes from Washington friends. When he removed his hat, the recognition by the galleries was instantaneous and the speaker was warmly greeted by the balconies and delegates.

By a quarter to twelve each entrance to the floor of the great hall was pouring in a stream of delegates. They came in quietly, few delegations arriving in a body. Mingling with the strains of the band was a great hum of conversation, but there was no disorder. The hall filled rapidly, but the galleries were slower and ten minutes before the hour set for the presiding officers gavel to fall there was a wilderness of vacant chairs in the great balconies.

A few minutes before twelve the Coliseum resounded with a burst of applause. It was the greeting to Henry C. Payne, the acting chairman, and Elihu Root, of New York, the temporary chairman. They proceeded at once to the platform.

As Senator Fairbanks entered the hall at the head of the delegation the first ovation was tendered.

A smile lit up the face of the senator as, amid round after round of applause, and the first cheers to be heard, he worked his way to the seats of the Indiana delegation near the platform.

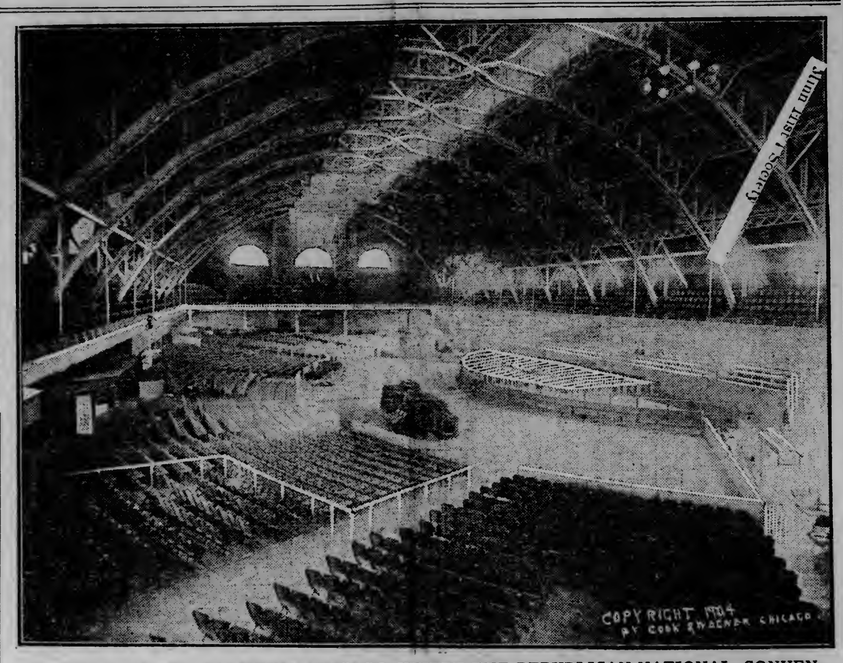
The first accident to any of the delegations resulted in a serious injury to William Hodson, an alternate from Hastings, Minn., just as he was about to etner the convention hall. He alighted from a street car on the Wabash avenue side of the building and just as he stepped to the street a cab aproached, being driven rapidly in the opposite direction. The horse struck Mr. Hodson, who was knocked down and the wheels of the cab passed over his left leg just above the ankle, producing a compound fracture. He was hurried to the Emergency hospital in the annex to the Coliseum, where his leg was dressed and was then removed to St. Luke's hospital. His condition is not serious.

When the hands of the big clock over the main entrance marked 12 o'clock, the floor was filled, but the galleries held not more than half their capacity.

Another prominent arrival at this moment was ex-Governor Black, of New York. The Alaska delegation, carrying totem poles mounted with American eagles, attracted attention and were greeted with applause.

There was a very small crowd comparatively outside the hall. Arrangements were such that delegates and spectators were rapidly admitted and in an orderly manner. A few bands that had led marching clubs played outside the entrance, but no especial demonstrations were made by the small crowd of spectators, who were in the street.

Some difficulty was experienced in seating the delegations and the noon hour found Acting Chairman Payne, gavel in hand, waiting patiently for the delegations to finish their places before calling the convention to order.



INTERIOR OF THE COLISEUM, CHICAGO, WHERE THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION IS BEING HELD.

shortly afternoon, special messengers were sent out through the large hall in the effort to get the delegates seated. Loud applause greeted Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, as he marched in followed by the Pennsylvania delegation, which was one of the last to arrive.

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The space behind the platform was reserved for distinguished guests, and among those who occupied these seats were Senators Alger, Charles Emory Smith, Gen. Grosvenor, Murat Halstead, Mrs. John A. Logan, William Alden Smith, Jesse Overstreet, Secretary Shaw, Minister to Panama Barrett, James A. Tawney, Senator Dietrich, D. M. Ramsdell, James A. Watson, George Edmund Foss, James A. Hemenway, Senator Burrows, Assistant Secretary Armstrong, Charles B. Landis, Henry A. Cooper, Warner Miller, Mrs. Cullom, Mrs. Alger.

With three severe raps of the gavel, Acting Chairman Payne called the convention to order at 12:16 p. m. He then introduced Rev. J. P. Frost, pastor of the First M. E. church, of Evaston, who offered the opening prayer. He said:

"Almighty God,

—— our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come,

"We thank Thee for Thy goodness to the people of this land. Our sins have been many, but thy mercies have been great. Thou hast poured out thy gifts without measure. The opening years of a new century have been freighted with wealth for hand and mind and heart. Best of all thou art giving thyself in a perpetual offering of thy life for the life of man. We do not forget that in the hour of deep sorrow when the heart of the nation was darkened by the murder of the nation's chief there was no break in the march of thy purpose, the orderly administration of our government or the faith of the people in their God. Under the guidance of thy Holy Spirit we have been brought by our national woes nearer to Thee.

"Surely you will never forsake this people. May no dominance of greed, no riot of passion, no weakening of religious conviction or enthronement of matter over spirit cause the people to forsake Thee. May the heritage of honor coming to us from the fathers in memories of noble sacrifices and valiant deeds be at once our glad possession and our sacred trust. While we are grateful for the past may we remember that today is better than yesterday, and so act that the morrow shall be greater than today. Wherever our country's flag floats as the symbol of government, even unto the isles of the sea, may we cleave unto the righteousness that sealeth a nation and cast out the sin that is a reproach to any people.

"Save our nation, we beseech Thee, from all the evil things which defile the home, impair civil liberty, corrupt politics or undermine the integrity of commercial life. Bring to naught the schemes of men who would debauch or oppress human life for the gratification of lust or for personal enrichment or power. May exaltation come only to men who despise the gain of oppressions and shake the hands from holding of bribes. May all sections and races, all creeds and sentiments, all occupations and interests become united through the Spirit of the Highest into a citizenship with a passion for righteousness, wherein each individual shall look up to God as the Father of all and on every man as a brother.

"We pray Thee to overrule the deliberations, conclusions and issues of this convention for the good of the American people and the welfare of mankind.

"Bless thy servant, the chief magistrate of our nation. May he and all others clothed with authority by the sovereign people be protected by the power of thy kingdom, and contribute to its ultimate triumph and consummation in all the earth.

"All the nations are thy children. Guide and keep them by thy gracious providence, and hasten the coming of the day when love shall have conquored hate and wars shall have ceased and all people shall dwell together in unity. For thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen."

Senator Scott, on behalf of the Chicago citizens' committee, which co-operated with the national committee on arrangements for the convention, then presented National Chairman H. C. Payne with a handsome gavel. It was large and meant for business. A heavy gold band was inscribed, "Mr. Henry C. Payne, chairman Republican national committee, 1904."

Mr. Payne expressed his appreciation of the gift and at once announced that Secretary Dover of the national committee would read the call of the convention. Mr. Dover delegated Mr. Miller, of Ohio, one of the reading clerks, to do the reading.

As he read a band played on the outside, to some extent drowning the voice of the clerk.

When he reached the signature of the call, "M. A. Hanna," the convention broke into spontaneous applause and cheers.

Chairman Payne recognized Gov. Van Sant of Minnesota, to present the table used by the presiding officer.

It was made by members of the South Minneapolis high school and he said had been used at Republican conventions in Minneapolis, St. Louis and Philadelphia. He asked the chairman to use it for this convention, which would nominate that fearless, invinc-

(Continued on page 7, fourth column.)

ELIHU ROOT,
Temporary Chairman of the Republican National Convention.

RUSSIA'S TOTAL LOSS IN BATTLE OF VAFANGOW IS OVER 10,000 MEN

Further Reports Show That Blow Delivered By Gen. Oku on Czar's Troops Was Most Disastrous.

Tokio, June 21.—Further reports received here show that the blow inflicted by Gen. Oku on the Russians in the fighting at Telissu (Vafangow) on June 15 was more severe than at first was believed. The number of Russians killed in this battle probably will exceed 2000 and their total loss, including prisoners is estimated at 10,000.

The Japanese losses are less than 1000, or about one-tenth of the Russian total.

Up to June 17 Gen. Oku had buried 1516 Russian dead and he reports that many more dead have been found.

Chinese who watched the fighting from the Russian side report that the Russians removed many dead to the trains with their wounded and that they buried or cremated many corpses in the village of Hua Sung Kou before they retreated. The number of prisoners taken by the Japanese is increasing. Gen. Oku is not yet able to report the total number of prisoners.

St. Petersburg, June 21.—A detailed report of the Russian losses at the battle of Vafangow given out this afternoon, places the total at 3000 killed and wounded, mostly men who belonged to the Russian right flank.

VLADIVOSTOCK SQUADRON

Back In the Harbor After a Successful Raid.

Vladivostok, June 21.—Lying in the harbor are the three Russian cruisers which have just returned from the successful raid in the Japanese sea and straits of Korea. Vice Admiral Bezobrazoff took the squadron out June 12. The first day the vessels were fog bound. They reached the Korean straits, June 15, and were sighted and watched by a fast, three masted Japanese cruiser. Off Tsu island the Russians pursued a vessel resembling a yacht, which escaped in shore. They sank the Japanese transport Idsumi off Kotsu island. The Idsumi was bringing back invallded soldiers from Port Dalny, 105 of whom were rescued by one of the Russian cruisers.

The Japanese transports Hitachi and Sado were sighted and soon after the Hitachi, which was filled with troops, disregarding the signal to stop put on full speed. The Russian cruisers thereupon opened fire on the Hitachi, crippling her and setting her decks aflame. Still the Japanese refused to haul down their flag. The vessel was then seen to heel over and hundreds of the Japanese jumped into the sea. They were all drowned. The Hitachi was then sunk by a torpedo.

The Sado obeyed the summons to stop. She carried 1350 coolies for railroad work in Korea, 1200 tons of coal, railroad and telegraph equipment, 100 horses and a large amount of specie. The specie was thrown overboard by the pursued. Besides ten boats, the Sado carried twelve rafts each capable of carrying 100 men. As soon as the crew was ordered to leave the ship the coolies rushed on deck, filled the boats and headed them for the coast. Admiral Bezobrazoff sent boats to the Sado, to take off the captain and officers.

Capt. Oguro, twelve military officers and three Englishmen in the Japanese vessel came from the vessel. The Russians, having done everything to save the lives of those on board, discharged two torpedoes against the vessel. A heavy squall broke at that time and hid the sinking transport from view. A three-masted Japanese cruised witnessed the whole affair. The Russians caught her wireless messages. The apparatus on the enemy's cruiser worked inconstantly and messages were recorded on board the Russian cruisers and were translated by some of the Japanese prisoners. One message read "The Russians are in the straits. Run for safety."

The Russians vainly tried to catch the Japanese cruiser.

The prize court is certain to condemn the British collier Allanton, captured by the Russian squadron during the raid.

REPORT OF FIGHTING DENIED.

St. Petersburg, June 21.—The reports of heavy fighting at Hai Cheng are denied by the general staff. The Japanese are continuing to advance from Siu Yen and there are continuous skirmishes between outposts, but no further advance of Gen. Oku's army has been reported.

The Russian losses at the battle of Vafangow are turning out to be heavier as the reports of the various regiments come in. They are now placed by a conservative official statement at 4000. But a usually well informed authority expects the total to be no less than 6500.

ALL WELL AT PORT ARTHUR.

Liao Yang, June 21.—A merchant of Port Arthur who has arrived here says life in that town is practically unchanged. There is, he declares, no shortage of provisions and the garrison is in excellent health. No land attack has been made upon Port Arthur, but there have been frequent bombardments at long range by the Japanese fleet, which is cruising constantly off shore.

Dalny, according to this merchant, is occupied by a Japanese battalion. The destruction of the pier there rendered Dalny useless for the landing of siege guns.

Chinese arriving here from Vafangow say the Japanese losses in the fight there were 3600.

WAITED MONTHS FOR JAPS.

Possiet, June 21.—The Russian force stationed at Slavianskaya, near the Korean frontier, has returned from that place after having waited two months for the Japanese advance.

SENTIMENT AMONG DEMOCRATS, SO FAR, SEEMS TO BE AGAINST AN INSTRUCTED DELEGATION

Delegates For the State Convention Arriving on Every Train.

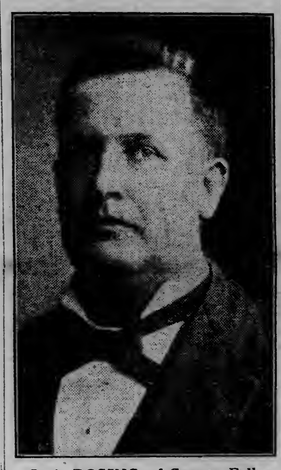
Anti-Hearst Element, Defeated In Minneapolis, to Continue Fight.

Congressman John Lind on Ground ---L. A. Rosing Discusses Situation.

Though the Democratic state convention to select delegates to the Democratic national convention at St. Louis does not officially begin until 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, the delegates and the leaders of the party, whether they are delegates or not, began to arrive early.

Among the first ones here, arriving yesterday, were Leonard A. Rosing, of Cannon Falls, a leader in the movement for an uninstructed delegation, who came last evening, and James R. Bennett, Jr., of St. Cloud, the original Hearst man, who arrived yesterday afternoon and was duly chronicled in The Herald.

Last evening's trains brought in quite a bunch of delegates, and this morning's trains brought more. The larger crowd, however, came at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and some will not be here until 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.



L. A. ROSING, of Cannon Falls.

It appeared from the talk among the delegates around the hotel lobbies this morning that there is a growing sentiment against sending the Minnesota delegation to the St. Louis convention with a ball and chain attached.

That was the way a good many of them figured out it would be if the delegation were instructed for Mr. Hearst or anybody else—especially if it were instructed for Mr. Hearst.

Without meaning any disrespect to the editor-candidate, some of them figured it out worse than that, and alleged that instructions would be equivalent to tying the delegation up to a corpse, in view of the generally accepted idea that Mr. Hearst stands no possible show of nomination.

Leonard A. Rosing, of Cannon Falls, who arrived last night and is at the St. Louis hotel, touched the keynote of this sentiment in an interview with The Herald this morning.

"In my judgment," he said, "the men in favor of an uninstructed delegation to St. Louis will be in the majority in the convention tomorrow.

"It would seem to me to be unwise for Minnesota to send a delegation instructed for Hearst when everybody realizes that he cannot be nominated. It looks to me like very poor politics to tie the state's delegation up to a man that stands no show on earth of being nominated.

"The great weakness of the Democratic party today is that many voters believe its organization is inefficient.

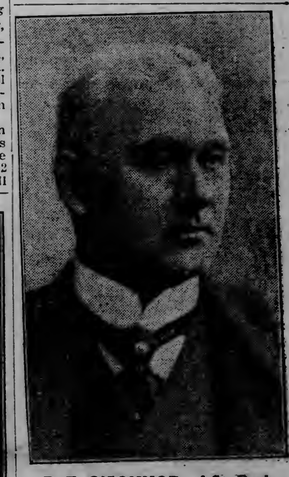
"There are a host of independent voters that could be lined up with us if conditions were right. They favor reciprocity with Canada and freer trade relations with the South American countries. So do we, and if they believed that our organization was efficient and competent to accomplish what it sets out to do these voters would be with us to a man.

"Therefore it seems to me that it is our duty to show that our organization is efficient, and first to make sure among ourselves that it is efficient. Unless we can show such voters as these that we are thoroughly in earnest and can accomplish practical results, we cannot get them.

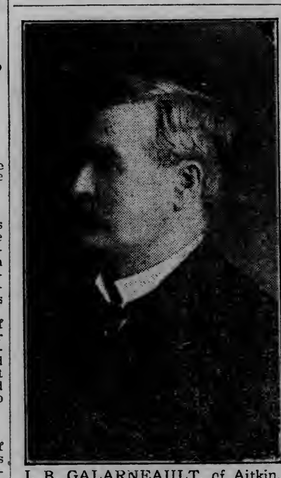
"In view of this imperative need of timely and wise action, it seems to me to be foolish to send a delegation to St. Louis hampered by instructions, particularly by instructions for a man whose best friends admit cannot be nominated. An uninstructed delegation would go down free to act as seems wisest after getting upon the ground and looking it over thoroughly. With the best interests of the country and the party at heart, such a delegation could make of itself a power for the betterment of the party's prospects and conditions."

* * *

Sentiment like this seemed to be rife among the early delegates today. Of course there are strong Hearst men here, like Mr. Bennett, of St. Cloud, and



R. T. O'CONNOR, of St. Paul.



J. B. GALARNEAULT, of Aitkin.

ALEX THOMPSON, of Crookston.

others, and they continue to argue for a delegation instructed to vote for Mr. Hearst.

But as the delegates begin to come faster, it is evident that those that are instructed for Hearst are to be greatly in the minority. Some of the uninstructed delegations have Hearst men in their number, but most of them have come to Duluth to look the field over before making up their minds how they shall vote.

The greater part of the delegates were due to arrive here at 2 o'clock this afternoon, but delegates and Democrats interested in the convention began to show up yesterday.

* * *

As stated in The Herald yesterday, Mr. Bennett, the original Hearst man, was in the vanguard of the convention, looking after the interests of his candidate and incidentally keeping an eye on his own candidacy for a place among the "big four" delegates at large.

Mr. Rosing came up from Cannon Falls last night, and was a busy man at his headquarters at the St. Louis hotel this morning, where he received many local and outside Democrats.

John Lind, member of congress from

(Continued on page 7, first column.)

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Miss Rose Hennessy, well known as a poetess and elocutionist, of Lexington, Ky., tells how she was cured of uterine inflammation and ovaritis by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I enjoyed the best of health and thought that I would always do so. I attended parties and receptions thinly clad, and would be suddenly chilled, but I did not think of the results. I caught a bad cold eighteen months ago while menstruating, and this caused inflammation of the womb and congested ovaries. I suffered excruciating pains and kept getting worse. My attention was called to your **Vegetable Compound** and the wonderful cures it had performed, and I made up my mind to try it for two months and see what it would do for me. Within one month I felt much better, and at the close of the second I was entirely well.

"I have advised a number of my lady friends to use it, and all express themselves as well satisfied with the results as I was."—MISS ROSE NORA HENNESSY, 410 S. Broadway, Lexington, Ky. — *$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

CLAM BAKES FOR SUNDAY

Feature Arranged By Excursion Steamer For Its Patrons.

Among the various new features to be enjoyed by excursionists at Fond du Lac this summer will be Sunday fish dinners and clam bakes, served and conducted by the owners of the steamer Newsboy, which runs regularly between Duluth and the historic little town up the river.

A professional cook, said to be thoroughly posted in the most approved methods of preparing for the table different inhabitants of watery homes, has been engaged for the season and he is now busy in selecting and purchasing his working outfit. He will establish himself in the beautiful grove, not far from the ruins of the old Astor trading post, and will there be in readiness to meet all comers.

It is expected that his services will be in especial demand by picnic parties. Those who do not care to lug along a lunch basket to satisfy the demands of the inner man will not necessarily have to do so now, for all the pleasures of a picnic dinner, served on the grounds and under the trees, can be enjoyed without their doing so. The new feature will probably be ready for inspection and test by next Sunday.

Thus far the present summer the different excursion boats making Duluth their starting point have enjoyed a fair patronage. For the people who desire a longer pleasure trip than the one up the St. Louis river, the excursions between Duluth and Two Harbors, conducted by the White Line Transportation company and the Booth company, prove very popular. These excursions are run every Sunday. For tonight the America is chartered by Clan Stewart, No. 50, O. S. C., for a moonlight excursion. Bagpipe music and dancing will be features of the evening.

The Newsboy will be called into use to give excursions for the benefit of both the realty dealers of Minneapolis, now the guests of Duluth, and the Democrats now attending the state Democratic convention in the city.

GOOD ADVICE.

Let no man, old or young, despair of winning success because he lacks money or influence. These are the fruits of success rather than the means. Character and enterprise, in subordinate or responsible positions, coupled with a proper amount of enthusiasm, are more essential to success than either money or influence. Of course, one needs strength and vitality, but these are easily obtained by eating pillsbury's vitos, that most nourishing of breakfast foods.

MAY BE TRAIN ROBBERS.

Missoula, Mont., June 21.—Four men, suspected of being the robbers who held up the Northern Pacific train at Bearmouth, have appeared at a mining camp on Harvey creek, twelve miles south of Bearmouth, and demanded food. They were mounted and carried canvass bags. One man held up the miners, while the others ransacked the camp for food for themselves and their horses. After remaining two hours for rest the quartet rode off in a southerly direction.

Get acquainted with Father John's Medicine—it's a good Medicine Tonic and Body Builder in the Spring—Cures Consumption. No Alcohol or Weakening Stimulants.

Father John's Medicine is for sale by all druggists; the L. W. Leithhead Drug Co., Wholesale Distributors.

TALKS OF SUIT

Millionaire Guggenheim Makes Statement as to Miss McNamara's Suit.

Hannah Was Not Handsome But Had an Entertaining Way.

New York, June 21.—Meyer Guggenheim, 77 years old, great-grandfather, millionaire, philanthropist and as keen a man for his age as ever set his jaws together and said "No," who has been made defendant in a $100,000 breach of promise suit brought through Levy & Unger, by Miss Hannah McNamara, consented to be interviewed regarding his relations with the woman.

"I met this woman first in Philadelphia about 18 years ago," said the aged millionaire mining king, "when I went there on some business matter. She was not very good looking, but was clever and bright and good company. I remained in Philadelphia, and when I left I gave the woman a couple of hundred dollars.

"I did not see her again for about six months, when business again took me to Philadelphia. She met me in the street accidentally and invited me to call on her. She was very entertaining, and when I left I felt she ought to be remunerated, so I gave her some money.

"During the next two years I saw her only a couple of times, once in Baltimore, where I went in connection with the promotion of the Smelter Corporation. Some of her patrons later tid her my real name, and soon after she learned it she moved to New York. She sent word to me that she was here and wanted to fix up some apartments in Eighteenth street. I gave her the money to furnish the place.

"About this time I met her quite frequently and took her for drives. She had a stupendous thirst. She could drink more wine than any person I ever met. When I discovered her appetite for wine I got a lot of pleasure in taking her out to watch her absorb it. At one sitting she drank nine quarts of champagne, besides the red wines and liquours that went with the different courses at the dinner. She was certainly the most wonderful drinker I had ever met for a young woman.

"I was always careful where I went with her, as my sons were in prominent positions, and I did not want to give any one a chance to blackmail me.

"She moved from place to place. Her apartments the last time I visited her were on Fifty-ninth street, just off Central Park West.

"A few days later I was walking up Fifth avenue toward the Fifty-ninth street entrance of the park, intending to walk through the park to my home on West Seventy-seventh street, when I met the woman. She declared that I must either marry her or settle an amount of money upon her sufficient to care for the rest of her days.

"I told her bluntly to go to blazes; that I wouldn't either marry her or give her any money, as I did not owe her a cent. We had almost reached the entrance to the park, when she pulled out a revolver and swore she would shoot me if I did not give her the money or marry her.

"I told her it would be very foolish for her to shoot me, as it would take all of the money she might get out of my estate to keep her out of jail and pay her lawyers.

"That same night she came around to my house and in some way got in. I went down stairs, saw her and threw her out. The next day she sent me a note, and I sent back word by the boy that I would meet her in a friend's office. I don't care to say who the friend was.

"I met her there and told her I would give her a sum of money if she would not bother me again. I told her plainly that I was not afraid of her, but I was willing to help her out once more.

"She replied that if I would give her $10,000 he would agree not to bother me any more. I got the $10,000 the next day, and paid the money with my own hand to the woman.

"Soon after this my friend, who had witnessed the transaction, died, and then came the bursted bubble, the steel combine, when so many people saw their money disappear. I was surprised to get a waiting letter from the woman saying she had lost all of her money in steel stock; that she was very poor and was getting old and that I would have to marry her.

"I did not pay any attention to this, and she followed it up with several letters threatening to hire lawyers and sue me for breach of promise and everything of that sort.

"I went to my friend Justice Leventritt, and told him about it, and he advised me to place the whole matter in the hands of my lawyers and not to bother with it any more.

"Later on the lawyers told me that she had served some kind of a complaint, and I made an affidavit in reply to it. Only this morning my lawyers telephoned me that I needn't worry, as I would hear nothing more about it.

"If her lawyers had not decided to force the thing into the newspapers, and had taken the trouble to come, I might have made some kind of a cash settlement, simply to save the children the unpleasant notoriety.

"But now that they have put it into the papers they won't get a cent unless they choke it out of me."

Lawyer Henry Unger said that among the affidavits in the case are several alleging that Mr. Guggenheim made personal inquiries concerning the whereabouts of Hannah McNamara, and through the assistance of the affiants succeeded in locating the woman in an uptown apartment.

"So carefully did Mr. Guggenheim conduct the search," said Mr. Unger, "that none of our witnesses knew him as Mr. Guggenheim, but did know him on his own introduction as Mr. Meyer. These witnesses have since seen Mr. Guggenheim and have identified him as Mr. Meyer, who made diligent search for Hannah McNamara. These witnesses have also identified Guggenheim's photograph.

"When Goggenheim celebrated his seventy-fifth year the only photograph of him was in possession of Hannah McNamara. He had given it to her. Requiring the photograph for a friend's use temporarily Guggenheim obtained it from Hannah McNamara and later returned it to her.

"Hannah McNamara is no adventuress. Had she been designing she would be in comfortable standing today, but after her twenty-seven years' faithfulness to Guggenheim, understanding for years that one day would make her his wife, she made no demands for money from Guggenheim.

"Remarkable as it may appear," continued his lawyer, "Hannah McNamara, then a woman of 20, was introduced innocently to Guggenheim by a relative of his own—one of his daughters-in-law. This woman does not know to this day that she was the means of bringing her father-in-law and Hannah MsNamara into each other's company."

LEBLANC CAPTURED.

Committed to Asylum at Fergus Falls.

Antone Leblanc, against whom information of insanity was lodged several days ago, but who disappeared before the officers could reach him, was taken into custody yesterday. He was examined before Judge Middlecoff, in probate court, and an order made committing him to the state asylum.

Leblanc boarded at 1126 West Michigan street, but he has kept away from the place ever since he knew the authorities were looking for him, until yesterday morning. Questioned as to where he had been, Leblanc stated that he spent the time in the cemetery at Fond du Lac.

Leblanc is said to have been drinking heavily of late and began showing symptoms of insanity about two weeks ago. He seemed to have the impression that his relatives were after his insurance money and to get it they were planning to put him out of the way. He threatened to kill himself before he would let the officers take him in custody.

Leblanc is 22 years old and unmarried. He is a French-Canadian by birth and before coming to Duluth was employed as a sheep herder.

THE ANNUAL STRIKE IN CLOTHING TRADE.

New York, June 21.—A strike of 50,000 persons employed here in the clothing trades has been called to take effect at once. Most of the tailors involved are employed by middlemen and contractors.

Strikes of similar character are an annual fixture, among the local garment workers, but the present one involves opposition to the "open shop" declaration of the manufacturers' national association.

ROCKEFELLER TO AID ORPHANS' FUND.

New York, June 21.—A communication from John D. Rockefeller has been received by the committee in charge of relief for the widows and orphans of the Slocum disaster promising to make good any deficiency in the fund after the voluntary contributions had ceased. Several thousands of dollars already have been collected. Arrangements are being made to find homes for orphans to avoid placing them in charitable institutions. The committee will be incorporated and all money placed in the hands of trustees.

THE COLORADO MINERS WOULD CONTINUE STRIKE.

Pueblo, Col., June 21.—About sixty delegates from all parts of the district are here to attend the special convention of the Fifteenth district, United Mine Workers of America, which opened today. The meeting is for the purpose of discussing and passing on the question of calling off the strike that has been on since last November in the Southern Colorado fields.

A canvass of the delegates reveals the fact that the men are in favor of continuing the strike, even if the support of the national organization is withdrawn.

CANADIAN PACIFIC TRAIN IN ACCIDENT.

Montreal, June 21.—A special to the Star, from Regina, N. W. T., says: No. 2, Canadian Pacific express, bound East, came near becoming a total wreck yesterday, near Grand Coulee, owing to a broken rail. Two sleepers were overturned into the ditch, and the dining car and tourist cars left the rails. Only the promptness of the engineer in applying the brakes saved the whole train from going over a bridge into about twelve feet of water. Although nearly all the passengers were in their berths, very few were hurt. A man named Crisp received a bad scalp wound, and Mayor Laird of Regina received a few bruises on the arm and knee.

WILL PARDON WALTHAM

But Will Not Demand Extradition of Miles.

Helena, Mont., June 21.—Governor Toole will not demand of the governor of Missouri the extradition of William Miles, the 60-year-old murderer, who a few days ago at Kansas City, confessed that he killed a brakeman on the Montana Union railroad north of Deer Lodge, in 1885, for which crime a man of the name of Waltham is now serving a life sentence at the penitentiary at Deer Lodge. The governor said that in addition, because of the mental condition of the convict, who is now paying the penalty for what may have been the crime of another man, he is disposed to pardon Waltham.

The case is a most unusual one, for the reason that in both instances the men have confessed that they were the slayers of the brakeman.

Food for Thinkers

Grape-Nuts

because it's a BRAIN FOOD

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

World's Fair exhibit, Space 103, Agricultural Building.

INSTEAD OF EXERCISE.

Easy Substitute for Muscular Work Recommended.

Those unable to exercise suffer from Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Liver Ills, Constipation, Drowsiness and the "Blues." Beecham's Pills rid the system of impurities, and thus are a substitute for exercise. Those who are confined indoors, the invalids, the convalescent, and the sufferers from wasting dieases, will find in Beecham's Pills a relief from the aches and pains which form no small part of the miseries of life. Constipation and all its attendant ills flee before the conquering might of Beecham's Pills. A quarter a box their price; a golden guinea their value.

PREPARING THEM

Advocates of Courthouse Removal Getting Their Petitions Ready.

County Board to Hold Meeting July 6 For Routine Business.

An adjourned meeting of the board of county commissioners will be held Wednesday, July 6, and the regular monthly meeting of the board will occur Monday, July 11.

In holding this meeting the commissioners hope to clean up all the bills and routine matters that will come before the regular session. At the last meeting of the commissioners the session lasted from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until nearly dark, and it is desired that so long sessions be avoided in the future by holding an adjourned meeting shortly before the regular meetings, in order to clear up the bills and other matters of minor importance.

Although nothing has ben said regarding the intention of the commissioners to take up the county courthouse location matter at the meeting of July 6, it is possible that they may discuss the situation. At the June meeting of the commissioners a number of the prominent citizens of Duluth urged the board to either locate the new county courthouse nearer the business district, or at least, if they were in favor of retaining the old site, to give the people time enough to express their wishes by petition before any definite action should be taken.

It was the intention of those asking for the delay to get the petitions circulating and to present them at the regular July meeting. One large petition from the range business men did not get back to Duluth in time to present to the commissioners at the June meeting, but it is claimed that since the last meeting a large number of names have been added to those already signing.

The petitions that are to be circulated locally are about ready to be put out, in fact they will be presented to business men and taxpayers for their signatures within the next few days. The petitions have already some signatures, but those having them in charge have not yet made any active canvass.

One of the men interested in the petitions stated this morning that it is the intention of those favoring the courthouse site nearer the business center, to get the ptitions ready for the county board meeting of July 6, if possible.

To do this will require some active canvassing work for the next two weeks. Instead of one petition, there will be several started and those having them in charge will cover the territory assigned them in as thorough a manner as possible.

The members of the board, at least those from the city, have expressed themselves as willing to abide by the wishes of the majority of the taxpayers in the matter of a courthouse location, even though they may have formed their own opinion as to the best location, and it is generally expected that the petitions, if largely signed and by men who represent considerable property interest, will have some weight in determining with the board where the next courthouse shall be erected.

Nothing has been heard of any counter petitions being started favoring the old courthouse site, nor do those who have publicly expressed themselves as favoring the old site show any inclination of backing their views to that extent.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SPECIAL EXCURSION!

STEAMER HURONIC

Leaving Duluth June 25, 9 p. m. Further information call No. 1 Lyceum Bldg. H. HURDON, Agt.

BLACKMAILER IS ARRESTED

Demanded Ten Thousand Dollars of President Mellen.

New York, June 21.—A man alleged to have demanded $10,000 from President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, in return is said to have promised to reveal a plot for wrecking the special train which bore the Connecticut delegation to the Chicago convention, has been arrested at Tunkhannock, Pa. He gave the name of M. J. Sullivan.

Last Thursday President Mellen received an anonymous letter, declaring that train-wreckers had formed a plot to wreck the special train which left Boston Saturday morning. As other threatening letters had been received, it was determined to make an effort to apprehend the writer, who stipulated that the money should be sent by mail to Tunkhannock.

A telegram was sent Sullivan. He called at the postoffice, and after cashing a money order for $10, was arrested. Sullivan is said to have told the detectives he was from New Haven and that he was perfectly familiar with trains on President Mellen's road.

FIRE AT PITTSBURG, PA.

Pittsburg, June 21.—Fire on Grant avenue, Allegheny, today destroyed the plants of the Allegheny Carpet Cleaning company, the Duff Construction company, Allegheny Cornice & Skylight company, Allegheny Automobile company and Allegheny foundry, entailing a loss of $75,000.

LAID OVER CONTRACT

Action on Addition to the Armory Deferred By Council.

Question of Lester River and Grand Avenue Bridges.

The council last evening:
Laid Armory contract over for a week.
Reopened the question of the Lester river and Grand avenue bridges.
Again ordered the Duluth Telephone company to open its wires to permit the passage of a building.

* * *

The contract for the addition to the Armory will not be awarded for another week. At the meeting of the council last evening it was finally decided to allow the matter to rest for that time, owing to the fact that no provision had been made for the lighting and heating of the building.

The board of public works reported that Theodore Nauffts had been the lowest bidder for the sum of $2540, and that the contract had been awarded to him subject to the approval of the council.

After the report had been submitted, Aldermen Sang and McEwen protested vigorously against the ratification of the contract, insisting that it should be laid over for a week, and quite a warm fight developed along this line.

"We have had cases before," said Alderman McEwen, "where the expenditures have exceeded the appropriation, and I insist that we learn the total amount that we will have to spend before letting this contract. We will have the estimate of the total cost of this improvement if I am compelled to take the matter to a higher tribunal to get it."

The matter was finally allowed to go over for one week, pending the receipt of the city engineer's estimate of the total cost.

Another wordy battle developed in regard to the license of the Duluth Employment company. The members of the firm were recently convicted in the municipal court of charging more than the legal fee for their services. Alderman McEwen moved to take the matter from the hands of the committee on police and license, the members of which now have it under consideration, but after some rather heated arguments for and against, the motion was lost.

Alderman Wilson re-opened the question of the Lester river and Grand avenue bridges last evening, by requesting the city engineer to report upon the feasibility of placing the former bridge in a suitable condition to bear the weight of the double-truck cars. Recently the board of public works reported that its fund would be sufficient to bear the expense of $15,000, which would be necessary to place the bridges in a proper state of repair, and it was thought that the matter was dropped. It is understood that if the Lester river bridge proposition is re-opened, the West Duluth aldermen will push the claims of the Grand avenue bridges.

The council again ordered the Duluth Telephone company to open its wires next Friday night to permit the passage of a building. A case is now pending in the municipal court which will decide the right of the council to issue such an order. The company claims that the council is not acting legally in ordering it to open the wires and bear the expense of so doing. N. J. Upham & Co., owners of the building which is being moved, asked the council for information regarding the number of poles belonging to the fire department which are being used by the telephone company, and the council requested the fire department for a report in regard to the matter.

The council ordered condemnation proceedings to be commenced against blocks 16 and 19, Lloyd's addition, West Duluth. The ground is to be used as a site for the supplementary reservoir, whenever the water and light department has sufficient funds on hand to commence the work of construction. The cost of the property is nominal, amounting to but a few hundred dollars.

The paving of Twenty-third avenue east from Superior street to Fifth street, was ordered last evening. The order for the construction of a storm sewer from Superior street to Second street was also ordered.

An ordinance granting the Zenith City Telephone company the right to assign all of its property and franchises to the Zenith Telephone company, an organization incorporated under the laws of the state of Maine, was placed upon its first reading.

AN AMERICAN PRODUCT

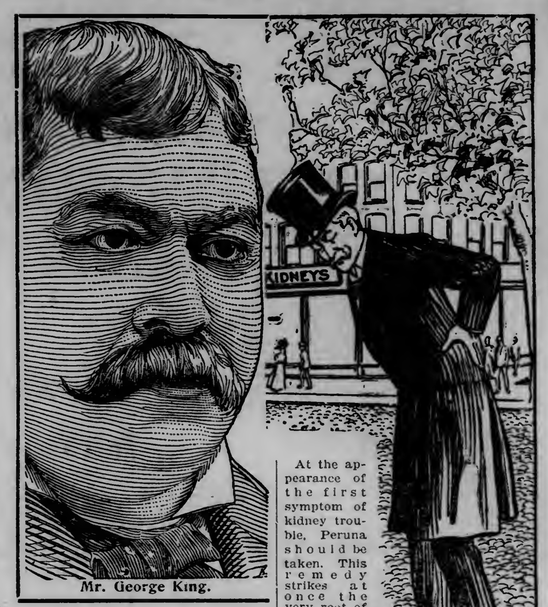
Scores Another Great Victory In Germany.

Professor Dr. Lintner, Director of the "Scientific Station for the Brewing Industry of Bavaria at Munich," upon analyzing "Pilsner Urquell," the beers of the "Buergerliches Brauhaus," of Pilsen, Bohemia, and "Anheuser-Bushch's Budweiser," under date of May 17, 1904, makes the following statement sworn to before Dr. Pundter, royal notary, and verified by Hon. James H. Worman, United States consul general at Munich, Bavaria:

"Upon subjecting the several beers to a careful analysis, I find that the 'Budweiser Beer,' submitted by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing association, St. Louis, U. S. A., is very similar, in all its characteristics, to the finest and best Pilsener beers. It is effervescent, clear and sparkling, has a beautiful creamy foam and is possessed of a pure, wholesome taste and an exquisite hop flavor. Its keeping qualities by far exceed those of the Pilsener beers, resulting from the use of the very best materials in brewing, and the thorough maturity of the product. The analysis further shows that no acids or other preservatives have been used in its production, and as a result of my examination I pronounce 'Budweiser' a well-mateured bottled beer of the highest quality."

This acknowledgment, coming as it does from the recognized headquarters of the brewing industry of the old world, must be a great source of gratification and in a measure a compensation to the Anheuser-Busch people for their unceasing efforts to produce the finest beer that can be made.

PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH OF KIDNEYS EVERY TIME.



Mr. George King.

MR. GEORGE KING, Deputy Sheriff of Rensselaer Co., N. Y., for years was a well known merchant of Troy. In a letter from No. 45 King St., Troy, N. Y., he writes:

"Peruna cured me from what the doctors were afraid would turn into Bright's Disease, after I had suffered with catarrh of the bladder and kidney trouble.

"Peruna is a blessing to a sick man. Eight bottles made me a well man and were worth more than a thousand dollars to me. I cannot speak too highly of it. It is now four years since I was troubled, and I have enjoyed perfect health since."—George King.

Mr. Joseph Mackin, 112 Lockwood St., Providence, R. I., writes: "As I saw so much about your remedy in the papers, and I had doctored a year without getting any better, I thought I would give Peruna a trial. I bought a bottle of it seven months ago and to my surprise I felt much better. The doctors called my ailment catarrhal trouble and kidney trouble. I took seven bottles of your remedy and it cured me."

At the appearance of the first symptom of kidney trouble, Peruna should be taken. This remedy strikes at once the very root of the disease. It at once relieves the catarrhal kidneys of the stagnant blood, preventing the escape of serum from the blood. Peruna stimulates the kidneys to excrete from the blood the accumulating poison, and thus prevents the convulsions which are sure to follow if the poisons are allowed to remain. It gives great vigor to the heart's action and digestive system, both of which are apt to fail rapidly in this disease.

Peruna cures catarrh of the kidneys simply because it cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

Of Founding European Colony In British North America.

Annapolis, N. S., June 21.—The celebration of the 300th anniversary of the landing ow Sieur De Monts (June 21, 1604), in this country, where he founded the first European colony in British North America and the second on the continent, was begun here today. The first event on the program was an international military demonstration in the old French fort in which sailors from French and United States warships took part with the British tars and the local militia.

The warships in port included the British cruiser Ariadne, the United States cruisers Detroit and Topeka, the French cruiser Troude and Canadian vessels. All the ships were gaily dressed in bunting and throughout the old town the colors of the three countries were generally displayed. Thousands of visitors attended.

After the demonstration at the fort, the guests of the government and tercentenary committee were taken on an excursion to Granville, the seat of the first fort. President Loubet of France was represented by M. Koshgowski, consul general of France, and among the guests was Professor Thwaites, of the university of Wisconsin.

The celebration here will be concluded tomorrow after which the warships and most of the distinguished visitors will go to St. John, where an elaborate program for Thursday and Friday has been arranged.

PLAYGROUNDS

For Children Advocated at Charities Conference.

Portland, Me., June 21.—The general session of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections today had "neighborhood improvements" for consideration, with Miss Jane Addams, of Hull house, Chicago, presiding. Joseph Lee, of Boston, millionaire and philanthropist, who has made the development of play grounds and of boys on play grounds a life work, furnished a paper on play grounds as a part of the public school system. He held that play grounds are essential because they supply "a real want."

"Children" were again discussed today, among the speakers being J. B. Montgomery, superintendent of the state public school, Coldwater, Mich.

WILL GO TO GREECE.

Gibraltar, June 21.—The American squadron will sail tomorrow for Piraeus, Greece, the orders to go to Tangier having been countermanded.

TO FIX RATES

For Conventions to Be Held In Western Cities.

St. Paul, June 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—About thirty-five general passenger agents, representing nearly every railroad west of Chicago, members of the Trans-Continental Passenger association, met today in the Aberdeen hotel here to discuss and fix rates for a number of national conventions, which will be held in Western coast cities this fall and next year. The program for today is largely routine, but tomorrow the actual business of the association will begin and in their regular order the association will fix rates for the National Federation of Labor which meets in Portland; the National Letter Carriers' annual convention, also to be held in Portland and the American Medical society, which meets in San Francisco next year. The matter of rates for the clergy will be considered also the rate to the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland.

UNITED TYPOTHETAE MEETS AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, June 21.—Three hundred members of the United Typothetae of America, were present today when the eighteenth convntion of the organization was called to order.

After preliminary business the delegates visited the type foundries and later they were entertained at luncheon and visited the World's fair.

The three remaining days of the convention will be devoted to business.

The Thousand Islands.

There may be somewhere on the earth a more deligtful region than that of the Thousand Islands, but if there is it has not been discovered. It is the Venice of America, but also has good hotels that can be kept warm if there shall happen to be a cold rainy evening. It is as fine as the Bay of Naples, with 2000 picturesque islands scattered along the twenty-five miles of one of the most beautiful rivers in the world. You can find out a great deal regarding it in No. 10 of the "Four-Track Series," "The Thousand Islands." Copy will be mailed free on receipt of a 2-cent stamp by George H. Daniels, general passenger agent, Grand Central station, New York.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

Chickering and Fischer PIANOS.

HOWARD FARWELL & CO.,

Hunter Block, 29 West Superior St.

W. J. Allen, Local Manager.

Burlington Route

Another Special World's Fair Excursion.

On June 27 the Burlington Route will repeat the excursion arrangement which proved so successful on June 13. This time, as before, it will sell round-trip tickets from Minneapolis and St. Paul for only $13.00.

These tickets will be good on all trains in coaches and chair cars and will be good for the return trip any time within seven days from date of sale.

Ask the agent in your own town for information, or write

F. M. RUGG, Northwestern Agent,
A. L. EIDEMILLER, Traveling Passenger Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

THE Burrows Overstocked Sale is the commercial wonder of the year. The volume of sales increases day by day as the extraordinary values become better known by their being scattered broadcast throughout the city and surrounding country. Early buyers have boasted of their good fortune to friends and neighbors with the result that the crowds grow greater as the days roll by. In no previous sale were we ever forced to dig the knife of reduction so deep into the very vitals of prices in every department of the store. This was necessary because the stocks were larger than ever before in the history of the store and our great need of money to satisfy creditors.

Do not delay—buy while assortments and sizes are complete — be with the crowds HERE tomorrow. Nothing is reserved—all our Clothing, Hats and Caps, Trousers, Trunks, Suit Cases and Furnishing Goods must be sold.

M. S. BURROWS.

ALASKA MINERALS.

A Study of the Goverment Geological Surveys.

No feature of the government surveys in Alaska in the past six years has been more interesting than the study of the distribution and place of origin of minerals of economic value, says the New York Sun. This work is of the greatest practical importance because these minerals are the leading factor in the development of the country. The study has advanced so far that it is now possible to indicate areas scattered over a large part of the territory in which gold, coal and other important metals and minerals are found. Recent publications of the geological survey have rendered it possible to compile the following brief summary of the progress of these economic surveys.

Though the development of lode mining of gold, silver and copper is progressing rapidly, six-sevenths of the value of Alaska's mineral output still comes from the gold placers. No great increase of production from quartz crushers can be expected until the mining plants now being installed are ready to begin operations. Alfred H. Brooks writes that the activities of the past year have been largely directed toward the introduction of better equipment and of more energetic development in the larger mining towns.

The gold discoveries of the survey have been placer areas to a great extent; and from these areas, in many cases, the gold has been traced to its place of origin, where ore crushing enterprises will ultimately be established. Quartz mining is already beginning to develop in some of the new localities.

In 1895 and 1896, before the general mineral survey began, the gold-bearing localities of the southern coast were visited, and many facts of economic value were collected regarding the occurrence of the metal. Investigations were also made in the mining districts along the Yukon river, where the gold was found to originate in veins and mineralized zones, from which it had been washed out and concentrated in the placers.

In the journeys of 1898 the distribution of gold was ascertained in many areas. The placer gold of the Sushitna valley at the head of Cook inlet was found to originate in the quartz seams in the slates. A trip was made across the Alaskan range, where the mineralization was found to be much less than in the mining regions of the Yukon. Gold seemed to be limited to a portion of this great mountain range and to depend on the intrusion of ingenious rocks.

In the same year the basin of the Tanana river was visited, and the gold-bearing rocks were found to be of the same formation as those of the upper Yukon. Regions in this basin where mining might be profitable were indicated, and this was the beginning of the industry in the Tanana country. The new mining camp of Fairbanks has arisen in one of these areas and gives promise of important development. In other parts of this region the possibility of hydraulic and quartz mining was indicated, and the surveys in the Tanana basin have given rise to a yearly increasing development.

In 1899 some very important researches were made. The placer district on Porcupine creek near the Chilkat river was examined, and these placers have since yielded $450,000. In the same year the widespread gold deposits of the Koyukuk valley were first described. This region is growing in importance every year, and gold dust to the value of over $300,000 has thus far been extracted.

Near the end of the season the newly discovered gold deposits of Nome were investigated, and the first accurate report of the region was ready for the public the following year. The fact was emphasized that the source of the gold was in the hills and not, as many prospectors supposed at the time, offshore. The attention of miners was directed to the high gravels on the hill slope, and to the tundra between Nome and the hills, where much gold is now being produced.

Everybody knows the story of Nome, Ophir creek and many other regions in the Seward peninsula, where the surveys of the department have been extended in every season to the present time. This rich peninsula has thus far yielded about $20,000,000, and is the source of the larger part of Alaskan placer gold. The entire peninsula has now been minutely studied both in its topographical and its geological aspects.

From 1901 to the present year much attention has been given to the placers of the Copper river basin, and the northwestern slope of the Alaskan range, north of Mt. McKinley, where indications in the stream gravels may point to profitable opportunities, though the region as yet is too inaccessible for development.

Progress has also been made in every year since 1898 in the locating of copper deposits along Prince William sound and in the Copper river country. One of the most important economic problems of 1900 was the study of this great Copper river country. In different parts of the basin the metal was found to exist in amounts sufficient to justify further exploration. Copper has also been found on the upper Tanana and in several other regions.

An interesting result of the surveys of 1900 was the discovery of oxide of tin in York peninsula near Bering strait. Last year the survey traced this tin ore to deposits in granite dikes, and tin mining promises soon to be developed in this region.

The survey has found coal to be widely distributed through Alaska, and in many places the quantity and quality are of economic importance. Coal is now being mined at various places along the Yukon river. Petroleum fields have been investigated along the coasts, from the Copper river delta to Cape St. Elias, in the valley of the Chilkat river, on Alaskan peninsula, the west coast of Cook inlet, and other places. Such investigations as those here outlined are proving to be of the greatest value to the people of Alaska, and are rapidly advancing the development of the territory.

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.
Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St. 'Phone—Zenith 358.

SERIOUS AND SILENT.

John D. Rockefeller Jr. a Chip Off the Old Block.

Considerable interest attached to the visit to Pittsburg of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., not so much for what the young millionaire proposed to do as for what he represented, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. Pittsburg steel manufacturers were interested in the young man because of the enormous wealth that will some day be at his disposal. It represents a power which seems contrary to nature for one man to possess, and they were curious to find out what sort of youth he was and will be. He was the cynosure of the industrial sideshow to them. Many of the prominent financiers and manufacturers obtained their opportunity at the reception and dinner tendered by H. C. Frick at his Homewood residence and at the luncheon at the Pittsburg Club yesterday, tendered by James McCrea, First Vice President of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg. All were pleased with the young man, but few coveted either his position or his future.

Young Rockefeller is a serious fellow, always has been and probably always will be. He displayed no eccentricities of character, and to the ordinary observer he was simply a well-goomed, smooth-shaven, intelligent-looking, modest and observing scion of a wealthy family. He dressed in an ordinary gray suit, and did not give evidence of that extreme ministerial and religious air supposed by most people to surround the future oil and steel magnate. He is intensely religious, to be sure, and he is different from most young men in that he never drank, never chewed tobacco, never smoked cigars, much less cigarettes, and his young life so far has been of more than ordinary seriousness.

It is said of him that even his education was figured out in a serious business way, entirely different from that of young men of wealth. He solved it all himself. It is related of him that when he was forming plans for a college course he modestly decided that he was neither brilliant nor quick at comprehension, and that it was, therefore, a necessity with him to attend some small college where he could obtain more attention from his instructors than would be possible at a large college such as Yale, or Harvard, or on obtaining the best college education that it was possible for him to absorb. He figured out that he would be slighted in the way of ample instruction if he entered a class of several hundred young men.

Education with him was a serious matter. It was a business proposition. He was enough of a chip off the old block to realize that his course was a portion of the bitter side of life. He went there to obtain something in return for the money being expended. He proposed to get it. That was all there was to it. His every plan was a total revolution of the customary plan of the rich and poor alike in a college. Most young men do not appreciate the necessity of rigorous study until the day before examinations and when the sheepskin is being handed out. A college course is a part of the frolicsome end of life, and most young fellows are content to drift along absorbing a small quantity of theory and facts and a large portion of athletics and mischief. Rockefeller was entirely different in that respect from the average college student. He was a cold, calculating business college student.

His trip to Pittsburg was a continuation of that same serious aspect of life. He has barely turned 27 years, yet he has been a director of the United States Steel corporation, where he has mingled with men of mature years, men, most of them, who have been compelled to struggle for years before attaining the prominence and wealth which entitled them to sit around the board of the greatest corporation in the world. But young Rockefeller has never displaced any of that freshness so often evident in youth of means placed in similar positions.

He has proved himself a good listener at all of the meetings. He has attended most of them. He has endeavored to grasp the meaning of the business discussion without having had the experience in the mill. Directors of the corporation say that he generally takes a seat in a corner and contents himself with listening. He rarely takes part in the discussions. He keeps his mouth closed as his father has done. He says little, and when he does there are no fireworks of brilliancy.

He has served the corporation as a director, and he desired to know what they were talking about at the meetings. Mr. Frick had shown him attention and he had proven himself worthy of the confidence and esteem of the steel master of Pittsburg. Pittsburg was to him merely a conglomeration of suggestion. Mr. Frick invited him to become his guest, and he seized the opportunity in order that he might profit by it and that he might be prepared to more easily bear the burden which will one of these days be shifted to his shoulders by his father.

He is going about life in the same serious, businesslike fashion that marked his entrance into college. He is looking to the future and is preparing for it. The visit of the young man with respect to Mr. Frick was entirely social. Rockefeller was pleased, surprised and delighted at what he saw. He met men who made the industrial situation what it is, and he talked with them of things done and to be done. It is true that young Rockefeller sought the high stool of a clerk's office after graduation at college in order that he might prepare himself for his business life. That was a mere matter of drudgery. A sight of mills, of steel making, of coke production, of furnaces and mills, was something real and entirely different. It was a revelation.

Mr. Rockefeller, like his father and his host and like many of the prominent men invited to meet him here, belongs to that very small army of silent men who have gained prominence and wealth and who are not always failing over themselves to tell the world all about it. That is one reason why his father is one of the most interesting and mysterious men in the world today. He says little or nothing, and when the words do come they are regarded as gems. It was natural that wild and absurd stories should be circulated regarding the purpose of the visit.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

GREWSOME WORK

Of Searching For Bodies In Slocum Disaster Continues.

Seven Hundred and Seventy Corpses Have Been Recovered.

New York, June 21.—The harvest of victims who lost their lives in the General Slocum disaster continued today. All through the night, despite the terrific electrical storm that swept over the city, the searchers held to their grewsome work, and early today the total number of bodies recovered had reached 70, and it was expected that every hour during the day would add to the number. It was hoped that identification would materially reduce the large list of missing before night. An alarming result of the developments of the last three or four days has been that although more than 200 bodies have been taken from the river the list of missing has remained almost unchanged. Today, when the total of bodies recovered exceeded 750, the list of missing continued well in excess of 300.

Last night proved the most trying period in their long vigil for the searchers who patrolled the river in search of the dead. Drenched and blinded by the downpour of rain, the watchers kept their vigil, the little boats circling about the wide stretch of water between North Brother island and the mainland. One particularly bright flash of lightning revealed to the men on watch at the island two bodies floating together about 100 yards from shore. A few minutes later the bodies of a young lady and an infant girl had been added to the row of unidentified dead on the island. In like manner other bodies were found at many points, and the list of recovered steadily increased.

Many of the bodies taken from the river today were in such a condition as to make identification next to impossible.

When the coroner's jury which is investigating the disaster to the Slocum resumed its session today, Daniel O'Neill, a deck hand on the Slocum, was called as the first witness. O'Neill said he never saw any fire drill on the vessel, although he had been employed on her ever since she was put into commission this year. He could not recall that new hose was carried on board the steamer at any time. There were no life-preservers on the hurricane deck, he said.

O'Neill corroborates the testimony given yesterday that the store room held paint, oil, old canvas and a lot of other dunnage beside the lamps. He said sometimes the room was lighted by a swinging lamp and sometimes there was no light.

The witness first learned of the fire when he heard the people shouting. Then he ran to the hose. It burst when the water pressure reached it. He heard Flanagan shout "Get another hose," and ran and got the rubber washing hose, but it would not fit the stand pipe.

After that he jumped overboard and swam ashore. Replying to questions from the jury, O'Neill said the flames prevented them from getting to the deck the washing hose after the coiled fire hose had burst.

Edward Brandow, of Catskill, the assistant engineer, was the next witness. For use in fighting fires, he said they had a donkey engine for pumping water to the fire hose and to the water closet. They never had any other hose on the Slocum. He first heard of the fire when Mate Flanagan reported it.

DEER AND MOOSE THICK.

Great Number In Country East of Ely.

"The deer and moose are as thick as flies in the country east of Ely," said J. G. Ross, clerk of the municipal court, who returned this morning from a trip to the border country, where he has been locating a timber claim.

"We passed scores of them in the canoe. Almost every bend in the river which we turned would show us a moose or a deer standing on the bank of the river, and we frequently passed so close to them in the water that we could hit them with a paddle. When we would wake up in the morning we could frequently see three or four of them swimming about in the lake to get rid of the flies. That country should be a regular sportsman's Paradise this fall. It is about as wild a stretch of territory as is left in Northern Minnesota."

Midsummer Hop at O-at-ka Tonight By the Retail Clerks' Union.

EXHIBITION GAME.

Duluth and Superior at Duluth Wednesday.

An exhibition game between the Duluth and Superior teams has been arranged for tomorrow afternoon to be played at Duluth.

The game will be called at 3:30 p. m. in place of 4 o'clock, the usual hour. Koukalik will be in the box for Duluth, and it will be the last opportunity of seeing the team until July 4.

Shepard, the shortstop of last year's team, will be in the game tomorrow. He changed his mind last evening, and decided to accept Manager Van Praagh's terms. He will play second base and fill the vacancy which has existed in the team since Capt. Frank Martin left for Minneapolis.

FEDERAL COURT TERM.

July 4 Last Day For Filing Notes of Issue.

Contrary to what appears to be a prevailing impression notes of issue for all cases intended to be placed on the trial calendar for the July term of United States court may be filed on or before July 4. The regular term in the local federal court room begins Tuesday, July 12.

Court will continue for probably three or four weeks. If all the cases placed on the calendar for trial are tried the business of the July term will consume four weeks, it is believed. It is likely, however, that some of the cases will be settled out of court.

Among the criminal cases to be tried are several against persons charged with selling liquor to the Indians in the northern part of the state.

Dr. D. W. RIESLAND
CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIAN,
Cures Insanity.
707-708 Palladio Building.
Call or Write for Booklet.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

For the Sweet Girl Graduate.

The question of what to buy her for a present is easily answered. If it comes from the S. & B. Co.'s store it's the best.

You'll find everything that's best and newest here and at a small outlay. The useful and practical things as well as the ornamental.

For instance:

Fans, Dainty Neckwear, Parasols, Fancy Umbrellas, Fine Handkerchiefs, Toilet Sets, Sewing Sets, Purses, New Bags, New Belts of all kinds, Brooches, Class Pins, Waist Sets, Jeweled Side Combs, Stick Pins, Belt Buckles, Gloves, Neck Pieces, Lace Collars, Monogram Stationery, etc.

On our third floor can be found desirable things in Japanese Chinaware, Cut Glass Pieces and Sets, Beautiful Pictures, Artistic Brass Pieces, Japanese Art Goods, Bronzes, Cloisonne Ware, Oriental Gongs, Artistic Lamps, Tea Tables, Serving Tables, Taborets, Pedestals, Vases, Candelabra, Candle Sticks in pairs—and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

Come in and let us help you select.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

WILL MEAN NO CHANGE

The Zenith City Telephone Company's Change a Technical One.

"The ordinance which was introduced at the meeting of the council last evening, allowing the Zenith City Telephone company to transfer its franchises and assets to the Zenith Telephone company, will not in any way affect the relations between the company and the city," said President Hubbard, of the telephone company, this morning.

"The present company is organized under the laws of the state of Disconsin, and under its charter the company is not permitted to issue any preferred stock without the consent of all of the stockholders. The new company is organized under the laws of the state of Maine, and under its charter the consent of a majority of the stockholders only, is necessary to take such action.

"No change in the franchise is contemplated. It merely transfers the franchise from the Zenith City Telephone company to the Zenith Telephone company, and the only difference it will make to the citizens will be the dropping of the word 'city' from the name of the company."

Not Many Going.

Fear of hot weather at Chicago seems to have kept a good many people from Duluth from attending the convention at Chicago where Joseph B. Cotton, of this city, will make a seconding speech on the nomination of Roosevelt. Fred A. Lewis went down some days ago, and Ed H. Windom will go down this evening. But as far as can be learned no organized party will go from this city.

Many of those who will without doubt be at the convention from Duluth will be there either going to or coming from the fair at St. Louis. But the railroad people say that the travel to Chicago on the low excursion rates for the convention is unexpectedly light.

TOPCOATS—HALF-PRICE.
This weather makes you wish you had one. The sacrifice sale at Burrows' makes it easy. Nobby tan ones, half-price.

MADDEN IS EXONERATED

From Wrong Doing In Distribution of Specimen Stamps.

Washington, June 21.—The report of Assistant Attorney General Charles H. Robb on the investigation of alleged irregularities in the bureau of Third Assistant Postmaster General Edwin C. Madden, in connection with the printing and disposition of specimen postage stamps, has been submitted to the president and was made public today. It finds nothing improper in Mr. Madden's conduct, but says the practice of the gratituous distribution of a limited number of these books has obtained in the postoffice department, ever since postage stamps were first printed.

The report recommends that the practice be discontinued as "theoretically wrong from an administrative point of view."

LOOMIS DISAPPEARS

Missing From Steamship During Atlantic Voyage.

New York, June 21.—A cablegram received here today announced that Kent J. Loomis, brother of Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, had disappeared from the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II on which he sailed for Europe on June 14. Mr. Loomis was one of a party enroute to Abyssinia with a view to securing commercial concessions. Mr. Loomis disappeared during the voyage.

Northern Pacific Ry. Reduced Rates.

June 21-22, St. Paul Minneapolis and return; good returning June 25, $5.75. June 23-25, St. Paul, Minneapolis and return; good returning June 27, $5.75. June 16-20, Chicago and return; good returning June 29th, $13.30. June 21-23, Fond du Lac, Wis., and return; good returning Wis., and return; good returning June 28th, $11. June 16-18, Wausau, Wis., and return; good returning June 20th, $10. June 25-27, Indianapolis and return; good returning July 15, $20.80. June 27, St. Louis and return; good returning July 4th, $16.25. Daily to Sept. 30th, Denver, Colorado Springs; good returning Oct. 31, $30.65. Daily to Sept 30, Salt Lake City, Ogden; good returning Oct. 31, $42. Daily to Sept. 30, Deadwood and Lead, S. D.; good returning Oct. 31, $20.15. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

Excursions to New England and Canadian Points Via "The North-Western Line."

June 8 to Sept. 30 "The Northwestern Line" wil sell excursion tickets to all points in New England states and Canada, at greatly reduced rates, giving until Oct. 31 for the return passage.

For rates and full information call on or write city ticket agent, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn.

A Few Great Northern Rates.

June 20th to 22nd.—Milwaukee and return, $13.30. Return limit July 14th.

June 21st and 22nd.—Minneapolis and return, $5.75. Return limit June 25th.

June 23rd to 25th.—St. Paul and return, $5.75. Return limit June 27th.

June 29th and 30th.—St. Paul and return, $4.30. Return limit July 2nd.

St. Louis World's Fair rates—Sixteen day ticket, $24.40; sixty day ticket, $27.10; season ticket, $32.50. Coach excursion June 27th and 28th, seven day ticket, $16.25. The ticket office is at 432 Superior street, Spalding Hotel corner.

Week-End Excursions East.

Detroit and return, $16.00. Toledo and return, $17.00. Cleveland and return, $19.00. Buffalo and return, $20.70, via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale every Friday. Good for return any time up to and including Sept. 15th. City Ticket office, 430 Spalding Hotel block.

Rosebud Indian Reservation.

352,000 acres open for settlement in July, 1904. "The North-Western Line" is the most direct line to reach these free farms, at Bonesteel, S. D. Fare Duluth to Bonesteel $17.65. Round trip tickets on sale on first and third Tuesdays, June and July, at $18.65. For full particulars call at City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

Week-End Excursions East.

Detroit and return, $16.00. Toledo and return, $17.00. Cleveland and return, $19.00. Buffalo and return, $20.70, via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale every Friday. Good for return any time up to and including Sept. 15th. City Ticket office, 430 Spalding Hotel block.

NO HITS, NO RUNS

Gehring's Magnificent Performance In Game With Superior.

But Twenty-Nine Men Faced Him—Not One Reaches Second.

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Duluth	28	20	8	.714
Grand Forks	26	16	10	.615
Fargo	28	13	15	.464
Superior	26	12	14	.461
Crookston	24	11	13	.458
Winnipeg	26	7	19	.269

GAMES YESTERDAY.

Duluth, 5; Superior, 0.
Winnipeg, 8; Fargo, 3.
Crookston, 5; Grand Forks, 3.

GAMES TODAY.

Duluth at Superior.
Fargo at Winnipeg.
Grand Forks at Crookston.

Revenge long and sweet did the White Sox take yesterday. That Superior aggregation was shown up in its proper light. Not a single peek at the score columns did the longshoremen get in nine brief innings. Mr. Henry Gehring was in the box for the coming champions and he maintained a strict closed-door policy in regard to both hits and runs during the game, disposing of the longshoremen in a haughty kind of way that made those Bugville fans squirm on their seats. It was glorious to watch those vulgar rival things come up to the plate, pat the ball perfunctorily, and retire to the bench, while Mr. Gehring prepared the dose for the next man. The dust between the first and second pillows was undefiled by the feet of those swamp-jumpers, and just think of it, only twenty-nine of those suburbanites took their stand beside the home plate. Two of these were given the sign of the four and the other twenty-seven croaked before they reached first.

And just while you are talking about Hank's pitching, don't forget to mention the work of the team behind him. All of those old-time champions will have to hike back to the tall uncut. Gilt-edged? Why it was covered all over with glittering gold. The White Stockings played the snappiest kind of baseball, picking them up out of the dirt, bringing them down out of the sky, robbing batsmen of hits, shooting the ball across the diamond into the very center of Zink's mitt, and generally assuming the appearance of big league champions.

And while the White Stockings were giving the fans an exhibition of the game as it should be played, the suburbanites were playing the kind of ball that would win against any ordinary team. That elongated side-wheeler by the name of Simmonds wasn't any lead-pipe cinch for the Duluth sluggers. For five innings he had Gehring working over-time, and had the longshoremen given him the kind of support the White Stockings furnished, the two teams might have been playing yet.

The Duluth fans always have had an idea that Newt Randall knew something about fielding his position, but they should have seen him yesterday. He was pulling all kinds of them down out of the clouds. In the fifth Wells connected with an easy one that Hank had let go over the plate by mistake, and drove it to deep left. It was tagged for three cushions, but Newt didn't see the tag. A long run, one-handed catch, and a roll on the ground, during which he held the ball aloft in order that the umpire might make no mistake, brought even those unappreciative Bugville fans to their feet. It was rank robbery. Newt, just to show it wasn't an accident, repeated the trick in the seventh on another long outfield hit.

Rogers also did his little stunt of catching foul tips while leaning up against the grand stand. He picked one out of the wire netting yesterday and then nipped Joe Wilkes, who was dimpling the dust on his way to second base.

For five innings the hit, run and error columns of both teams showed a collection of goose eggs. In the sixth Duluth broke into the run column. After Gehring and Ball had both succumbed to Simmonds' benders, Corrigan rapped out a long fly, which Anderson dropped after a long run. Randall sent a grass-cutter down to Cameron, and was safe on first through the failure of Simmonds to cover the bag. Corrigan went to third and Simmonds, in trying to head him off, threw to the bleachers, allowing Corrigan to amble home. In the seventh O'Leary got the first hit of the day and went to second, when Zink died for his sake. He came in on an error.

Ball led off in the eighth with a hot one at O'Dea, which the latter failed to handle. Corrigan sent another long one to Anderson, which he also muffed, and Ball came home. Corrigan came home on errors by Plymat and O'Dea.

In the ninth Wilkes got the sign of the four and went to second, when Ball was treated in a similar manner, and came home on another error.

All of the runs were handed to the White Stockings in the true Christmas spirit. They were gifts, pure and simple, and Mr. Simmonds deserved a better fate. But Gehring was feeling like a 2-year-old and simply couldn't lose. He was certainly the wonder-child yesterday.

The score:

SUPERIOR.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Plymat, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Anderson, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	2
O'Dea, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2	1
Cameron, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0	0
Leach, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Wells, lf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Rogers, c.	3	0	0	8	1	0
Egan, ss.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Symons, p.	2	0	0	0	3	1
Totals	27	0	0	27	7	4

DULUTH.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Ball, ss.	3	1	0	0	2	0
Corrigan, rf.	5	2	0	0	0	0
Randall, lf.	4	0	1	4	0	0
Quillin, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2	0
O'Leary, c.	4	1	2	7	0	0
Zink, 1b.	3	0	0	12	1	0
Wilkes, cf.	1	1	0	0	0	0
Owens, 2b.	3	0	0	3	1	0
Gehring, p.	4	0	1	1	4	0
Totals	31	5	4	27	10	0

Score by innings:

Superior	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duluth	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	5

Summary—Stolen bases—Ball, Wilkes. Two base hit—O'Leary. Double play—Rogers to Egan. Bases on balls—Off Symons, 5; off Gehring, 2. Struck out—By Symons, 6; by Gehring, 6. Time of game—1:25. Umpires—Nolden and Kilroy. Attendance—400.

DOWN GOES TO FORKS.

Crookston Lands on Morton With Great Force.

Crookston, June 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Crookston team landed on Morton for two home runs, two two-baggers and a single in the eighth inning here yesterday afternoon, and batted out a victory, when the game appeared to have been lost. Henry and Miller had the home runs. It was the worst pounding Morton has received this year, and it was a most timely one for the home team. The visitors had drawn blanks for seven innings, but three hits, an error and a sacrifice gave them three runs in the eighth and a clear lead. Martin relieved Thomas at this point, but the fans feared the game had been lost. They failed to count on the wonderful batting rally of the home players, however, which netted four runs and enabled Crookston to win out by the score of 5 to 3. The score:

	R	H	E
Crookston	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 4 x	5	10	2
Grand Forks	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0	3	6	2

Batteries—Morton and Hess; Thomas, Martin and Henry.

WINNIPEG WAKES UP.

Takes a Fall Out of Perry Werden's Lambs.

Winnipeg, June 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Winnipeg outbatted and outplayed Perry Werden's bunch of Indians here yesterday afternoon, winning in rather easy fashion by the score of 8 to 3. Bemis was in fine form and not a Fargo man reached first until the seventh. The visitors saved themselves from a shutout by a batting rally in the ninth, when a base on balls and three singles netted three runs.

Howells and O'Hern, two new men, joined the Maroons yesterday, and they will be in the game today. They are expected to strengthen the team materially.

The score:

	R	H	E
Winnipeg	2 1 1 0 0 0 3 1 x	8	10	2
Fargo	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3	3	4	3

Batteries—Lempke and Lynch; Bemis and Clarke. Umpire, Hogan.

Off the Bat.

Great pitching.

* * * *

Great fielding.

* * * *

That should hold Superior for a while.

* * * *

The rubber in the present series will be played today.

* * * *

Gehring's work yesterday was probably the finest ever seen in the league.

* * * *

O'Leary was the only one who could connect with Simonds to any extent.

* * * *

Superior has a find in Simonds. His work yesterday was scarcely inferior to Gehring's.

* * * *

Look out for the Woodpeckers. They appear to have got a half-Nelson on that hoodoo which has been persistently pursuing them.

* * * *

The Winnipeg team has been strengthened by the addition of two new men and may be still be heard from. Winnipeg is too good a ball town to go to the bad.

* * * *

Superior, Fargo and Crookston are making a pretty race for the third position, and incidentally the Woodpeckers are taking a fall out of Grand Forks.

* * * *

The White Stockings open in Winnipeg Thursday and swing around the circuit before coming home for two games in Duluth and Superior on July 4.

THE OTHER LEAGUES.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	51	35	16	.700
Chicago	49	31	18	.646
Cincinnati	52	33	19	.634
Pittsburg	50	27	23	.540
St. Louis	50	25	25	.500
Brooklyn	53	23	30	.434
Boston	52	21	31	.404
Philadelphia	48	12	36	.250

NEW YORK, 12; BROOKLYN, 4.

New York, June 21.—New York scored another easy victory over Brooklyn at the Polo grounds yesterday, winning by twelve runs to fur. Poole, who pitched for six innings, received poor support. Mathewson was well backed and pitched steadily all through. Attendance, 3000. Scroe:

	R	H	E
Brooklyn	2 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0	4	10	8
New York	3 1 0 1 1 4 2 0 x	12	13	2

Batteries—Poole, Reidy and Ritter; Mathewson and Bowerman. Umpires, Zimmer and Emslie.

CINCINNATI, 3; CHICAGO, 1.

Cincinnati, June 21.—Stagle's muff of Peitz's fly in the fourth inning gave the locals two of their three runs and decided the game. Attendance, 3700. Score:

	R	H	E
Cincinnati	0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 x	3	8	3
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1	7	1

Batteries—Harper and Peitz; Briggs and Kling. Umpire, Moran.

ST. LOUIS, 3; PITTSBURG, 0.

St. Louis, June 21.—Nicholas shut out Pittsburg here yesterday in a cleanly played game. Only one error was made and the work of both teams was fast. Attendance, 2800. Score:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 x	3	8	1
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	5	0

Batteries—Nichols and McLean; Flaherty and Smith. Umpire, O'Day.

EVEN BREAK AT BOSTON.

Boston, June 21.—Philadelphia won the first of two games played here yesterday, 6 to 3. Boston took the second, 9 to 0. The afternoon abounded in brilliant fielding. Dooin was put out of the game for objecting to decisions and Carney was retired in the fourth inning. Long hits by Cooley scored six of Boston's runs in the second game, also distinguished by phenomenal catches by Dooin and Lush. Attendance, 3200. Scores:

First game—

	R	H	E
Philadelphia	3 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1	6	9	2
Boston	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	3	5	1

Batteries—Duggleby and Roth and Dooin; Pittinger, Carney and Moran.

Second game—

	R	H	E
Boston	0 0 5 0 0 0 3 1 x	9	10	0
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	10	0

Batteries—Willetm and Needham; Frazer and Dooin. Umpire, Johnstone.

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	51	34	17	.667
Chicago	50	29	21	.580
New York	49	28	21	.571
Philadelphia	50	27	23	.540
Cleveland	47	25	22	.532
St. Louis	47	23	24	.489
Detroit	48	19	29	.396
Washington	48	9	39	.188

PHILADELPHIA, 11; WASHINGTON, 3.

Philadelphia, June 21.—Philadelphia won yesterday's game easily from Washington by hard hitting. Davis and Noonan, the new catcher from Holy Cross college, were compelled to retire from the game because of injuries. Attendance, 3042. Score:

	R	H	E
Washington	0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	3	7	3
Philadelphia	3 0 3 0 1 4 0 0 x	11	16	2

Batteries—Jacobson, Orth and Drill; Henley and Noonan. Umpires—Sheridan and Carpenter.

NO PAIN!

$8 $8

DR. FERGUSSON'S

New System Painless Dentistry.

No Fear of Misfitting Plates.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
PERFECT SATISFACTION WHEN WE DO YOUR WORK.
DON'T MAKE ANY CONTRACT TILL YOU SEE DR. FERGUSSON.

Full Set Best Teeth	$8.00
Teeth without Plates	$5.00
Crowns—guaranteed 22k	$5.00
Gold Fillings, up	$1.50
Gold Alloy	.75
Painless Extracting	.50
Extracting	FREE
Examination	FREE

DR. FERGUSSON,

Over Gidding's Style Store.
First Avenue West and Superior St., DULUTH.

An Unprecedented Success--Our Sale of the

Mighty Sweetser-Pembrook Purchase

White Goods — Wash Goods

The good news spreads rapidly. Record-breaking crowds have participated Monday and Tuesday, and the greatest tribute to the importance and genuine merit of this sale is the enthusiasm of the heaviest purchasers. NO SUCH VALUES HAVE EVER BEEN GIVEN IN ANY SIMILAR SALE, and yet, despite the crowds and strenuous buying, counters are still heaped with the finest assortments of WHITE GOODS, WASH GOODS, ETC.

7½c for 12½c to 18c Dimities, Lawns and Batiste.

12½c for 19c Satin Striped Lawns and Dimities—pretty polka dots and small designs. Thousands of yards.

18c for 35c White Madras, White Repp — basket weaves and jacquard novelties.

12½c for 20c and 25c White Woven Pique and mercerized Crepe Cloth.

10c for 20c English Shirting Percales, 36 inches wide—double fold, Madras finish.

15c for 25c black Satin—32 inches wide, lustrous finish. It's far below wholesale price

21c for 32c White India Linon; very fine, sheer quality.

10c for 20c Embroidered Batistes, openwork and embroidered lace effects.

21c for 35c fine black India Lawn, beautiful finish; fast black.

25c for 48c to 60c white mercerized Oxfords and Brocaded Novelties — a choice assortment.

11½c for 20c Zephyr Ginghams, handsome patterns.

28c for 50c Dotted Silk Mull — in shades of brown, light blue, navy, lavender and green.

$2.58 for $4.25 Colored Marseilles Bed Spreads, in pink and blue; extra size.

23c for 50c oxford Waistings—beautiful embroidered and silk corded stripes or white grounds; nothing better for waists. very fine.

32c for 65c and 75c white mercerized Novelties— basket weaves, hop sacking and jacquard novelties. Thousands of yards.

Freimuth's

9½c for 20c White Dimities.

15c for 25c Novelty White Goods.

DULUTH HAS HIGH RANK IN BATTING

Six Men In the Northern League Bat Above the .300 Mark.

Three out of the six batters in the Northern league who are hitting over .300 are members of the Duluth team, according to the official averages given out by President Laxdal.

The list comprises only those players who have played in 10 games or more between May 19 to June 5. Doll, the fast little pitcher and utility man of the Superior team leads the league with an average of .375 in ten games. Breyette, the Crookston short stop who made himself a general favorite here by the manner in which he kept his mouth closed and played baseball, comes second with an average of .371 in 18 games, and Spooner, of Winnipeg, is third with an average of .355 in 20 games. Then come Randall, O'Leary and Quillan in the order named, with .333, .328 and .323.

The following is the complete table:

	GA.	AB.	R.	IB.	TB.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.	Bat. Av.	Fld. Av.
Werden	18	69	13	23	32	0	3	191	8	8	.234	.962
Treager	18	62	10	14	22	0	4	32	2	1	.226	.996
Furlong	17	66	12	13	16	2	4	25	1	4	.197	.867
Rose	18	74	14	20	34	2	4	20	3	1	.277	.958
Lynch	19	69	8	12	17	3	3	24	35	12	.174	.831
Edwards	18	59	7	12	16	1	4	96	25	3	.203	.976
Mankie	18	61	3	7	8	3	1	39	42	7	.115	.921
Demontreville	12	47	12	14	19	1	6	27	37	8	.298	.888
Annis	20	74	12	19	27	1	3	38	56	14	.257	.870
Kelley	20	81	9	21	24	2	3	56	54	4	.259	.965
Spooner	20	62	10	22	25	2	3	123	4	7	.356	.947
Clark	11	43	4	8	12	0	0	59	23	1	.186	.985
Hickey	10	35	4	5	7	0	1	6	17	6	.142	.793
Howard	17	59	8	17	19	0	0	63	13	3	.288	.962
Green	11	36	3	5	8	2	1	14	16	4	.139	.882
Breyette	18	70	18	26	21	2	7	25	48	9	.371	.893
Schillis	18	69	9	18	24	5	4	36	43	8	.257	.903
Carlile	18	69	12	19	25	1	2	32	7	2	.275	.951
Novacek	18	70	5	14	16	0	2	75	10	5	.200	.944
Burton	12	42	1	9	8	2	0	55	1	4	.214	.966
Thomas	13	47	4	8	11	0	0	30	24	3	.170	.947
Witt	10	38	4	9	10	0	1	9	10	1	.237	.950
Martin	13	46	4	8	10	2	1	32	37	3	.174	.958
Hoffman	13	53	4	14	14	1	1	14	20	5	.264	.898
Corrigan	19	78	10	19	13	1	3	23	1	4	.244	.857
Ball	20	68	12	12	12	2	4	35	52	11	.176	.887
Randall	20	74	16	23	23	2	3	23	3	5	.338	.848
O'Leary	16	64	15	21	13	0	2	110	18	5	.328	.962
Zink	20	71	10	18	10	2	2	188	9	8	.253	.961
Martin	13	55	8	14	21	1	0	28	38	6	.255	.913
Quillan	20	71	18	23	17	1	1	26	33	8	.323	.890
Lagger	20	80	11	17	21	0	5	26	3	3	.212	.906
Owens	10	30	2	6	2	4	0	1	28	3	.200	.928
Nagle	23	91	11	21	24	2	3	20	3	3	.231	.885
Martin	23	94	13	23	31	2	3	4	4	4	.223	.914
Dunn	23	87	11	17	18	0	6	32	58	7	.195	.928
Cole	19	68	7	14	11	4	3	138	6	5	.206	.976
Hanrahan	22	78	12	22	25	1	12	33	6	4	.284	.907
Brown	11	39	3	5	7	0	0	40	6	2	.166	.963
Cheek	26	62	8	13	11	1	2	131	26	1	.193	.994
Scharnweber	23	96	9	16	20	0	3	49	51	12	.166	.833
Dillon	12	41	1	5	6	1	3	39	21	8	.122	.882
Hutchinson	16	62	7	12	10	2	4	20	38	7	.193	.892
Anderson	15	75	12	16	15	3	5	37	1	3	.213	.923
Keas	15	58	8	12	12	5	2	19	34	12	.207	.815
O'Dea	18	76	9	14	11	1	1	38	41	5	.184	.940
Cameron	18	81	11	20	15	0	2	188	7	4	.247	.980
Chandler	11	42	5	12	14	1	3	22	3	0	.283	1000
Symons	12	44	4	5	11	0	0	6	13	1	.113	.954
Egan	18	69	9	11	8	1	6	17	44	13	.159	.824
Rogers	13	51	7	14	12	0	0	91	21	3	.274	.973
Doll	10	40	8	15	9	0	4	23	1	4	.375	.895

American Association.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Paul	56	36	20	.643
Columbus	53	33	20	.622
Milwaukee	55	32	23	.582
Louisville	59	32	27	.542
Indianapolis	55	28	27	.509
Minneapolis	54	23	31	.426
Toledo	53	21	32	.377
Kansas City	53	16	37	.301

COLUMBUS, 8; TOLEDO, 2.

Toledo, June 21.—Toledo could not hit Hickey yesterday and gave Cristall ragged support. Attendance, 300. Score:

	R	H	E
Columbus	0 0 0 4 0 0 0 2 2	8	11	1
Toledo	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1	2	5	4

Batteries—Cristall and Reading; Hickey and Yeager. Umpire, Klem.

LOUISVILLE, 18; INDIANAPOLIS, 8.

Louisville, June 21.—Louisville batted both Cromley and Allemang hard yesterday and won a one-sided contest. Bohannon was also batted hard. Attendance 1200. Score:

	R	H	E
Louisville	1 3 0 0 1 3 5 5 x	18	19	2
Indianapolis	0 0 1 0 0 3 1 3 0	8	12	5

Batteries—Bohannon and Schriever; Allemang, Cromley and Heydon. Umpire, Hart.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Elliott & Courtenay stock company in "Trilby."

"TRILBY" PRESENTED.

Elliott-Courtenay Company Makes Good Impression.

Tolbot Wynne, called "Taffy" ..... John Milton
Alexander McAllister, called the "Laird of Cockpen" ..... William Monroe
William Bagot, called "Little Billie" ..... Frank Tobin
Svengali, "out of the mysterious East" ..... Richardson Cotton
Gecko, "The second violin at the Gymnase" ..... John T. Doyle
Duc de La Rochemartel, called "Zou Zou" ..... Leslie Morosco
Theodore La Marce, called "Dodo" ..... Walter Goodrich
Anton, art student ..... Clement irKby
Lorimer, art student ..... Jack Prescott
Rev. Thomas Bagot ..... John L. Wooderson
Col. Kaw, the theatrical manager ..... James Hester
Phillipe, a footman ..... John Arthur
Trilby O'Farrall, an artists' model ..... Eulalia Bennett
Mrs. Zagot, mother of Little Billie ..... Miss Topsfield
Mme. Vainard, a concierge ..... Edith Harcourt
Angele, a grisette ..... Lelia Shaw
Honorine, a grisette ..... Helen McKernan

Last evening at the Lyceum the Elliott-Courtenay stock company gave a very good production of "Trilby." The play is one that taxes the powers of the stock company, but the manner in which this organization accomplished it was beyond expectations. Miss Eulalia Bennett made a charming Trilby and was fully equal to the dramatic demands of the part. Richardson Cotton did very well as Svengali and gave to the part that repulsive and yet fascinating mystery which is associated with it. Frank Tobin was a pleasing litle Billie, and John Milton as Taffy and William Monroe as the Laird were good. Lelia Shaw does a clever dance that takes well. All of the characters were satisfactory.

Tonight the play will be repeated and tomorrow afternoon a matinee will be given.

SUED BY HIS DOCTOR.

"A doctor here has sued me for $12.50, which I claimed was excessive for a case of cholera morbus," says R. White, of Coachella, Cal. "At the trial he praised his medical skill and medicine. I asked him if it was not Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy he used as I had good reason to believe it was, and he would not say under oath that it was not." No doctor could use a better remedy than this in a case of cholera morbus, it never fails. Sold by all druggists.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Charles A. Marshall.

CORONER'S INQUEST

Into Slocum Disaster Shows Apparent Lack of Facilities.

Member of Crew Testifies He Never Had Fire Drill.

New York, June 21.—At the coroner's inquest into the Slocum disaster, Edward Flanagan, the mate for the last two seasons on the Slocum, who hired the deck crew, said that the forward cabin, where the fire broke out, was used for storing old lines and worn-out awnings and brooms. He had one barrel of sperm oil there and there were some empty barrels that had contained oil. Flanagan said he was present when the special inspection took place and at this point the coroner ordered Inspectors Fleming and Lundberg to leave the court room.

Flanagan, however, said he did not accompany the inspectors on their rounds. He knew, he said, that ten or twenty of the life preservers were ordered down by one of the inspectors. He declared that all the preservers were stamped 1891.

To United States District Attorney Wise, Flanagan said he had no license either as a master or mate. His duties were to take care of the deck crew.

"Did you ever have a fire drill?" asked Mr. Wise.

Flanagan placed his hands to his forehead and then replied: "Not to my memory."

"Had you seen the fire hose uncovered since the season opened?

"Not to my knowledge. I don't remember; I have been very sick."

Flanagan said he never counted the life preservers aboard, but he was confident that more than the 2500 called for were on board and within easy reach of the passengers. In his opinion the life preservers were in first-class condition.

"Did you see any of the preservers that floated ashore?"

"To the best of my memory, I saw two of them cut in taking them off bodies."

"You helped a woman ashore?"

"Yes, I pulled one in with a life preserver on her. She died a little later."

To Mr. Gilbert, Flanagan said two or three inspectors made the inspection of the Slocum in May last. They worked separately and were on board nearly all day.

Flanagan's memory failed him as to the details.

Referring again to the visit of the inspectors the coroner asked: "Did you not order 300 new life preservers spread on the seats for the inspectors to look at?"

"Not to the best of my recollection," Flanagan replied.

Flanagan admitted to the coroner and Assistant District Attorney Garvan at different times that an inspection was made of the life preservers on the promenade deck only.

According to the testimony of John J. Coakley, one of the Slocum's deck hands, at the coroner's inquest, he never had been instructed in a fire drill since he became an employe of the Knickerbocker company at the beginning of last season. Coakley said he first learned that the steamer was on fire when a small boy called his attention to smoke rolling down from the bow. He was below and could not tell exactly where the boat was at that time. The last point he noticed before leaving the deck was Blackwell's island. Coakley said he ran up toward the bow of the steamer and found a blaze in the locker where the oil for the lamps was kept. He dumped charcoal on it, hoping to smother the flames, then cut down the hose and called for assistance. The fire was so hot that he and those who came to help him were driven out of the locker, but they got the hose in position and had just directed a stream of the fire when the hose burst. No attempt was made to replace the ruined hose, he said, as the passengers were in a panic and made it almost impossible for the men to do anything. They could not reach the other standpipe back near the stern of the steamer. When the crew found it impossible to control the fire they turned their attention to the passengers.

Coakley said he took down many life preservers and distributed them among the women and children. So far as he could see all the preservers were in good condition.

It was impossible to reach any of the life rafts, because of the panic, but one of the lifeboats was lowered. The other boats were so surrounded by struggling persons that the crew could not get at them.

The boat which they succeeded in clearing, and which was filled with women and children, capsized while it was being lowered from the davits.

The witness was unable to give any information as to the origin of the fire. The room in which it started was lighted by a common ship lamp when in use, but he was sure the lamp was not lighted when he found the blaze. He remembered that a quantity of salt hay, which had been packed around a barrel of beer glasses, brought on board that day, had been stored in the locker. He also said that it was a custom for the men to light matches in the locker when they wanted to find anything there.

Several other members of the crew corroborated Coakley's story in most of its details, but none of them knew of a lifeboat having been lowered. Their recollection was that the panic was so great that none of the crew had been able to reach the lifeboats or rafts. One of the men, James Corcoran, described the solid rubber washer attached to the standpipe to prevent water dripping into the hose and rotting it. To get this washer off so the hose could be used it would have been necessary to disconnect the hose from the standpipe. Corcoran did not see this done.

JEFF'S CONDUCT

Regarding Fight Loses Him Many Warm Friends.

San Francisco, June 21.—Champion James J. Jeffries has lost a great deal of his popularity as a result of the manner in which he has caused the frequent postponement of his fight with Munroe. The public and Munroe are fiercely sore on the champion and a lot of harsh things are being said about him. The latest announcement is that the big fighter cannot enter the ring before August.

Munroe has worked hard for this fight. He has trained faithfully, and it is pointed out by his friends that he has been fair and honest in all his dealings with reference to the big fight. More than that, it is said that he will have to bear all his own expenses for early training, only to have to do the work all over again.

"I don't believe Jeffries wants to fight," Munroe said: "I have been ready to fight a couple of times, and Jeffries' requests for delay lead me to believe that he is trying to get out of meeting me. At any rate I have been monkeyed with all I will stand for and it is up to Jeffries to post a good big forfeit if he wants a fight."

If a fight between the miner and the champion is finally pulled off Munroe will have a lot of backers here and a great many of them will be people who were formerly friends of Jeffries.

CITY SELLS A HOTEL.

The Grand at Fergus Falls to Be Reopened.

Fergus Falls, Minn., June 21.—The Grand hotel, which has been owned by the city and leased to M. R. Curry for several years, was sold at a special meeting to George H. Woodhouse, of Estherville, Iowa, for $12,000 cash. The hotel was built by a Scotch company which was booming the city in the early eighties, and cost $80,000. When the boom collapsed it was proposed to tear the building down, and to avoid this alternative the city loaned one Dawson Bell $10,000 with which to purchase the hotel. Bell remained in it for only a few months, and the council which made the loan has been roundly criticised. The city was compelled to foreclose the mortgage, and the legality of the foreclosure and the city's right to own a hotel was litigated in the court for years. It is expected the property will be put in proper shape and become a paying investment.

COMMANDER

Flour Makes the Best Bread.

This is not mere talk, it is a provable claim. A bag of Commander Flour will convince every one in your household, including the cook, that Commander is the brand of flour to continue buying. Made by

GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

EXPENSIVE TROUT.

Woman and Son Jailed For Illegal Fishing.

New York, June 21.—The most expensive mess of trout ever enticed from a stream was that caught by Mrs. John Tebo, of Middletown, N. Y., and her young son, who landed sixty-five in Potato creek and have been sentenced to pay $10 for each fish—$650 for the lot—or spend a day in jail for each dollar of the fine.

Mrs. Tebo and son were caught angling by a fish warden. Thirty little trout were found in the boy's creel, but Mrs. Tebo did not seem to have any.

The warden, however, thought her shirt waist was too full, and, upon examination, found thirty-five fish inside.

They were unable to pay and went to jail.

PRESBYTERIANS PLAN

To Establish a Religious University In Texas.

Philadelphia, June 21.—A model university, planned as they believe Christ would have it, with the Bible as principal text book, is to be established by the educational board of the Presbyterian church at McKinney, Tex., within a few months. Announcement of the plan was made at the Oxford Presbyterian church by the Rev. William H. Clearie, of Texas. Already the charter has been sought, he said, and $175,000 of the necessary $200,000 to start work upon the building has been raised. Founding an ideal university is but part of a general plan to establish three others in different sections of the country.

SATOLLI'S MISSION

In Washington Is Given a New Explanation.

Washington, June 21.—The story that Cardinal Satolli intends to use the acquisition of the Philippines and Porto Rico as an argument with the president in favor of the establishment of diplomatic relations with the vatican, or something very close to it, though without any recognition of the pope's temporal power, is said by those who may be believed to have some knowledge of the purpose of his visit to be absurd. What is generally believed is that the pope desires from him a detailed report on the condition of the church among the conservatives and the progressives, the latter of whom are headed by Archbishop Ireland. The pope is said to have no hope of establishing diplomatic relations with Washington.

THREE HUNDRED GUNS

Face the Targets In Shoot at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, June 21.—Three hundred guns faced the targets today in the opening events of the national shoot, preliminary to the grand American handicap, Thursday. There were ten events of twenty targets, at unknown angles, and all shooting from the 16-yard line, each purse approximating $400.

For the grand American handicap a book has been made with over 300 entries, ranging from 10 to 1 to 15 to 1. The favorites are Fred Gilbert, of Spirit Lake, Iowa, and W. R. Crosby, of O'Fallon, Ill., the only two scratch men, who will shoot from the 22-yard line. Of the three women entered, Mrs. Butler is 25 to 1, Mrs. Bennett and Mrs. Burroughs are each 300 to 1. The weather is cloudy.

YOUTHFUL ELOPERS,

When Arrested, Prove to Have Been Married.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 21.—Harry Seward, aged 17, and his child wife, Stella Little Seward, aged 13, were captured yesterday by the local police on orders from Des Moines, where Seward's father had filed information against Seward, charging rape. When the telegram was placed in the hands of the detectives here the couple learned of it and started to escape in a rowboat. They got safely into a boat, but after a stern chase were made prisoners, carted to the station, where Seward turned the laugh on the officers by proving that he and the girl had been married by Justice W. T. Stafford. The girl looks rather older than her 13 years, and gave her age as 18 to get the license. They are still held in custody, but it is admitted nothing can be done.

THROWN FROM A WAGON.

Mr. George K. Babcock was thrown from his wagon and severely bruised. He applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely and says it is the best liniment he ever used. Mr. Babcock is a well known citizen of North

CHAIRMAN ROOT'S SPEECH AT CHICAGO

At the Opening of the Republican National Convention.

Reviews and Upholds Policy of the Roosevelt Administration.

Chicago, June 21.—In taking the chair as temporary presiding officer of the Republican national convention, Elihu Root, of New York, former secretary of war, spoke as follows:

"When the course of the next administration is but half done the Republican party will have completed the first half century of its national life. Of the eleven administrations since the first election of Abraham Lincoln, nine—covering a period of thirty-six years—have been under Republican presidents. For the greater part of that time, the majority in each house of congress has been Republican. History affords no parallel in any age or country for the growth in national greatness and power and honor, the wide diffusion of the comforts of life, the uplifting of the great mass of the people above the hard conditions of poverty, the common opportunity for education and individual advancement, the universal possession of civil and religious liberty, the protection of property and security for the rewards of industry and enterprise, the cultivation of national morality, respect for religion, sympathy with humanity and love of liberty and justice, which have marked the life of the American people during this long period of Republican control.

"With the platform and the candidates of this convention, we are about to ask a renewed expression of popular confidence in the Republican party.

"We shall ask it because the principles to which we declare our adherence are right, and the best interests or our country require that they should be followed in its government.

"We shall ask it because the unbroken record of the Republican party in the past is an assurance of the sincerity of our declarations and the fidelity with which we shall give them effect. Because we have been constant in principle, loyal to our beliefs and faithful to our promises, we are entitled to be believed and trusted now.

"We shall ask it because the character of the party gives assurance of good government. A great political organization, competent to govern, is not a chance collection of individuals brought together for the moment as the shifting sands are piled up by wind and sea, to be swept away, to be formed and reformed again. It is a growth. Traditions and sentiments reaching down through struggles of years gone, and the stress and heat of old conflicts, and the influence of leaders passed away, and the ingrained habit of applying fixed rules of interpretation and of thought,—all give to a political party known and inalienable qualities from which must follow in its deliberate judgment and ultimate action, like results for good or bad government. We do not deny that other parties have in their membership men of morality and patriotism; but we assert with confidence that above all others, by the influences which gave it birth and have maintained its life, by the causes for which it has striven, the ideals which it has followed, the Republican party as a party has acquired a character which makes its ascendancy the best guarantee of a government loyal to principle and effective in execution. Through it more than any other political organization the normal sentiment of America finds expression. It cannot depart from the direction of its tendencies. From what it has been may be known certainly what it must be. Not all of us rise to its standard; not all of us are worthy of its glorious history; but as a whole this great political organization—the party of Lincoln and McKinley—cannot fail to work in the spirit of its past and in loyalty to great ideals.

"We shall ask the continued confidence of the people because the candidates whom we present are of proved competency and patriotism, fitted to fill the offices for which they are nominated, to the credit and honor of our country.

"We shall ask it because the present policies of our government are beneficial and ought not to be set aside; and the people's business is being well done, and ought not to be interfered with.

"Have not the American people reason for satisfaction and pride in the conduct of their government since the election of 1900, when they rendered their judgment of approval upon the first administration of President McKinley? Have we not had an honest government? Have not the men selected for office been men of good reputation who by their past lives had given evidence that they were honest and competent? Can any private business be pointed out in which lapses from honesty have been so few and so trifling proportionately, as in the public service of the United States? And when they have occurred, have not the offenders been relentlessly prosecuted and sternly punished without regard to political or personal relations?

"Have we not had an effective government? Have not the laws been enforced? Has not the slow process of legislative discussion upon many serious questions been brought to practical conclusions embodied in beneficial statutes? and has not the executive proceeded without vacillation or weakness to give these effect? Are not the laws of the United States obeyed at home? and does not our government command respect and honor throughout the world?

"Have we not had a safe and conservative government? Has not property been protected? Are not the fruits of enterprise and industry secure? What safeguard of the constitution for vested right or individual freedom has not been scrupulously observed? When has any American administration ever dealt more considerately and wisely with questions which might have been the cause of conflict with foreign powers? When have more just settlements been reached by peaceful means? When has any administration wielded a more powerful influence for peace? and when have we rested more secure in friendship with all mankind?

"At every election, the regulation of trusts had been the football of campaign oratory and the object of many insincere declarations.

"Our Republican administration has taken up the subject in a practical, sensible way as a business rather than a political question, saying what it really meant, and doing what lay at its hand to be done to accomplish effective regulation. The principles upon which the government proceeded were stated by the president in his message of December, 1902. He said:

"'A fundamental base of civilization is the inviolability of property; but this is in no wise inconsistent with the right of society to regulate the exercise of the artificial powers which it confers upon the owners of property, under the name of corporate franchises, in such a way as to prevent the misuse of these powers. * * *

"'We can do nothing of good in the way of regulating and supervising these corporations until we fix clearly in our minds that we are not attacking the corporations, but endeavoring to do away with any evil in them. We are not hostile to them; we are merely determined that they shall be so handled as to subserve the public good. We draw the line against misconduct, not against wealth. * * *

"'In curbing and regulating the combinations of capital which are or may become injurious to the public we must be careful not to stop the great enterprises which have legitimately reduced the cost of production, not to abandon the place which our country has won in the leadership of the international industrial world, not to strike down wealth with the result of closing factories and mines, of turning the wage-worker idle in the streets and leaving the farmer without a market for what he grows. * * *

"'I believe that monopolies, unjust discriminations, which prevent or cripple competition, fraudulent over-capitalization, and other evils in trust organizations, and practices, which injuriously affect interstate trade, can be prevented under the power of the congress to 'regulate commerce with forign nations and among the several states' through regulations and requirements operating directly upon huch commerce, the instrumentalities thereof, and those engaged therein.'"

After long sonsideration, congress passed three practical statutes: on Feb. 11, 1903, an act to expedite hearings in suits in enforcement of the anti-trust act; on Feb. 14, 1903, the act creating a new department of commerce and labor, with a bureau of corporations, having authority to secure systematic information rsgrding the organization and operation of corporations engaged in interstate commerce; and on Feb. 19, 1903, an act enlarging the powers of the interstate commerce commission and of the courts, to deal with secret rebates in transportation charges, which are the chief means by which the trusts crush out their smaller competitors.

The attorney general has gone on in the same practical way, not to talk about the trusts, but to proceed against the trusts by law for their regulation. In separate suits fourteen of the great railroads of the country have been restrained by injunction from giving illegal rebates to the favored shippers, who by means of them were driving out the smaller shippers and monopolizing the grain and meat business of the country. The beef trust was put under injunction. The officers of the railroads engaged in the cotton carrying pool, affecting all that great industry of the South, were indicted and have abandoned their combination. The Northern Securities company which undertook by combining in one ownership the capital stocks of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads to end traffic competition in the Northwest, has been destroyed by a vigorous prosecution exnedited and brought to a speedy and effective conclusion in the supreme court under the act of Feb. 11, 1903. The attorney general says:

"Here, then, are four phases of the attack on the combinations in restraint of trade and commerce—the railroad injunction suits, the cotton pool cases, the beef trust cases, and the Northern Securities case. The first relates to the monopoly produced by secret and to preferential rates for railroad transportation; the second to railroad traffic pooling; the third to a combination of independent corparations to five and maintain extortionate prices for meats; and the fourth to a corperation organized to merge into itself the control of parallel and competing lines of railroad and to eliminate competition in their rates of transportation."

"The right of the interstate commerce commerce commission to compel the production of books and papers has been established by the judgment of the supreme court in a suit against the coal carrying roads. Other suits have been brought and other indictments have been found and other trusts have been driven back within legal bounds. No investment in lawful business has been jeopardized, no fair and honest enterprise has been injured; but it is certain that wherever the constitutional power of the national government reaches, trusts are being practically regulated and curbed within lawful bounds as they never have been before, and the men of small capital are finding in the efficiency and skill of the national department of justice a protection they never had before against the crushing effect of unlawful combinations.

"The first administration of McKinley fought and won the war with Spain, put down the insurrection in the Philippines, annexed Hawaii, rescued the legations in Pekin, brought Porto Rico into our commercial system, enacted a protective tariff, and established our national curreny on the firm foundations of the gold standard by the financial legislation of the Fifty-sixth congress.

"The present administration has reduced taxation, reduced the public debt, reduced the annual interest charge, made effective progress in the regulation of trusts, fostered business, promoted agriculture, built up the navy, reorganized the army, resurrected the militia system, inaugurated a new policy for the preservation and reclamation of public lands, given civil government to the Philippines, established the republic of Cuba, bound it to us by ties of gratitude, of commercial interest and of common defense, swung open the closed gateway of the isthmus, strengthened the Monroe doctrine, settled the Alaskan boundary dispute, protected the integrity of China, opened wider its doors of trade, advanced the principle of arbitration, and promoted peace among the nations.

"We challenge judgment upon this record of effective performance in legislation, in execution and in administration. The work is not fully done; policies are not completely wrought out; domestic questions still press continually for solution; other trusts must be regulated; the tariff may presently receive revision, and if so, should receive it at the hands of the friends and not the enemies of the protective system; the new Philippine government has only begun to develop its plans for the benefit of that long-neglected country; our flag floats on the Isthmus, but the canal is yet to be built; peace does not yet reign on earth, and considerate firmness backed by strength are still needful in diplomacy.

"The American people have now to say whether policies shall be revised, or committed to unfriendly guardians; whether performance, which now proves itself for the benefit and honor of our country, shall be transferred to unknown and perchance to feeble hands.

"No dividing line can be drawn athwart the course of this successful administration. The fatal 14th of September, 1901, marked no change of policy, no lower level of achievement. The bullet of the assasin robbed us of the friend we loved; it took away from the people the president of their choice; it deprived civilization of a potent force making always for righteousness and for humanity. But the fabric of free institutions remained unshaken. The government of the people went on. The great party that William McKinley led, wrought still in the spirit of his example. His true and loyal successor has been equal to the burden cast upon him. Widely different in temperament and methods, he has approved himself of the same elemental virtues—the same fundamental beliefs. With faithful and revering memory, he has executed the purposes and continued unbroken the policy of President McKinley for the peace, prosperity and honor of our beloved country. And he has met all new occasions with strength and resolution and far-sighted wisdom.

"As we gather in this convention, our hearts go back to the friend—the never to be, forgotten friend, whom when last we met we acclaimed with one accord as our universal choice to bear a second time the highest honor in the nation's gift; and back still, memory goes through many a year of leadership and loyalty.

"How wise and how skillful he was! How modest and self-effacing! How deep his insight into the human heart! How swift the intuitions of his sympathy! How compelling the charm of his gracious presence! He was so unselfish, so thoughtful of the happiness of others, so genuine a lover of his country and his kind. And he was the kindest and tenderest friend who ever grasped another's hand. Alas, that his virtues did plead in vain against cduel fate!

"Yet we may rejoice that while he lived he was crowned with honor; that the rancor of party strife had ceased; that success in his great tasks, the restoration of peace, the approval of his countrymen, the affection of his friends, gave the last quiet months in his home at Canton repose and contentment.

"And with McKinley we remember Hanna with affection and sorrow—his great lieutenant. They are together again.

"But we turn, as they would have us turn, to the duties of the hour, the hopes of the future; we turn, as they would have us turn, to prepare ourselves for struggle under the same standard borne in other hands by right of true inheritance. Honor, truth, courage, purity of life, domestic virtue, love of country, loyalty to high ideals—all these combined with active intelligence, with learning, with experience in affairs, with the conclusive proof of competency afforded by wise and conservative administration, by great things already done and great results already achieved—all these we bring to the people with another candidate. Shall not these have honor in our land? Truth, sincerity, courage! these underlie the fabric of our constitution. Upon hypocrisy and sham, upon cunning and false pretense, upon weakness and cowardice, upon the arts of the demagogue and the devices of the merc palitician—no government can stand. No system of popular government can endure in which the people do not believe and trust. Our president has taken the whole people into his confidence. Incapable of deception, he has put aside concealment. Frankly and without reserve, he has told them what their government was doing, and the reasons. It is no campaign of appearances upon which we enter, for the people know the good and the bad, the success and failure, to be credited and charged to our account. It is no campaign of sounding words and specious pretences, for our president has told the people with frankness what he believed and what he intended. He has meant every word he said, and the people have believed every word he said, and with him this convention agrees because every word has been sound Republican doctrine. No people can maintain free government who do not in their hearts value the qualities which have made the present president of the United States conspicuous among the men of his time as a type of noble manhood. Come what may here—come what may in November—God grant that those qualities of brave, true manhood shall have honor throughout America, shall be held for an example in every home, and that the youth of generations to come may grow up to feel that it is better than wealth, or office, or power, to have the honesty, the purity and the courage of Theodore Roosevelt.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

Selected By the Republican National Convention.

Chicago, June 21.—The committee on resolutions of the Republican national convention is made up as follows: Alabama, Andrew N. Johnson; Arkansas, Charles F. Duke; California, Frank H. Short; Colorado, C. J. Dawson; Connecticut, E. Hliggins; Delaware, Caleb R. Layton; Florida, W. H. Northrup; Georgia, W. H. Johnson; Idaho, W. H. Heyburn; Illinois, Albert J. Hopkins; Indiana, A. J. Beveridge; Iowa, J. W. Blythe; Kansas, Fred D. Smith; Kentucky, George W. Long; Louisiana, J. Madison Vance; Maine, E. P. Spofford; Maryland, P. L. Goldsborough; Massachusetts, H. Cabot Lodge; Michigan, Andrew B. Dougherty; Minnesota, Knute Nelson, Mississippi, W. E. Mollison; Missouri, Boyd Dudley; Montana, Thomas C. Carter; Nebraska, Frank Williams; Nevada, E. S. Farrington; New Hampshire, J. H. Gallinger; New Jersey, John F. Dryden; New York, Edward Lauterbach; North Carolina, ——; North Dakota, E. C. Hansbrough; Ohio, J. B. Foraker; Oregon, J. U. Campbell; Pennsylvania, John Dalzell; Rhode Island, William L. Hodgman; South Carolina, E. J. Blekerson; South Dakota, N. L. Finch; Tennessee, Dana Harmon; Texas, A. J. Rosenthal; Utah, George C. Sutherland; Vermont, William P. Dillingham; Virginia, ——D. L. Groner; Washington, J. S. McMillan; West Virginia, G. W. Atkinson; Wisconsin, J. C. Spooner; Wyoming, C. D. Clark; Alaska, J. W. Key; Arizona, H. B. Tenney; District of Columbia, Robert Reyburn; Indian Territory, W. H. Darrough; New Mexico, H. O. Burson; Oklahoma, R. A. Lowery; Philippines, ——D. L. Groner; Porto Rico, Robert H. Todd; Hawaii, V. Kalaniauaole.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Selected By the Republicans of Different States.

Chicago, June 21.—The following is the new Republican national committee, quite a number of changes having been made: Alabama, Chas. H. Scott; Arkansas, Powell Clayton; California, Geo. A. Knight; Colorado, A. M. Stevenson; Connecticut, Chas. F. Brooker; Delaware, J. Edward Addicks; Florida, J. N. Coombs; Georgia, Judson C. Lyons; Idaho, Weldon B. Heyburn; Illinois, Frank O. Lowden; Indiana, Harry S. New; Iowa, Ernest E. Hart; Kansas, David W. Mulvane; Kentucky, J. W. Yerkes; Louisiana, Walter L. Cohen; Maine, John F. Hill; Maryland, Louis E. McComas; Massachusetts, W. Murray Crane; Michigan, John W. Bidwell; Minnesota, Hull B. Hollogg; Mississippi, L. B. Mosely; Missouri, Thomas J. Aikens; Montana, John B. Wayte; Nebraska, Chas. H. Morrill; Nevada, P. L. Lanigan; New Hampshire, Frank T. Streeter; New Jersey, Franklin Murphy; New York, Wm. L. Ward; North Carolina, ——; North Dakota, Alexander McKenzie; Ohio, Myron T. Herrick. Oregon, Charles H. Carey; Pennsylvania, Boise Penrose; Rhode Island, ——; South Carolina, John G. Capers; South Dakota, J. M. Green; Tennessee, W. P. Brownlow; Texas, Cecil A. Lyons; Utah, C. E. Loose; Vermont, James Brook; Virginia, George E. Bowden; Washington, Levy Ankeny; West Virginia, N. B. Scott; Wisconsin, Henry C. Payne; Wyoming, George E. Pexton; Alaska, John G. Heid; Arizona, W. S. Sturgis; District of Columbia, Robert Rayburn; Indian Territory, P. L. Soper; New Mexico, Solomon Luna; Oklahoma, C. M. Cade; Philippines, ——; Porto Rico, Robert H. Todd; Hawaii, Alexander G. Robertson.

Attention Teachers, Vacation Is at Hand.

When planning for your homeward journey, or for your summer outing, please remember that the "North-Western Line" affords the most direct line to Chicago, St. Louis and all Eastern points, as well as to Omaha, Kansas City, St. Paul and Minneapolis, or any point in the West. Summer tourist tickets are now on sale. Our Chicago train leaves Duluth at 5:30 p. m., arriving at Chicago at 7:30 the following morning. This train is the finest that money can purchase. Full information cheerfully furnished upon application, personally, by 'phone or letter. Call at City Ticket office, or write City Ticket Agent, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale Building.

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The Northern Pacific railway now have on sale tickets to Deerwood and return.

Going Friday and Saturday, returning Monday, $2.85.

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Family 25-ride books, good for season, $25.00.

For tickets and full information, call at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

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Beginning tomorrow, Wednesday, we offer material reductions on every Oriental rug in the house. We have a rich collection of rare, royal rugs, from courts of kings and sacred Saracenic shrines—art treasures selected by connoisseurs, bearing the marks of antiquity and veneration, remarkable for beauty of design and richness of coloring. Before our commissioners are empowered to make new selections it is important to further reduce our present holdings, and we offer **EVERY ORIENTAL RUG IN THE HOUSE AT THE FOLLOWING PRACTICAL REDUCTIONS:**

1 India rug, 11-9x9-2, price $175.00—reduced to $129.00
1 Persian rug, 11-4x7-8, price $125.00—for 89.00
1 Persian rug, 12-1x8-2, price $145.00—for 98.00
1 Persian rug, 13-10x10-5, price $165.00—for 119.00
1 Persian rug, 13-10x10-1, price $185.00—for 129.00
1 Persian rug, 9-3x6-9, price $67.50—for 42.50
1 lot Shiraz, Shirvan, Daghestan, Moussul, etc., worth up to $40.00—for $23.75
1 lot Shirvan, Daghestan, Moussul—every rug perfect in shape, size and coloring; worth $25.00 to $30.00—for $19.75

1 Persian rug, 11-4x6-2, price $175.00—for $129.00
1 Khiva rug, 9-0x7-5, price $145.00—for 115.00
1 Khiva rug, 9-0x7-1, price $95.00—for 69.50
1 Khiva rug, 9-5x7-7, price $145.00—for 115.00
1 India rug, 11-9x9-0, price $175.00—for 119.00
1 Kurdistan rug, 11-0x6-0, price $215.00—for 149.00
1 India rug, 13-2x10-1, price $210.00—for 149.00
1 Cabistan rug, 10-5x5-3, price $195.00—for 139.00
1 Sarouk rug, 6-10x4-5, price $145.00—for 110.00
1 Kerman rug, 6-5x4-3, price $125.00—for 89.50
1 Tabriz rug, 6-0x4-8, price $135.00—for 89.50
1 Kerman rug, 6-7x4-2, price $110.00—for 75.00
1 Shiraz rug, 7-9x4-6, price $79.00—for 55.00
1 Shiraz rug, 8-5x5-1, price $65.00—for 49.50
1 lot Hamadan, Karabagh, Shirvan and Moussul, worth up to $13.75—for $6.95
Anatolian mats—only a few left over; worth $4.00 to $6.00—to close out at $1.98

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THE WASH GOODS SALE

Made another remarkable record today, and continues tomorrow, with just as good patterns, just as good fabrics, just as good values as Monday and today. Remember, this purchase exceeded 51,000 yards, and we have enough to last for days to come. But come soon, for the values are the best in wash goods ever shown in Duluth.

5c worth 10c. **7½c** worth 15c. **10c** worth 20c. **12½c** worth 25c. **15c** worth to 40c.

PANTON & WHITE CO.

THE STREET HAT SALE

is by no means over. Every day we are receiving praises from women who wonder how it is possible to sell such beautiful hats for such little prices. The Glass Block is the **ONLY** house at the head of the lakes where bargains like these are possible, and large as is our purchase it is unwise to delay yours.

69c Hats worth up to $1.75. **95c** Hats worth up to $2.75. **$1.25** Hats worth up to $3.75.

CURTAIN RAISER

To the Republican National Convention an Absorbing Production.

The Grand Climax Will Not Be Reached Until Thursday.

Chicago, June 21.—The Republican national convention, the thirteenth in the party's history, met in the Coliseum at noon today and organized. The grand climax, the nominations, will not be reached until the third day. Senator Depew calls today a curtain raiser for the more serious drama of tomorrow and Thursday. The curtain raiser was in itself an absorbing production.

Weather predictions were disturbing. There was a suggestion of rain in the air and the sun had a struggle all the morning with clouds banked up over the lake. Fresh breezes from the northwest cooled the temperature, but indoors, out of reach of the breeze, the day was hot. Five acres of seats under the arches of the Coliseum began to fill by half past ten o'clock. Black dots appeared in the emptiness, the videttes of that huge assemblage which presently shaped into the convention. The interest that had for two days eddied gently around fifty state or territorial headquarters, concentrated upon these five steel-covered acres, or rather upon that fragment of an acre of delegates' chairs painted green in front of a crimson carpeted rostrum set with flemish oak furniture. The table was a solid piece, fit to stand the blows to be beat upon it. As thin lines of delegates and other ticket holders entered from many entrances the watchers outside grew into a multitude and some hearts burned over fruitless plannings for admission. But most of those outside were satisfied with the mild thrill of being in the neighborhood of where great things were to be done for the first session of the national convention was an imposing fact, even if its general results were certainties beforehand.

The Coliseum is not yet historic. It has been a place for roller skating, balls and the circus, yet old convention hands thought it the best proportioned and arranged convention hall in the United States. The outside walls are of stone, with castellated turrets, so the first impression was that of a city armory. Inside the wide concaves of steel, if black, would make the place look like a railway station, but as they are white, relieved by stands of flags, the effect was pleasing. The first mental effort after looking at the immensity of seats, parterre rising to parterre was to estimate the total. It turned out to be about 8005 numbered places, including the bank of 350 rising behind the chairman. Above this terrace of seats hung the colossal portrait of the late Senator Hanna on the canvas, 20 by 17 feet. Portraits of the presidents, with flags about them, were placed at regular intervals around the amphitheater. A bannerette of the Home Market club, of Boston, swung near the roof opposite the chairman.

Underneath the rostrum, and stretching the whole length of the basement, was one of the most curious sights of the convention—the paraphernalia and the workers who communicated to the millions what the thousands saw. Into this space was let hundreds of wires, more than 500, that connect directly with the principal newspapers of the country and with the agencies that transmit news over the seas. More than 100 telephones were working and upward of 400 telegraph instruments. A thousand reporters, operators and messengers manned this intelligence machine. For hours before and after the session of the convention the hotels were vacant. The large rooms occupied by state headquarters, decorated with tri-color cloth and the pictures of distinguished sons, both living and dead, were quite empty since the early morning conferences.

In the hours between breakfast and the start for the hall there was a rather general interchange of ideas among the leaders. The only importan; result of these informal conferences was the inception of a movement to bring about unanimous action to eliminate the "favorite son" complimentary vote, which several delegations expect to give candidates. It is recalled that similar action was taken at Philadelphia four years ago and the argument is made that, as the convention is to be a ratification meeting anyway, both candidates should be unanimously named. Very few of the men who will be presented expect to receive any votes outside of their own delegations, and it is pointed out that no great compliment is extended in a vote of this kind for second place on the ticket.

Present indications are that the credentials committee of the convention, will be the one place where the placid assurance and even monotonous feeling of party security and consequent lethargy, will be broken. A funnel shaped cloud is gathering over the heads of this committee and the storm of political pique, sectional strife and party bickering is scheduled to break the minute the committee assembles. Individual members of this committe, as have been chosen by their state delegations have literally been besieged and made to listen to various tales of grief. Just what will be the aggregated result of the vigorous wire pulling which progressed yesterday, all night and was renewed with vigor today, cannot be predicted.

As the day advanced the streets took on an appearance bordering upon activity. Bands played in front of the Auditorium and other convention h adquarters. Party leaders, who had nothing to do but wait for the hour of assembly, filled the lobbies and visited at the rooms of the various impertant delegations. The band music, the nearne s of the great gathering, the perfe tness of the day, had an exhilerat ng effect on delegates and convention visitors, and they started early for the Coliseum.

A few delegations met today to complete their organiza ions, but as a rule this work was wound up yesterday, an i the forenoon was on their hands.

In former conventions marching c ubs with banners proclaiming the virtues or qualifications of candidates have proved an attraction. Similar scenes at th s convention were sought in vain. The few marching clubs that are here have so far been remarkless."

Bits of ribbon, bearing the state designations, an occasional Roosevelt badge, or the banner of some favor t son for vice president is all that gives distinction to the convent'on crowd.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, who is slated for the chairmanship of the committee on resolutions, had decided to appoint as members of the sub-committee which is to draft the platform, Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, and J. W. Blythe, of Iowa. The latter is an opponent of tariff revision.

At the meeting of the Vermont delegation, Senator Fairbanks was endorsed for vice president, and James Brock chosen national committeeman. Senator Dillingham was elected chairman of the delegation and the state representative on the committee on resolutions.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE LEAGUE

To Ask a Plank In Republican National Platform.

Chicago, June 21.—The adoption of a plank declaring the Republican party "opposed to all forms of disfranchisement founded on caste and race prejudice," will be asked by the National Negro Sucrage league. The league has held its second annual convention at the Institutional African Methodist church, with an attendance of 100 delegates, forty-five of whom were delegates to the Republican convention. The convention named James Hayes, of Virginia; J. R. Clifford, of West Virginia, and James E. Dixon, of Rhode Island, as a committee to wait upon the Republican committee on resolutions today with the following declaration for the party:

The right of suffrage should not be withheld wherever intelligence and a loyal regard for the spirit and aims of the constitution are manifested. Wherever it is denied for reasons that do not apply to an understanding of the responsibilities of citizenship, a due regard for life, property and the perpetuation of popular government, the act is in direct conflict with the intent and letter of the constitution of the United States. The Republican party, therefore, is opposed to all forms of disfranchisement founded on caste and race prejudices.

The report of the committee was unanimously adopted, and several speeches were directed against the "political slavery of the South."

Calumet Baking Powder

The Standard of Perfect Baking.

WAS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Town of Frazee Visited By a Terrific Electric Storm.

Frazee, Minn., June 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—A terrific electric storm struck this town last evening and did damage to the electric lights. The lights in the churches and business houses suffered most and one house was struck, the bed being set on fire. Dan Lucas was nearly killed while driving home a cow to milk. The cow was killed a few feet before him, and he suffered by the shock and the vividness of the lightning.

The storm did no damage to the crop, but has made a wonderful improvement in the corn, which has rapidly grown. The corn was sown late and the rain following the electric storm has made a big crop practically assured. A careful estimate of the wheat of this district gives it the same average as last year, fully 125,000. The new flour mill in course of construction expects to have this amount. Its capacity is 100 barrels a day.

Mrs. B. Auxer buried the third member of her household on Sunday in the Burlington cemetery, Rev. J. T. Brabner Smith officiating. This was the 9-months-old son. She buried her husband recently and her son before that, which gives three deaths in the same family in nine months. There was a very large gathering at the funeral and the Sunday school scholars of the M. E. church sang at the funeral services.

EARTHWORMS AND MOISTURE.

Earthworms cannot live without moisture; their food is also dependent upon it, says St. Nicholas. During droughts they burrow down to moisture often three or four feet, and it is only after rains, during humid weather, or in damp earth that they may be dug up just under the surface or seen reaching out of their holes or even traveling on the surface to new locations, generally at night. Vegetable mould often grows upon pavements, and worms frequent such places. Often they crawl upon the hard sidewalks and cannot burrow down again. They are found in greatest numbers whenever there is decaying vegetation.

BAD TASTE IN YOUR MOUTH.

A Coated Tongue Cured With Rea Bros.' Cascarin.

That bad taste in your mouth, that badly coated tongue, that sallow complexion means that your liver and stomach are out of order and that you need for your system a tonic laxative. If you have gas on the stomach, why not cure it? Some of these days it will ruin your health by causing some dangerous disease. That uncomfortable feeling in your stomach and abdomen causes your headache, your vomiting and your depression. "That feeling," if you allow it to continue, will make you an invalid for life, and no remedy will do you any good. Cascarin will cure you if you will follow the directions on the bottle, and you will be on the road to recovery in a short time. Cascarin is made from roots, herbs, barks, plants and berries, nature's true remedies. It stimulates the secretions, improves the appetite, purifies the blood and tones up the system in general. Remember, Cascarin is **pleasant** to take **and will** agree with you. It **cures** constipation, dyspepsia, stomach and bowel complaints. At your **druggist, 50 cents per bottle. Rea Bros. & Co., Manufacturers, Minneapolis, Louisville and New York.**

10 Men Ask the first ten healthy men you meet. They will answer, "We take Ayer's Pills." One pill at bedtime. Keeps the liver active. Prevents trouble. Cures constipation, biliousness, sick-headache. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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MINNESOTA AT ST. LOUIS.

The Democrats of Minnesota should be represented at the national convention at St. Louis by a delegation free to consult and act in unison with the delegates from those states which must be depended upon to furnish the electoral votes necessary to place a Democrat in the White House. They should not be bound hand and foot by instructions for any candidate. The welfare of the Democratic party demands that a candidate be selected to head the ticket who will have special strength in the so-called doubtful states and who can command the united support of the party in the usually Democratic states. Any other action would doom the ticket to defeat from the start.

Who are most competent to judge the strength of the various aspirants for presidential nomination—the Democrats of Minnesota and other assuredly Republican states, or the Democrats of New York, Indiana, New Jersey, Connecticut and the South, who must furnish the votes to elect a Democratic president?

It is time now, on the eve of the state convention, for the Democrats of Minnesota to calmly and soberly consider this question. The delegates to tomorrow's convention should not permit themselves to be blinded by prejudice or friendship. The interests of the whole party should be regarded as superior to all personal sentiment regarding this or that candidate. The admirers of Mr. Hearst have started out with the fixed purpose of controlling the convention with a view of sending to St. Louis a delegation pledged and instructed to work and vote for his nomination. Yet it is evident to every unprejudiced observer that Mr. Hearst will not be nominated—that he will be supported by a small minority of the national convention, and that he cannot draw any strength from the delegations that have not been instructed for him. Why should the Minnesota delegation be tied down with instructions for a candidate already beaten—why should Minnesota's delegates be gagged and handcuffed before they start for St. Louis and thus deprived of any voice or influence in the deliberations of the convention? Loyalty to Mr. Hearst surely does not demand that this be done. If Mr. Hearst stood any show whatever of getting the nomination, there would be some reason for his Minnesota friends to work for an instructed delegation. If the delegations from the doubtful states, if the delegations from the surely Democratic states—the backbone of the party—were instructed for Mr. Hearst, if they regarded his candidacy with favor, then there might be some propriety in Minnesota instructing for him. But this plea cannot be made. The states of New York, Indiana and Connecticut, three of the old-time doubtful Northern states, have instructed for Judge Parker, while New Jersey is counted upon to vote for him on the first ballot. Under no circumstances would the votes of these delegations be cast for Mr. Hearst. They may change from Judge Parker to some other candidate—should Parker fail of nomination—but they would not turn to Hearst. Shall Minnesota Democrats refuse to listen to the advice of these Democrats who know the situation in the doubtful states or shall they endeavor to force the nomination of one whose strength in those states is a minus quantity?

Judge Parker may not be nominated, and The Herald does not believe that Minnesota's delegation should be instructed for him, if the anti-Hearst men control tomorrow's convention. It would not have the Minnesota delegates handicapped by instructions for Parker or Hearst or any other man. It will be time enough to decide, when they have canvassed the situation at St. Louis and consulted with the Democrats from other states, for whom they should vote. It is probable that more than one ballot will be necessary, owing to the two-thirds rule. These are many keen political observers who predict the nomination of a "dark horse," and prominent among those who are regarded with much favor is a former favorite son of Minnesota—one of the ablest and most eloquent Democrats in the Union—Charles A. Towne. His admirers are found in nearly every state. His voice has been heard upon the platform from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the great lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, and his ability and honesty and thorough Democracy are acknowledged to qualify him to fill the high office of president. Charles A. Towne stands in an exceptionally favorable position as a possible nominee of the St. Louis convention. A personal friend of Mr. Bryan, one of his ablest advocates upon the stump in 1896 and 1900, he would be acceptable to the radical element of the party, while he is regarded with favor by many of the leaders of the conservative element. The political standing he has secured in New York is shown by the fact that he has been chosen one of the district delegates to St. Louis. If the opportunity presents itself, and the name of Mr. Towne is placed before the convention for the presidential nomination, the Minnesota delegates should be in a position to jump to his support. Tied down by instructions for another man, they would be powerless to assist.

Indeed, there are so many reasons why the Minnesota delegation should be left free and unfettered, that it would take columns of space to enumerate them. The Herald feels confident that even the few reasons above stated will be sufficient to convince tomorrow's convention that Minnesota Democrats will be best represented, and the interests of the whole party best served, by sending an uninstructed delegation.

DULUTH'S FIRST CONVENTION.

Tomorrow Duluth will have the honor of entertaining its first state convention of either political party. There will be here nearly if not quite 1000 delegates besides a number of distinguished visitors from all parts of the state.

The advance guard has already commenced to arrive and this evening will find a large number of these visitors at the different hotels. For the honor thus done to the Zenith City by the Democratic party our citizens are grateful and will no doubt show their appreciation by doing everything in their power to impress these delegates with the hospitality of Duluth.

As The Herald has previously pointed out, these delegates come from every county in the state; they are men of more than average ability and intelligence, the majority being business men and leaders in their several communities. Their visit cannot fail to be of great benefit to Duluth because it will have a marked tendency to the establishment of closer trade relations besides advertising the many natural advantages and other attractions of our city.

It, therefore, behooves the people here to exert every possible effort to create in the minds of these gentlemen a favorable impression. Not only the members of the reception committee appointed by the local Democratic organization and of the committee selected by the Commercial club, but every citizen who possibly can should be present to welcome these delegates and prove to them that Duluth as a whole takes an interest in making them feel at home and in making their visit a pleasant one.

There will be other conventions in other years, and the people of Duluth desire them to come here. Our citizens did credit to themselves in their entertainment of the Music teachers, the Sunday school convention and the Episcopal convocation. Let them do as well with the Democratic convention and the future of this place as a convention city is assured.

To the delegates of Duluth's first state political convention, The Herald extends greeting and welcome.

NO NEED TO WORRY.

Says the Chicago Journal: "London newspapers are gloating over the fact that the slums of that city are being depleted by reason of the $9.60 steerage rate, which enables the riffraff of Europe to come to the United States. As a result this country is threatened with a deluge of the offscourings of the world. We are menaced with an overflow of the scum and dregs of pauperized humanity."

Oh, no, we are not—not if the officials charged with the responsibility of enforcing the immigration laws do their duty.

Some people are always trying to cross bridges before they come to them. There are laws in this country to prevent the landing of paupers, criminals and offscourings from the Old World. A cheap steerage rate does not make immigrants better nor worse. If the steamboat companies seek to land a lot of undesirable foreigners on our shores ,the fact that they may be compelled to carry many of them back to Europe for nothing will probably deter them from repeating the practice.

The United States is provided with sufficient laws to protect the country from undesirable immigration. All that is needed is their proper enforcement.

AUTHORITY AND PRECEDENT.

It always makes a difference whose ox is gored. Interests which have always been free to applaud and commend President Cleveland's course in sending United States troops into Illinois to suppress disorder during the A. R. U. strike are just as insistent that President Roosevelt has neither power nor authority to interfere with the present anarchistic control in Colorado.

But these interests and their organs either entirely overlook an important section of the statutes of the United States or else they would have the president wilfully disregard its provisions because, in this case, it is the representatives of "larger vested interests" who are violating the laws both of the state and the nation.

The authority referred to is contained in section 5299 of the Revised Statutes, which reads as follows:

"Whenever insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combinations, or conspiracies in any state so obstructs or hinders the execution of the laws thereof, and of the United States, as to deprive any portion or class of the people of such state of any of the rights, privileges, or immunities, or protection, named in the constitution and secured by the laws for the protection of such rights, privileges, or immunities, and the constituted authorities of such state are unable to protect, or, from any cause, fail in or refuse protection of the people in such rights, such facts shall be deemed a denial by such state of the equal protection of the laws to which they are entitled under the constitution of the United States; and in all such cases, or whenever any such insurrection, violence, unlawful combination, or conspiracy, opposes or obstructs the laws of the United States, or the due execution thereof, or impedes or obstructs the due course of justice under the same, it shall be lawful for the president, and it shall be his duty, to take such measures, by the employment of the militia or the land and naval forces of the United States, or of either, or by other means, as he may deem necessary, for the suppression of such insurrection, domestic violence, or combinations."

This statute upholds and gives force and vigor to that portion of the national constitution which provides that no resident of any state shall be deprived of his rights and privileges as a citizen of the United States, and if there ever was a case where both the constitution and the laws have been openly and persistently violated and citizens deprived of their constitutional rights it is furnished by the governor, courts and militia of Colorado in the present instance.

It will thus be seen that the president not only has abundant authority to interfere in Colorado, but, considering the present condition of affairs, it is his plain duty to do so. Not only this, but he has before him the precedent established by President Cleveland, who justified his act by the very statute quoted above.

President Roosevelt has been called upon to interfere in this case not only by the men whose rights have been trampled upon in Colorado, but by representatives of labor unions in all parts of the country, and yet he remains silent and inactive. His refusal to act in this matter is a plain indication that his sympathies lie entirely with the "vested interests" and the monied aristocracy, while the growing conviction in the public mind that in the United States the laws are solely for the benefit and protection of the few as against the many is further reinforced and strengthened.

THE FIELD SURVEY

Governor Van Sant says: "It has been cheaper to trespass than to purchase from the state." Is it now? That is a more vital question.

* * *

Anyway, Col. Bryan is able to be silent when the question of his bolting the convention is broached.

* * *

Those newspaper editors who are so cocksure that Mr. Rockefeller will never undertake to consolidate practically all the mining interests of this country, may as well keep their eyes open. They may yet be treated to a surprise. There were people who said he never could control the iron mining business, but to all intents and purposes he has, although he does not own and operate all the iron mines in existence.

* * *

It might be suggested to those Virginia merchants who are threatened with prosecution if they keep their stores open on Sunday, that they might avoid interference if they would put in a side line of whisky.

* * *

The burning of the Gen. Slocum at New York, with its attendant loss of life, ought to be a warning against going in crowds. The Sunday school steamboat excursion is always a risky business, with little compensating pleasure. But as long as people do go on excursions there should be provisions made against the occurrence of such disasters. It is claimed that on the Slocum the life preservers were placed so high that even a tall man could not reach them, while the fire hose were rotten, and there had been no previous fire drill of the crew. All these things were a result of criminal negligence.

* * *

Business must be dull in Wall street when the operators commence to fleece one another. It is said that some of them have been in the habit of borrowing call money from the banks at 1 per cent and then depositing it in the same banks so that they will draw 3 per cent on daily balances. That is certainly financial finesse and does great credit to the brain that originated it. It looks like getting something for nothing or taking candy from the baby.

* * *

Do not lick postage stamps. If you happen to contract cancer of the tongue the physician will probably tell you that is the cause of it. But it isn't.

* * *

It is a peculiar feature of politics that sometimes a man is commended for having done things that he ought not have done.

* * *

The St. Paul Globe worries over the practice of sending United States senators to national political conventions. It might console itself with the thought that there will be comparatively few in the Democratic convention and not a single one from Minnesota. When senators are elected by popular vote they will lose their power to dictate to the president and to the people.

* * *

The summit of the mountain that always impedes progress to absolute self-denial has been reached when a politician will depreciate his own abilities in order to assist a friend to obtain an office.

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW, YOU OUGHT TO KNOW:

That in spite of the termites that eat up everything in the way of lumber, grass or anything else, tremendous rain falls, monkeys, elephants, and the cussedness of the natives, King Menelik will by the end of this year have nearly 1200 miles of telephone wires in operation in Abyssinia.

* * *

That the soldiers in our army have deposited with the United States authorities nearly $2,000,000 in savings during the past year. They get 4 per cent a year on this money.

* * *

That there were 5,000,000,000 telephone messages exchanged in the United States last year.

* * *

That since Jan. 1, 1899, upon which date were consolidated the different boroughs forming Greater New York, that city has spent, or is winding up appropriations of $531,000,000 in public improvements and expanding of its municipal systems. Rapid transit has cost $250,000,000; education $100,000,000; bridges, $60,000,000; beautifying the city, $35,000,000; public health and philanthropy, $23,000,000; a better water supply, $21,000,000; municipal buildings, $10,000,000, etc., etc. In the boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx alone since that time there has been spent $500,000,000 in building operations. Altogether it may be stated, that, taking public and private improvements into consideration, benefits to the city, there has been spent there nearly a billion and three-quarters dollars—$1,750,000,000 !

* * *

That there are now actually being built in Chicago, 687 buildings, for which permits were taken out during May. They aggregate 18,212 feet of frontage, and will cost $3,663,000. It is a most excellent showing judging from the May record dating back to 1893; only in 1895, 1901 and 1902 has that record been exceeded.

* * *

That statistics tell us that there are 27,800,000 married persons in the United States and only 199,000 divorced. This is cited as a proof that divorce is not so common as it has sometimes been thought, but on the other hand it may be stated that most divorced people very soon remarry and therefore are these figures robbed of all significance.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Among the prominent Democrats at the hotels are Congressman John Lind, the great vote-getter, and ex-Lieutenant Governor Frank A. Day, at the Spalding. Mr. Day is accompanied by his daughter, Miss Constance Day.

J. B. Galarneault, of Aitkin, who is a candidate for delegate to the St. Louis convention, is at the St. Louis, as is also Alexander Thompson, of Crookston.

Another St. Louis arrival is H. J. Millbank of McKinley, who is decidedly against Hearst. Some time ago Mr. Millbank wrote rather a pertinent letter on the presidential situation which was published in The Herald.

Leonard A. Rosing, of Cannon Falls, candidate for delegate-at-large on the anti-Hearst side, is a St. Louis guest, also.

Among the Minneapolis delegation at the Spalding are the following: F. G. Winston, M. Breslauer, Joseph Kiethle, A. C. Williams, E. W. Murphy, Dr. George E. Ricker, Ed A. Stevens, Ed O. Brien, H. O. Finlayson, Fred F. Tenbart, J. W. Ross.

* * *

"What's that you say about women salesmen, or saleswomen on the road? It is nothing new to have a woman on the road selling goods, and you must be away off in your calculations."

It was one of the old-time chairwarmers in one of the hotel lobbies who spoke, and he was correcting a younger man who was remarking on the novelty of road agents of the feminine persuasion.

"They had women running around the country selling stuff twenty years ago or more. Yes, I am sure it's more, but I wont tell just how much more, for then you might guess my age, and I am sensitive about that.

"But I well remember a number of years ago when I was engaged in the purchasing department of a large concern in the West, that we were never surprised to see some woman come along with a line of samples of one thing or another, and we usually had to buy. Couldn't get out of it. They usually had good-lookers to represent them, and they were fine entertainers, too. Good looks always count like everything, and they are an assot in road work that is far and away one of the best a traveling representative can have.

"And when they are a woman's good looks? And she wants to use them? I tell you the purchasing agents are all floored, and they haven't got one chance in a million to get away from buying stuff. I know I've tried it numerous times. When I went into that purchasing agent's office I thought I was going to show the old man there just what was what. He warned me about the women when I first took the job and I could not help but smile.

"I thought his remarks were all uncalled for, and that was the cause of my smile. The idea of buying stuff just because a good-looking girl had them to sell! It was absurd. I knew enough without being told that the way to buy anything was to get it on its merits regardless of what good looks or biarney was used by the drummer.

"It was not long after that until I began to smile less about what the old man had told me. I went up against a few of the girls that came along and as first I was pretty game. They did not sell stuff to me worth a cent, to begin with, and I was pretty cursty with them. In fact I was so crusty that the old man said the girls were complaining of my meanness and had told him that they did not want to come and talk to me at all if I was going to act so. They said they knew that it did not make any difference to our company whether they came or not, but as they had always been treated courteously they wanted to know the cause of the change.

"I simply had to wilt, although I did it gradually. I got to treating the girls better and they got to giving me the heart to heart talks that just simply sell goods, and no mistake. I began to buy and kept it up until I was called down. Finally the result was that I was called off the purchasing agents' desk and given a stunt running a ledger in the bookkeeping department.

"But I've had those girls take me out to dinner. Quite the proper thing, you know, and lots of fun. I remember one night I was surprised on going in to dinner with one of them to see the old man sitting there in the hotel diningroom. I thought he would have nothing but black looks for me all evening. But he didn't.

"He simply gazed all evening at the girl, and I believe he was jealous. But all those good times are past. But don't you think for a minute, son, that the woman is new at selling goods on the road. I don't mean that she's old in any personal sense, for I am too polite to say that any woman is old, but she's had experience. That's the politest way to put it, so if any of my lady friends on the road hear of my talking about 'em they won't have a chance to complain of my loyalty to the memory of those days when we used to have such good times together."

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Otto B. Olson, of Bessemer, are at the St. Louis.

* * *

Mrs. A. Schneider, of Walker, is at the Spalding.

* * *

Among the Spalding guests are R. A. Angst and Miss Fraser, of Fayal.

* * *

One of the delegates to the Democratic state convention is Dr. W. W. Mayo, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Rochester. The doctor's advanced age does not seem to allay his political fervor. Dr. Mayo's sons are as well known in the medical profession as their father, probably.

* * *

The Skibo lumberman, F. C. Laird, is a Spalding guest.

* * *

Mrs. Nils J. Benson, of Tower, is a Spalding arrival.

* * *

Miss Winnifred M. Burns, of Washburn, is at the Spalding.

* * *

At the Spalding: H. F. Kendall, Hibbing; C. Henton, Elk River. D. Mandigo, Park Rapids; F. M. Barnard, C. A. Douch, Minneapolis; A. L. Haman, St. Paul; Albert Rohrer, Eveleth; T. A. Cosner, Minneapolis; W. F. Fanning, St. Paul; W. B. Richardson, Wabasha; I. Stern, C. J. Rockwood, James B. Patterson, Minneapolis; William Kaiser, Stillwater.

* * *

At the St. Louis: G. A. Richards, Soudan; W. H. Miller, Ashland; John Kieffman, Lydia Kieffman, Hibbing; Peter Grant, Chisholm; J. D. Lamont, Virginia; C. H. Cummings, Geneva; C. J. Patterson, Waukesha, Wis.; C. C. Albertson, George H. Fischer, F. F. Martin, T. O'Connor, E. L. Murphy, J. K. Kiley, Samuel Cleveland, Thomas Sullivan, Emil O. Smith, E. P. Hickey, St. Paul; F. J. Underhill, G. G. Venning, Winton; M. O. Auboice, Two Harbors; E. M. Bardtt, Stillwater; John A. McDermott, Canby; G. H. Good, Winton; E. Huser, Cumberland; William E. Schwalin, Eau Claire; F. A. Schaffer, Minneapolis; Charles T. Taylor, Mankato; O. C. Soulborn, R. W. Leach, Minneapolis; Alfred Gustofson, Two Harbors; Phil Rioux, Hibbing; A. B. Coates, Virginia; Eugene O'Neal, Stillwater; E. M. Newfield, H. G. Elbighauser, Crookston; John O'Leary, East Grand Forks; J. E. Carpenter, Alex Thompson, Crookston; G. S. Welsbons, Stillwater; E. A. Nasky, Rochester.

* * *

At the McKay: D. S. Carmel, St. Paul; R. W. French, Ashland; J. B. Sloan, G. H. Prier, Minneapolis; A. B. Colburn, Chippewa Falls; Charles Wall, St. Paul; John W. Woodhill, Two Harbors; Fred Merrill, Tower; J. B. Mayer, Floodwood; Scott Macdonald, F. A. Wildes, Jr., Hibbing; J. H. Mulford, Cherry Valley, Ill.

Not an Original Story.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Madam, can you offer a little food to a hungry wayfarer?"

"And why are you a wayfarer?"

"I don't mind telling you, ma'am. You have a kind face. I lost a half million in one of New York's gilded gambling dens, and if I go back they will use me for a witness against the gambler and disgrace me trusting family."

"What a sad story."

"Isn't it?"

"Yes. Suppose you try it on the dog. Here, Rover."

Flying.

Washington Star: "Riches," said the ready-made philosopher, "have wings."

"One realizes that," said the practical man, "when he watches the coal burn in winter or the ice melt in summer."

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***Government Inspectors Blanchard and Gooding arrived yesterday, the object of their visit being to investigate for the government the recent collision between the Mary Martini and Plumadove's boat.

***The stevedores are dissatisfied because an outsider, named Robinson, has taken a contract to do much of the work on the local docks.

***Simon Sullivan, whose bid of $200 for grading First street was accepted by the council, has backed out.

***Mrs. H. Wieland and Miss E. R. Wieland have returned from the East, where they spent the winter, and are the guests of H. P. Wieland.

***H. B. Ward, who has been spending several months in Canada, has returned to Duluth.

***A. H. Hamilton talks of going to South America to take charge of a gold mine there.

***M. Quinn, the lumberman, has returned from Saginaw.

***Paul F. E. Wieland returned from a trip to Chicago.

***G. F. Lusk returned from St. Paul

***The first military company in Duluth was organized last evening at the office of D. F. Stacy, who was the leading spirit in the formation of the company. The following officers were chosen: Pryesident, F. W. Collins; vice president, Will A. Rorback; treasurer, D. Sutherland; secretary, D. E. Woodbridge; captain, E. C. Chandler; first lieutenant, O. C. Hartman; second lieutenant, Thomas Moore.

***H. P. Breed, superintendent of the St. Paul & Duluth, has resigned. It is said that his place will be filled by E. M. Fisher, of St. Paul.

***The village treasurer yesterday received from the county auditor and treasurer the taxes due the village, as follows: General fund, $9644.53; sidewalk fund, $1664.95; fire department fund, $7385.54.

***Maynord, a man living on Park Point, caught a large buck deer on Tuesday. It was too old to tame.

***Joseph A. Mannheim is intent on getting up a ball game for the Fourth, but his efforts have not met with very much success.

***Lon Williams, who was married this week, is expected to return from his wedding trip on Monday morning.

***Last evening Policeman Allair was attempting to arrest a disorderly man on the Point, when Chief of Police Daniels went to his assistance. In the darkness Allair mistook the chief for a friend of the drunken man and gave him a severe blow on the head, making a bad scalp wound.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 21.—Showers fell over the eastern states, the central valleys, and the southwest. It is cooler in the northwest but warmer weather has developed from Montana northward. In the Lake Region the weather is partly cloudy with fresh westerly winds. The barometer is high over eastern Gulf states and north from Nebraska, and low over eastern Lake Superior and Alberta.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abelene	90	Medicine Hat	82
Bismarck	66	Memphis	88
Boston	80	Miles City	76
Buffalo	78	Minnedosa	58
Calgary	76	Modena	84
Charleston	86	Montgomery	90
Chicago	84	Moorhead	64
Cincinnati	84	New Orleans	90
Davenport	86	New York	84
Denver	74	North Platte	90
Detroit	80	Oklahoma	88
Dodge City	86	Omaha	82
Duluth	78	Pittsburg	82
Edmonton	74	Portland	76
El Paso	98	Prince Albert	60
Galveston	84	Qu'Appelle	66
Green Bay	84	San Francisco	62
Havre	76	Santa Fe	80
Helena	76	Shreveport	88
Houghton	82	Spokane	78
Huron	72	St. Louis	82
Jacksonville	90	St. Paul	76
Kamloops	72	Sault Ste. Marie	84
Kansas City	84	Swift Current	66
Knoxville	80	Washington	86
LaCrosse	82	Williston	72
Lander	72	Winnemucca	84
Los Angeles	72	Winnipeg	66
Marquette	86		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Wednesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday. Cooler this afternoon and probably tonight. Cool Wednesday. Fresh northerly to easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, June 21.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Wednesday. Cooler in east portion.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Wednesday. Cooler in northeast portion tonight. Warmer in west portion Wednesday.

North Dakota—Fair tonight and Wednesday. Rising temperature.

South Dakota—Fair tonight and Wednesday. Rising temperature Wednesday and in north and west portions tonight.

Upper Lakes—Fresh northwest winds. Generally fair tonight and Wednesday, except showers on Huron tonight.

THE JOKESMITHS.

Philadelphia Press: Towne—What on earth does Kickaway mean when he talks about "getting his inalienable rights?"

Browne—I don't know what he means except that he's been getting left again.

Baltimore American: Paying Teller—What is your name, anyway?

Indignant Presenter of Check—Don't you see my signature?

Paying Teller—Yes; that's what aroused my curiosity.

Puck: "You say that stout chap in the opposite box owes his fortune to politics?"

"Well, yes; he got so awfully defeated the first time he ran for office that he has stuck strictly to business ever since."

Philadelphia Ledger: "I never knew till now why this was such a windy country," said the bright little girl, traveling through Illinois.

"And have you discovered why?" asked her father.

"Of course. See all the windmills on these farms we're passing."

Brooklyn Life: He was awakened in the middle of the night by the sound of a great weeping. "For mercy's sake!" he cried, shaking his better half, "wake up! What's the matter, anyhow?"

"Oh," she sobbed, "I dreamed that Celie M. Cheepe had the biggest bargain sale in his history and you were dying and I couldn't go."

Town Topics: "By Maw Eddy! I'm glad my wife thinks she believes in Christian Science."

"Why, has it any good points?"

"Sure. She can't insist now that she's got to go away for her health this summer."

Yonkers Statesman: Church—I saw your clerk on the car yesterday. He had a child on one arm, a basket on the other, and he couldn't find a seat.

Gotham—Yes, he said he was overworked and he wanted to take a day's rest.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Minneapolis Tribune: The man who set out to fight the meat trust in Duluth has gone into bankruptcy. Of course, he had the hearty support of the community from the first and his failure must be due to poor business methods.

Princeton Union: The books and records in the state auditor's office are a very important part of the history of the state, and so far as the last eight years are concerned have stood the test of legislative investigation, and can stand it again. There is some difference between representative business ability as found in a body of unbiased citizens and an over-officious state house officer whose record is the talk of his old neighbors, and who has been neglecting his duties the past year trying to bring into question a record that during the past few years the Republican party has never been ashamed of. But then it happens that the administration drough feeders are not the Republican party, if they are pretty nearly the whole thing about the state house. "There'll come a time some day."

St. Peter Free Press: The United States supreme court in a recent decision has declared the 10 cents a pound tax on butterine constitutional. The butterine men are still privileged to sell their compound for what it is, but without the deadly stuff that gives it the color of pure butter. If an understanding could now be had by which the same stuff could be held out of the genuine article the consumer would be happy.

Red Lake Courier: The indications are that the Minnesota delegation to the Democratic national convention will be uninstructed. The Hearst people put up a hard fight and won out in Minneapolis and Duluth. The country districts, however, are strongly anti-Hearst, and the antis will have about 700 out of the 1000 delegates. The Ninth district is reported to be almost solidly anti-Hearst.

Long Prairie Democrat: The crop outlook up to now is all that could be desired. With favorable weather from now on there will be a bumper crop of small grain, with the exception of rye. This was badly winter killed. Corn has been slow but these warm days will bring it along nicely. Wheat and oats is splendid everywhere, if anything a little better on the prairie than in the timber, and with proper moisture during the next six weeks, these crops promise big. Potatoes are doing fine also. May nothing happen this year to destroy the bright prospects of the farmer.

THE WAKING OF SHEM.

Starting from his slumbers deep,
On divan,
Shall old Shem to battle leap—
All old Shem that was asleep—
When the squadrons westward sweep
From Japan?

Do the steeds that graze in green
Khorasan
Scent the far-off fight? I ween
There are riders fierce and lean
Who would emulate the keen
Parthian.

Comes the day when we may see
The Pathan
With the Ghoorka grim agree,
And the smoothed-tongued Bengalee
Join the Sikh and Afridee
Fighting man?

Followers of Siva and
Hanuman,
With Mohammedans may stand
Side by side, and sweep the land
Bare of British as your hand—
Thank Japan!

Hard of heart and cool of brain,
Genghis Kahn
Over Shem once more may reign,
And the towers of Tamerlane
Built of heads arise amain—
That is what the West may gain
From Japan.

Better 'twould have been had we
Left Japan
Europe's Paradise to be,
With her geishas, and her wee,
Honorable pots of tea,
And her fan.
—Reynolds' Newspaper, London.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Often you can sell a worthless thing easier than you can give it away.

It's a mighty comfortable thing to be very fat when you sit down too suddenly.

It makes a woman feel very despondent when her husband stops drinking to save money, to think how much more he could save if he had been twice as hard a drinker.

When a woman is sure a burglar is down stairs she is always brave enough to get up and arrange the clothes she took off the night before so that they will not mortify her.

Russification.

Indianapolis News: The Russian governor of Finland has been assassinated by a Finnish patriot, who then took his own life. The regrettable thing—to speank after the manner of the son of men—is that the patriot had to kill himself. Russia's rule in Finland is the modern horror of the world. There is no parallel to it except Turkey's rule among her subject Christian population. It constitutes the darkest blot on the fair fame of Nicholas II. In spite of his well-meaning and peaceful tendencies, as were shown by his establishment of The Hague tribunal, he is in the hands of the jingo and reactionary element of his government who hurled him into the Japanese war and who have compelled him in spite of his solemn oaths to respect the Finnish constitutiin to undertake in that province what his father undertook in the Baltic—or German speaking provinces.

To Round Out the Show.

Baltimore Sun: It is now in order for Mr. Roosevelt to add to his collection of nominating speakers a cowboy in full regalia and a Mormon apostle.

SCHOOLS.

The University School.

If the advanced work is to be wholly satisfactory, the elementary work must be well done. The pupils in the earlier grades will be in charge of trained teachers who have demonstrated their ability to secure results. Here, and in the advanced grades, the work will be ordered with regard to the individual needs of the pupil.
For details address the Principal.
1429 East Second Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM.
TONIGHT. Wed. Mat. 25c.
ELLIOTT-COURTENAY CO
"Trilby"
BIOGRAPH, all new views. Thursday, Friday, and Saturday,
"SPOTLESS TOWN."
Saturday Matinee, all Seats 25c. Next Sunday Marie Corelli's "Thelma."

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.

Corner 1st St. and 3rd Ave. West.

Special Sale

Porch Rockers.

$1.95

The sort other dealers ask $3.50 for.

These Rockers are all the largest size with very high backs; there are several styles, finished in green, red, golden and light maple—the seats and backs are heavy—solid woven reed—the Rockers are all very heavy and substantial and an exceptional value.

New Porch Goods.

Another shipment of porch goods has just arrived and been placed upon the floor—the lot includes Rockers, Chairs and Settees in all finishes—combining these with goods previously received, we are showing a very large assortment of these **seasonable goods.** Things suitable for your summer cottage—porch or lawn.

Complete House Furnishings

Sold on very easy payments to meet your convenience.

STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

(Continued from page 1.)

the Fifth district, was another early arrival, getting here this morning.

While he is taking an active interest in the ante-convention talk, and while he is a recognized opponent of Hearst, he stated when seen by The Herald that he would prefer not to have anything to say for publication at present.

Should the anti-Hearst forces win out tomorrow Mr. Lind will probably be one of the four delegates-at-large.

A bunch of anti-Hearst men from Minneapolis, headed by F. G. Winston, also came early; at least a party of about fifteen arrived this morning and registered at the Spalding. In the party besides Mr. Winston, were Elijah Barton, Ed A. Stevens, Mike Breslauer, and others. They came here

THOMAS D. O'BRIEN,
Of St. Paul, National Committeeman.

to fight the Hennepin delegation.

Frank Larrabee, of Minneapolis, came up as far as Superior last night, but stopped off there and did not get over to Duluth this morning, though he was looked for during the day.

* * *

One of the delegates that attracted considerable attention is Charles T. Taylor, mayor of Mankato, who was introduced as the "largest mayor in the country." He looks the part, as he gracefully and easily carries in the neighborhood of 400 pounds.

"Our delegation was not instructed by the voters," he said to The Herald this morning, "and I imagine, while I have had no chance to get the delegation together since it was selected, that it will favor similar action on the part of the state convention. It seems to me that in view of conditions it will be best to send a delegation down with power to act as it seems best for the interests of the party, rather than to send one down tied up to a candidate who cannot be nominated. That is my impression of the feeling in the Blue Earth county delegation, though, as I said, we have not had a meeting. The remainder of the delegation was due this afternoon."

Mr. Taylor is chairman of this delegation.

* * *

Among the advance agents of delegations this morning was J. T. P. Power, of Ivanhoe, a member of the Lincoln county delegation of seven. The delegation is uninstructed.

"My impression is," said Mr. Power this morning, "that the delegation will think it wisest to send an uninstructed delegation to St. Louis. However, there are not many Democrats in Lincoln county, and there was very little discussion of the matter, one way or the other. There has been no meeting of the delegation, and I imagine that most of them will wait to look the field over before taking any active stand one way or the other."

Mr. Power, though a Democrat in a strongly Republican county, is county attorney, and has represented his legislative district in the house of representatives during 1896, 1897 and 1898. During his term he was the only Democratic member of the committee to annotate and revise the statutes.

* * *

One of the most interesting figures in theadvance guard was that of the "Cardinal," R. T. O'Connor, of St. Paul, who is so-called from his priestly visage. He has been associated with Democratic politics in Minnesota for many years, and in Ramsey county his grip is strong and his power mighty. He came in for much praise for the manner in which he recently managed the campaign that returned Mayor Robert A. Smith to the chair for another term and by a handsome majority. In that fight he lined up all the factions in the party into a harmonious and effective front that carried everything before it.

* * *

Frank A. Day and daughter, Constance, of Fairmont, arrived last night and are at the Spalding. Mr. Day, who is a veteran Minnesota editor and politician, having been lieutenant-governor, is a candidate for delegate from his district and will probably go.

"I am in favor of an uninstructed delegation," said he this morning, "and I cannot see how the best results can be accomplished in any other manner. The object of the convention at St. Louis, as I understand it, is to nominate a candidate for president that we can elect, and while I am friendly to both Parker and Hearst, those who are on the ground at St. Louis will be in a beter position to judge than we are."

* * *

T. D. O'Brien, of St. Paul, the national committeeman from Minnesota, was on the ground this morning, and was much sought after by members of his party, so that he put in a busy forenoon.

Mr. O'Brien is enrolled with the anti-Hearst leaders, and is a candidate for delegate-at-large. It is understood that he does not expect to remain as national committeeman.

* * *

J. B. Galarneault, the head of the Aitkin county delegation, was at the St. Louis this morning.

"Aitkin county's representation will be full," he said, "and there were quite a number that wanted to go that we could not accommodate. We will be for an uninstructed delegation, though the Eighth district seems to have been pretty largely carried the other way. Pine county sends a delegation that will not favor a Hearst instruction, and I believe the Itasca county delegation will be found with us when it arrives.

FRANK A. DAY, of Fairmont.

"It was stated at first that it was instructed for Hearst, but I have private advices from there to the effect that this is not the case. I am informed that the delegation is uninstructed, and that it will at least be divided, if it does not line up with those favoring an uninstructed delegation." I have not heard from Isanti county, so I do not know how it stands."

Mr. Galarneault, who is state committeeman from Aitkin county, is a candidate for district delegate, but the way the majority of the district has gone has about deprived his frends of hope, though he has many friends among the Hearst delegates to the state convention from the Eighth district.

* * *

Emil Olund, of St. Paul, formerly well known in Duluth, where he lived for a number of years and acted as collector of customs under the Cleveland administration, is in the city as a member of the delegation from Ramsey county, which is strongly anti-Hearst, of course.

"I think the convention will send an uninstructed delegation to St. Louis," said Mr. Olund this morning. "Of course, there will be something of a fight over the question, but it is my impression that when the Hearst friends line up their foces, it will be found that most of the delegates that have come here uninstructed are in favor of an uninstructed delegation. I think the boys will see that if the party is to unite on a suitable candidate for president it will not help matters at all to have the Minnesota delegation tied up to a man who can't win.

"Another point that is strong, in my mind, is that there has been such a fight in advance of the convention in man ystates, that a good deal of bitterness has crept in against both Parker and Hearst. This is bad, and if it develops at the convention that this feeling is strong, it will be necessary to unite on somebody that is free from its effect. I am firmly of the belief that the Minnesota delegation should be unhampered."

* * *

Polk county is coming in with a contesting delegation of Hearst men. The regular convention was carried by those favoring an uninstructed delegation, and afterwards, it appears, the Hearst friends went out and had another convention, selecting a full list of Hearst men to come to Duluth.

The regular delegation was represented this morning by Alex. Thompson, J. E. Carpenter and H. G. Ebbighauser, of Crookston, who were at the St. Louis.

"The contesting delegation," said Mr. Thompson, "is headed by Nat Campbell. The Hearst men remained in the convention until it was all over, so there was no bolt. After we had finished they went out and had another convention, the result of which is the contesting delegation.

"The regular delegation is uninstructed, but it is opposed to instructions, while the contesting delegation is strongly for Hearst."

"It seems to me," said Mr. Ebbighauser this morning in discussing the fight, "that it is supremely ridiculous to tie up the delegation from this state to a man that everybody agrees stands no show. I fail to see what good can be accomplished in this manner. On the other hand, if we pick out eighteen good men and send them down uninstructed, they will be able to do what seems to them to be the best for the party."

* * *

E. L. Murphy, of St. Paul, a member of the board of public works of that city, is a member of the Ramsey county delegation, and he was at the St. Louis. He was telling a group of acquaintances this morning about the municipal campaign in St. Paul this spring, when Robert A. Smith, the head of the Ramsey county delegation to Duluth, was re-elected over the Republican cadidate by over 4000 votes.

"It was particularly pleasing to Mayor Smith," he said "because Wright was the only man that ever beat him. Twelve years ago Wright defeated Mr. Smith for mayor of St. Paul by about 3800 votes, and Mr. Smith was about as anxious to be elected by a larger majority than that as he was to get the mayor's chair for his own again. He had his wish, for his majority was about 4100. So he squared things up with Wright, and he is happy."

THIRTEENTH NATIONAL REBUBLICAN CONVENTION

(Continued from page 1.)

ible leader, Theodore Roosevelt. It was the first mention of the president's name in the convention and the delegates rose to the sound as one man. Cheers rang through the hall, and many men sprang upon their chairs and waved hats, banners and handkerchiefs. After the applause had subsided, Chairman Payne, in a few words, expressed thanks for the gavel. He then said:

"Gentlemen of the convention, the national committee has selected for your temporary chairman, the Hon. Elihu Root, of New York.

There was another shout from the convention, which was prolonged when Gov. Odell rose to move that the action of the national committee be approved. Long and continuous applause greeted Gov. Odell and it was some moments before he could put his motion. It was at once accepted by the convention. Mr. Root was greeted by cheers as he advanced to the speaker's stand.

"Mr. Chairman," he said. "I am deply ———." Another burst of cheers cut him off.

"I am deeply ———," resumed Mr. Root, when quiet was restored, and this time he was permitted to proceed.

(Mr. Root's speech will be found on page 5.)

Simultaneously with ex-Secretary Root's appearance at the speaker's table an immense oil painting of President Roosevelt, was unveiled at his right. The tableau brought forth much enthusiasm. As Mr. Root began speaking, the picture was removed and the sole attention of the immense crowd was devoted to the New York statesman.

He had hardly struck his stride when cries of "Louder" were heard from far recesses of the hall. His voice soon gained power, however, and his well enunciated words rang well through the still hall. The more striking sentences of his speech were liberally applauded. When he reviewed in figures the increase of the money of the country and announced the enormous sum of gold accumulated the convention became enthusiastic. All of these details and figures Mr. Root pronounced without reference to memorandum. He turned his attention to the administration's regulation of trusts and when he said: "But no honest industry has been suppressed," there was a round of applause.

The declaration that those corporations which had encroached on the rights of the public had been curbed to an extent never before reached also pleased the convention. Mr. Root threw back the lapels of his coat. He paced back and forth in a brief space on the platform and enforced his words with quiet gestures in which his index finger played an important part.

Discussing the Cuban question he read the dispatch from President Palma to President Roosevelt, when the island was turned over. It was the first time he had mentioned the president's name and the convention grasped the opportunity to applaud. Shortly afterward he brought in the name of Secretary Taft, which was also heartily applauded.

The administration's Panama canal policy received a round of applause, when Mr. Root declared that "the wrongs would have postponed its construction to another generation."

The Connecticut delegation was provided with large silk American flags, which they waved on every provocation, forming a bright patch of color in the sea of black coated delegates.

Mr. Root's challenge of "Judgment on the record of these Republican administrations," was the signal for a shout and applause. Reverential silence prevailed as the speaker alluded to the assassination of President McKinley and again applause as his successor's record was reviewed.

When he mentioned the name of Senator Hanna, the convention responded in a prolonged demonstration.

Secretary Root concluded his address with the words "Theodore Roosevelt," and they were magical to the delegates. The most marked demonstrations of the session ensued. The delegates climbed on their chairs and tossing their hats and handkerchiefs into the air.

A white haired impressible in the Connecticut delegation led off with his flag, which he waved frantically. A number of the national committeemen crowded around Mr. Root and shook his hand in congratulation, while the orchestra rendered a medley of the national airs.

The roll of temporary officers of the convention was then read by the clerk and approved by the convention. They are as follows: General secretary, Charles W. Johnson, of Minnesota; clerk at president's desk, Asher C. Hinds, Maine; official reporter, Milton Blumenburg, District of Columbia; tally clerks, Fred B. Whitney, Illinois; George W. Dixon, Nebraska; Lucien Swife, Jr., Minnesota.

Messenger to the secretary, Henry F. Daniels, Wisconsin. Messenger to chairman, Gurley Brewer, Indiana; sergeant at arms, William F. Stone, Maryland; first assistant sergeant at arms, David C. Owen, Wisconsin.

Chief of doorkeepers, Charles S. Montell, Maryland.

Chaplains, first day, Rev. Timothy P. Frost; second day, Rev. Thomas E. Cox; third day, Rev. Thaddeus A. Snively, all of Illinois.

Senator Carter of Montana presented the following resolution:

"Resolved, that until a permanent organization is effected, this convention be governed by the rules of the last Republican convention."

This was adopted. Senator L. E. McComas, of Maryland, then offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the roll of states and territories be now called and that the chairman of each delegation announce the names of the persons selected to serve on the several committees as follows:

"Permanent organization, rules and orders of business, credentials, resolutions and further order of business. Chairman of each delegation send to the secretaries desk in writing the names of other persons selected from his delegation to serve on the aforesaid committees."

This was adopted.

The convention adjourned until noon tomorrow.

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If we have made the mistake of buying too many suits—if unfavorable weather has retarded the sale, it has brought these sharp reductions for your gain. The skirts alone should be worth more than we ask for the entire suit this week.

9 Black Suits selling up to $12.50, $15.00 and $18.00 are..
15 Colored Suits selling up to $15.00, $17.50 and $20.00 are.. **$5.98**

5 Black Suits selling up to $25.00 are..... **$9.50**
7 Colored Suits selling up to $25.00 and $30.00 are.....

12 Colored Suits selling up to $30.00 and $35.00 are..... **$12.50**
8 Black Suits selling up to $30.00 and $35.00 are.....

Other suits in like proportion. The lines at each price are limited now and each day finds the limitations closer—tomorrow one will have a better choice than later.

Silk and Sicillian Tourist Coats Reduced.

These Tourist Coats—everyone a stylish creation—get the ruthless blue pencil now. Silks are black, blue and gun metal. Sicillians are champagne, gun metal, black, blue and mixtures—some are cravenetted. Just the coat for warm days, dust and shower proof and much lighter and cleaner than cravenette coats.

$25.00 Coats go at $20.00
$20.00 Coats go at $15.00
$12.50 Coats go at $10.00

$22.50 Coats go at $16.50
$16.50 Coats go at $12.50
$8.50 Coats go at $7.25

Pattern Hats.

A beautiful assortment of pattern hats in all the dainty combinations of material and colorings. They come in the latest midsummer shapes—a choice at..... **⅓ Off**

Untrimmed Hats.

At greatly reduced prices. The line is complete and comprises both large and small hats. $3.00 and $3.50 shapes are now $2.00, and $1.50 shapes go at..... **$1.00**

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The Ideal of Perfection.

TOMORROW EVENING

DANCING At O-AT-KA.

FOR DULUTH POSTOFFICE

Three More Clerks and the Salaries of Five Raised.

Washington, June 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The result of the annual readjustment of salaries of postoffice clerks in offices of the first and second-class was made public today at the postoffice department, same to become effective July 1.

Under this readjustment Postmaster Fisher at Duluth will be authorized to employ three additional clerks at $600 each; two clerks increased from $500 to $600; two from $600 to $700; one from $1000 to $1100; one from $1200 to $1300, and one from $1300 to $140.

The readjustment affects other Minnesota postoffices in the vicinity of Duluth as follows: Bemidji, one clerk, promoted from $400 to $500, and one from $500 to $600; Brainerd, one additional and one promoted from $500 to $600; Crookston, two clerks, promoted from $500 to $600; Fergus Falls, one cierk, promoted from $500 to $600; Hibbing, one clerk, promoted from $600 to $700; Moorhead, one clerk, promoted from $500 to $600; St. Cloud, one clerk, promoted from $500 to $600.

TO INSPECT ROAD.

F. E. House, president; Thomas Owens, superintendent, and A. Angst, chief engineer, of the Duluth & Iron Range road, will make a trip up the line tomorrow. It is said that their visit along the right of way this time is to inspect conditions and see that every advantage that can be had is exercised for the facilitating of the movement of ore.

Owing to the Pittsburg Steamship company getting its boats into commission it is necessary that all precautions be taken to keep the ore moving as rapidly and freely as possible, and the trips of the officials are said to frequently result in new ideas for the betterment of the service.

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Mother's Friend

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

LAURIER'S CALLING

Lord Dundonald, a Foreigner, Starts Discussion In Canada.

Worst of the Rumpus Is Racial Feeling Stirred Up.

Ottawa, Ont., June 21.—The worst of the Dundonald-Fisher rumpus is the racial feeling stirred up to begin with by Sir Wilfrid Laurier's slip in styling Lord Dundonald "a foreigner." The hot speeches in the house of commons criticizing the prime minister for allowing himself to be betrayed into applying such a designation to an officer of the king's army found an immediate echo al over the country.

The expressions of public opinion since elicited have served to show how easily the dangerous slumbering embers are fanned into life. Evidences abound on every side of a disposition among men of both nationalities to discover causes of offense.

To strengthen the widespread conjection that the prime minister's slip of the tongue was a true reflection of French-Canadian thought, an article in Le Canada, the government organ in the province of Quebec, has been disinterred.

Comenting at the time of Dundonald's appointment to the choice of the new officer, Le Canada, according to the translation published here, asked:

"Why should we bring a foreigner to Canada to command our militia, when we have such distinguished officers as Col. Pinault and others equally capable of discharging the duties of the position?"

This may possibly not be a fair translation. Probably the Canada used the word "etranger," which stands equaly for "stranger" and "foreigner." Sir Wilfrid Laurier immediately recollected himself and withdrew the expression "foreigner" and substituted the word "stranger," explaining the latter was his meaning. Is he not to be believed?

As an illustration of the manner in which a by no means uninfluential military element regards the incident, the remarks of Col. Samuel Hughes in the house of commons in submitting a statement received by him from Lord Dundonald may be quoted.

He said, in part, referring to the prime minister's comment on the document: "Another statement of the first minister was this: He referred to Lord Dundonald as a foreigner and a stranger. Let me tell the right honorable gentleman that Lord Dundonald is a Britisher, and so are all Canadians, irrespective of language, race, or nationality. We are all Britishers, sir, and mark you we intetnd to remain Britishers.

"It was Britain which has peopled this country, and let me tell the right honorable the first minister that we intend it shall remain British. It shall not be annexed to the United States. It shall not become independent of Britain, because the people who never hesitated to come to the front in times of necessity have decided that it will remain British if they know their business.

"Let me tell the right honorable the first minister furthermore that Lord Dundonald is no foeigner and no stranger in this Dominion."

Independent public opinion, voiced by one of the leading papers of the capital, the Journal, which is usually on remarkably good terms with the government, condemns the minister of agriculture and his colleagues for their interference with the general in the interest of party politics in strong terms. "The episode on their part," it says, "seems to us to be one of the most contemptible exhibitions Canadian politics have presented for years." And again: "It will be strange if the present government does not lose a thousand votes in this country for every one which could have been risked by the utmost possible manufacture of Tories into volunteer officers."

The Toronto News, whose editor is a personal friend of the prime minister, says: "Lord Dundonald has the government in an awkward position in the present squabble.'

The Hamilton Herald, a conspicuously able exponent of the independents of Western Ontario, says: "The admissions of Mr. Fisher himself go to show that the major general was in the right and that his protest was justified."

The clannish Scotch feeling, which is strong in all parts of English speaking Canada, aserts itself through the columns of the Peterborough Review in these words: "Is a man with such a reputation (as Lord Dundonald) to be disciplined because he would not tamely submit to the insult of insolent interference by a politician (the minister of agriculture), who had only the most perfunctory connection, if any, with the department in which Lord Dundonald occupies a distinguished position so worthily * * * A Scot who would not resent such an insult to a countryman of whom there is such good reason to be proud would be unworthy of his race and country."

The incident is the culmination of a series of difficulties between Lord Dundonald and the government. If there had not been a falling out on the interference of the minister of agriculture in the supposed interests of his party with Lord Dundonald's appointments of officers for the new regiment of Scottish Light Horse, other grounds would soon have come to the front.

Lord Dundonald has felt himself repeatedly handicapped and hampered by ministerial interference, almost beyond endurance and ministers have on more than one occasion been on the point of pulling his lordship up with a snarp turn for assuming powers they did not propose to allow him to exercise.

The Scottish Light Horse affair was the last straw, and Lord Dundonald deliberately intended to use it to bring matters to a finish and to show the ministers he cared less for his commission than for the performance of his duties as he understood them to the people of Canada, and to do so in such a way that the people should be fully aware what the issue really was.

VAN WYCK SAYS CLEVELAND

Will Sweep the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis.

New York, June 21.—Robert A. Van Wyck, ex-mayor of New York city, as he stood on the deck of the steamer Campania, on which he sailed for an extended trip, had this to say regarding national politics:

"The situation in Democratic national politics at the present time is most peculiar. There is only one man in the country for the Democratic nomination, and that man is Grover Cleveland. I will not say anything about Judge Parker. He is a good man, but if he is not nominated by the second ballot he will never get it. Mr. Cleveland, in my opinion, will sweep the convention.

"There is not only a sentiment throughout the country for Mr. Cleveland, but there is a strong demand for him in the business centers and in the business sections. The opposition to Mr. Cleveland comes from professional politicians, who, in nearly every case, have been disappointed in the distribution of patronage, or have friends whom they believe were passed over. These people are stirring up trouble, but they will be the first to get into the band wagon when hope leaves them. They will be glad to get there.

"The opposition to Cleveland in the Democratic party is like the opposition to Roosevelt in his party. They are against the individual and not against the party. Throughout the country, however, there is a feeling against Roosevelt. It is not for what he has done so much as it is the fear of what he may do. What the people want is a safe man. They do not know what Roosevelt may do, but the country does know Grover Cleveland, and I believe it wants him.'"

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Bayha & Co.

QUESTION OF APPEAL

After Accepting Commutation of Sentence Has Arisen.

St. Paul, June 21.—Whether a person whose death sentence has been commuted by the board of pardons to life imprisonment and who has accepted the commuted sentence, may afterward appeal to the supreme court from the order of the lower court, is involved in the case of the state of Minnesota, respondent, vs. Louis Carrivau, appellant, which was argued in the supreme court yesterday. Carrivau was sentenced by the district court of Lake county to be hanged on a charge of killing James Alain, a saloonkeeper, at Knife river. He appealed to the board of pardons and his sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

Counsel for the state argued that the application to the pardon board and the acceptance of the commuted sentence was a voluntary waver of the prisoner's right of appeal. Counsel for the appellant maintained that a verdict in the lower court is appealable, irrespective of the action of the pardon board.

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enjoy life and are healthy and happy This is because our beer is made-as only a few beers are made-in the best possible manner by clean processes, skillful brewers, and of the best material.

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MITCHELL SCORED

By Van Sant For Neglecting Fair and Working For Dunn.

Another Bombshell Is Thrown By Governor Into Dunn Camp.

St. Paul, June 21.—(Special to The erald.)—Governor S. R. Van Sant has thrown another bomb shell into the camp of R. C. Dunn of Princeton. In an interview given out just before he left for the national convention at Chicago, he accused Charles Mitchell, superintendent of the world's fair exhibit, of working for Bob Dunn instead of taking care of the exhibit at St. Louis. The governor says that if Mitchell wanted to be Dunn's campaign manager he should have resigned, as James A. Martin did when he decided to become Judge Collins' campaign manager.

On being asked if he would make an investigation of the work of the Minnesota world's fair commissioners, which had been criticised by some people, the governor said:

"I cannot say what will be done until I return, but I will say one thing, that I think the superintendent, Mr. Mitchell, could be putting his time to better advantage at St. Louis attending to his duties than stumping Minneapolis in the interest of some gubernatorial candidate.

"The conduct of Mr. Mitchell and a few others in the employ of the state is a refutation of the story that my administration is putting in its time working for the candidacy of Judge Collins, when it could be better employed.

"If Mr. Mitchell or any other member of the state government wants to devote his time to politics let him resign, like James A. Martin. Mr. Martin knew that he could not do the people of this state justice and work for the candidacy of Judge Collins, so he quit like a man.

"I have my convictions in this campaign and I am not afraid to make them public. I accord the same privilege to any other member of this administration, but I do draw the line when they allow their convictions to interfere with what the people of this state are paying them to do. It is a time for them to resign then."

The supporters of Mr. Dunn say that the attitude of Governor Van Sant is hypocritical, since approximately 200 boiler inspectors, oil inspectors and other members of the state administration are traveling about the state boosting Judge Collins for governor. The Dunn men say that of six inspectors of the food department of the dairy and food commission, five have not done a stroke of work for the state in the last two months, except draw their pay.

"I have the proof at hand to show that these employes of the state administration are being assessed 10 per cent of their salaries to pay for the campaign expenses of Judge Collins," said one of the Dunn managers yesterday. "I know of an inspector who has a dunning letter from Jim Martin, and other employes have told me that they have been requested to contribute a part of the salary to pay Judge Collins' campaign.

"In addition to this the state of Minnesota is paying thousands of dollars a month through the department of the public examiner for the purpose of besmirching the reputation of R. C. Dunn. Governor Van Sant openly justifies this investigation, which every self-respecting man admits is for the sole purpose of injuring Mr. Dunn's reputation.

"People who live in glass houses should not throw stones, and if the governor looked around him and reprimanded a few of his henchmen for spending the state's time and money to nominate Judge Collins, he would be nearer the mark."

* * *

Congressman John Lind of Minneapolis, who has been urged by Democrats of the Twin Cities to get in the gubernatorial race against the Republican nominee, whoever he may be, put his foot on the movement by declaring that he would not be a candidate for governor, if the state convention would give him a certificate of election at the time of his nomination.

"To tell the truth I would not be governor of this state again under the conditions that existed before for anything," said the congressman to a party of friends who were urging him to make the run. "Now, just think I had the legislature against me at every turn; all the state officers, except those I appointed, were Republican and each ready to oppose me at any opportunity. Every newspaper of the Twin Cities assailed me on every possible pretext. Whatever I did was twisted and represented to the people in a false light. No matter how hard I tried to do my duty it was made to appear that I was doing something I should not. No, under no circumstances, would I be governor of Minnesota, not if the election certificate to the office were given me on a silver platter. And then, too, I am perfectly satisfied with my present political honors."

MURDERED BROTHER; ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

New York, June 21.—After quarreling over money matters yesterday, Samuel Maringola, 49 years old, of Fair Ground, L. I., killed his brother Thomas, aged 52, with an ax, shot his niece, Mrs. Carman Pietra in the thigh and arm, and attempted suicide by cutting his throat. The murder occurred at Long Swamp, near Fair Grounds. A posse started in search of the murderer and opened fire on him as he was leaving Mrs. Pietra's house. The shot failed to take effect and he surrendered. As the crowd was closing in he cut his throat. The physicians say he has an even chance of recovery.

PRINCETON WINS CONTEST.

Chicago, June 21.—Princeton university yesterday defeated University of Chicago in the first outdoor track and field dual meet ever held between representatives of the two universities. Out of a total of fourteen points—only first place figuring in the count—Princeton secured seven and a half points, while Chicago finished with six and a half. The result of the meet hung in the balance until the finish of the half-mile run—the last track event—when Williams (Princeton) and his teammate, Adist, crossed the tape fully thirty yards ahead of Cahill (Chicago).

SOUTH MAY OPPOSE

Approval of Eight-Hour Bill By Democratic Convention.

So Says Executive Agent of the Anti-Boycott Association.

Washington, June 21.—(Specail to The Herald.)—The effort which will be made at the St. Louis convention to secure the incorporation of a labor plank in the Democratic platform favoring the national eight-hour bill, the anti-injunction bill and other labor bills pending before congress will be strongly opposed by the Southern delegates and a warm fight may be expected. This is the opinion of Daniel Davenport, of Bridgeport, Conn., who has just returned from a Southern trip in the interest of the powerful American Anti-Boycott association, of which he is executive agent. On this trip Mr. Davenport visited a large number of mills and factories in the South and interviewed the manufacturers as to their attitude toward labor legislation, state and national, of a restrictive character.

"When the Democratic convention assembles in St. Louis next month, the advocates of radical labor legislation will meet with determined opposition," he said today. "An effort will doubtless be made by the followers of a certain candidate who claims to be the great friend of the laboring people to secure the adoption of a plank favoring the national eight-hour bill and other proposed legislation designed to commit the government to the policy of regulating the hours of work throughout the country by law. This movement will be opposed by the conservative delegates from the South who are not only antagonistic to the candidacy of Mr. Hearst but who are firmly set against interference by the government in the business and with the rights of private individuals.

"The Southern delegates to St. Louis can scarcely do anything else but oppose any resolution favoring an eight-hour or anti-injunction bill," he continued, "as otherwise they would be in the position of deserting Representative Maddox, of Georgia, whose vote in the house committee on labor practically killed the eight-hour bill by referring it to the department of commerce and labor. His vote was a great surprise to his Democratic colleagues as the Democrats, heretofore, had always supported the bill by their votes, however strongly they might privately condemn it. But the Georgia manufacturers flooded him with protests and sent delegations to Washington, with the result they convinced him that the commercial interests of his state and of the South generally were strongly against the bill. They will naturally see that he does not suffer politically from this vote.

"I found labor conditions in the South very satisfactory. The Alabama legislature has recently passed an anti-boycott law and I believe the Georgia legislature will do likewise at its coming session, as the Georgia Industrial association endorsed the same at its meeting a few days ago. This association is probably the most influential of its kind in the state of Georgia and is maintaining a vigorous opposition to the efforts of organized labor to unionize the Georgia mills and to secure legislation which would tend to stunt the growth of the Southern industries. A great deal of Northern capital has been invested in Southern mills within the past few years, and much of this capital has come from New England millowners. It is said that those who own mills in the North and in the South find that their Southern mills pay good dividends while the Northern mills barely escape without a deficiency. They ascribe this fact to the difference in the labor conditions between New England and the South. Such a situation can lead to but one thing, which is the investment of more of such Northern capital in Southern mills and the development of the South at the expense of New England. That is to say if the present labor conditions in the South are maintained. Of course, if the Massachusetts manufacturer is confronted in North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and elsewhere with the same conditions in regard to hours of labor, union domination, boycotting, picketting, etc., as in the North, ' ' see little or no advantage in establishing factories in the South. I found the Southern millowners keenly alive to the necessity of resisting the encroachments of organized labor and determined to maintain the principle of the open shop and to resist extreme labor legislation and political interference with the rights of employers and employees and with their relations with each other to the utmost.

"A great deal of effective work is being done by the Southern railroad toward securing immigration of a desirable class and its efforts are meeting with hearty co-operation from the Southern manufacturers who have succeeded in securing the establishment of immigration bureaus in several states.

The South is also doing everything it can to build up the industries along its lines both in the way of freight concessions and in giving frequent and satisfactory passenger service."

CONGRESSMAN METCALF TO SUCCEED CORTELYOU.

Washington, June 21.—It can be stated with definiteness that Representative Victor H. Metcalf of the Third California district will succeed Secretary George B. Cortelyou as the head of the department of commerce and labor. It has been assumed for ten days that Mr. Metcalf probably would be invited to accept the portfolio. The president holds him in high esteem, and for a long time he has been in closer touch with Mr. Roosevelt than almost any other member of the house of representatives. No change will be made in the department until the close of the present fiscal year, on the 30th inst. Mr. Cortelyou will conclude the work of the year, as several matters of importance which he has initiated are pending. It is his one desire, and it is the desire also of the president that Mr. Cortelyou should finish this work before he finally turns over the department to his successor.

Secretary Cortelyou, who arrived from New York yesterday morning, was engaged busily today on matters of detail concerning the investigation of the General Slocum disaster. The inquiry will be as thorough and searching as the department officials can make it.

The Adirondack Mountains.

The lakes and streams in the Adirondack mountains are full of fish; the woods are inviting, the air is filled with health and the nights are cool and restful. If you visit this region once, you will go there again. An answer to almost any question in regard to the Adirondacks will be found in No. 20 of the "Four-Track Series," "The Adirondacks and How to Reach Them;" sent free on receipt of a 2-cent stamp, by George H. Daniels, general passenger agnt, Grand Central station, New York.

Hints To Advertisers

If you read the advertisements every day you know more about the business interests and activities of this city than the mayor knows—unless, indeed, Mayor Cullum should be a regular reader of the ads., too.

In chess, in war and in advertising "the best defense is a counter attack." Your resources are probably equal to your competitor's; so make your wits a match for his. If his advertising has "broken your center," rally your resources and your wits and "turn his flank" by a "counter attack."

"The atmosphere of success" should pervade your store and your store advertising, is courting the acquaintance of the sheriff.

The business of "receiver for bankrupt concerns" would be a pretty poor occupation if merchants were all good advertisers.

A "healthy scare" is a good thing for a merchant now and then. When he realizes that "something must be done" he usually finds that the "something" is more and better advertising.

The store advertising in these pages is addressed to intelligent people, and appeals to that kind of people strongly. Incidentally, it does not, in these pages, reach the other kind of folks at all.

Advertisers are finding it to their advantage to have their copy in by noon of the days previous, in order to secure insertion in the Herald's Iron Range and Superior editions.

PHIPPS COME TO AGREEMENT

Arrange For Care of Children and Division of Property.

Pittsburg, June 21.—The Post says: "Through friends it was learned that the attorneys representing Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Cowle Phipps have agreed upon the greater portion of the agreement that will end the litigation pending in the Denver courts. The first item of the agreement is said to be the surrender of the two children, Helen Chandler and Dorothy Chandler Phipps, to the mother at once, with the understanding that the mother shall have possession of the children for the first six months, alternating with the father in charge every six months. Mrs. Phipps must surrender all title to the Pittsburg mansion, "Grand View," the Denver homestead, and the title to the United States Steel corporation gold 5 per cent bonds, aggregating $500,000, all of which property was transferred to Mrs. Phipps within the past three Christmas seasons as a token from her husband. When this is done, so it is said, Mr. Phipps will surrender gold bonds to the extent of $5,000,000 for the support of his wife. Mrs. Phipps must also retain in her service while she has the children the nurses and maids who aided the husband in regaining possession of his children. If the agreement is effected in all the other details, the matter of a separation or divorce will be taken up later with P. C. Knox, James Peck, James Young and Judge Rodgers, looking after the interests of Mrs. Phipps. The financial arrangement will come later, but Mr. Phipps will pay all the expenses of the adjudication of the affair. In addition to this matter, Mr. Phipps, so it is said, presented an affidavit to the effect that his divorce libel did not contain a charge of infidelity.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Cardinal Satolli was the guest of honor at a dinner given Monday night by Secretary of War Taft at the Arlington hotel. Covers were laid for twenty persons. Those present included representative government officials and well-known dignitaries of the Catholic church.

George Airey, giving his residence as New York city, was arrested at Oshkosh, Wis., Monday, while attempting to dispose of a watch. Bills amounting to $90 were found sewed up in his coat, and he also had fourteen watches. He in a measure answers the description of the man who shot and killed Sheriff Harris, of St. Croix. Airey will be held.

President Charles H. Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners was arraigned on the charge of murder before a justice of the peace Monday, but on motion of Deputy District Attorney Crump, the case went over.

The executive committee of the League Republican clubs has decided to have the next meeting of the league at Indianapolis Oct. 5 and 6.

DOMINATED BY HARRISON.

Chicago, June 20.—The Democratic county convention here today was dominated by the followers of Mayor Harrison. A ticket headed by George A. Trude, state senator, was named without opposition.

Speaking of Quality

Just Open a Bottle of

BLATZ WIENER BEER

MILWAUKEE.

There's where the quality argument comes in—it's in every bottle or keg that bears the Wiener label. Order Wiener for the sake of your health—and the health of your family. Every bottle sterilized.

Blatz Malt-Vivine (Non-Intox.) Tonic

Val Blatz Brew. Co. Milwaukee.

Duluth Branch, Lake Ave. and Railroad St. Phone 62.

MEN afflicted with maladies peculiar to their sex should procure the best treatment to be had if these troubles are to be stemmed. For the past five years the specialists of the Progressive Medical Association of Duluth, have treated and cured thousands of cases of Kidney and Bladder troubles, Stricture, Rupture, Piles, Fistula, Nervo-Sexual Debility, Gonorrhoea, Syphilitic Blood Poisoning, Hydrocele and Varicocele of the most obstinate and chronic character. We treat men only, and make a specialty of their private diseases. On account of the great number of cases of this nature we are continually seeing, it is reasonable to suppose that this extended practice, together with our persistent research of the afflictions of men, places us in a position to accurately diagnose and cure your case. Varicocele is a very common disease of men, and it is a very serious one, not only because of the pain and discomfort caused by the swelling of the veins, but because the hindrance to the circulation stagnates the blood and weakens the parts, causing loss of the powers of the body and mind. The use of the knife is dangerous and unnecessary. We effectually cure this disease without any operation. Do not waste your time and money in worthless experiments, but consult with us and learn your true condition. Consultation FREE and confidential. References, best banks and leading business men of the city. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m to 1 p. m.

VARICOCELE

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE YOU!

PROGRESSIVE MEDICAL ASS'N.,

NO. 1 WEST SUPERIOR ST., COR. LAKE AVE.

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY

PROMPT PRINTERS

Old 'Phone 166-R New 'Phone 336

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

Providence Bldg 4th Ave. W. and Sup. St.

WEDDING INVITATIONS

and all that is exclusive and best in Social Engraving at

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR'S.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN.' MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO

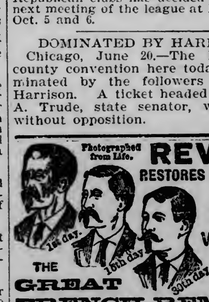
Lives of great men all remind us
We should flood our stores with light,
And departing, leave behind us
Something over which to fight.

BIG FORTUNES BELONG TO THE WELL LIGHTED. LET US HELP YOU TO WIN ONE.

Duluth General Electric Co.

216 West Superior Street.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY



Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Trayner Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful **MARVEL Whirling Spray**

The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.

Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 330 West Superior st., Duluth.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

The mortgagors are Janet McKenzie and Donald McKenzie, her husband, and the mortgagee is David Pepper. The mortgage bears date of December 1st, 1903, and was recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December 2nd, 1903, at 8:45 o'clock a. m. in Book 164 of mortgages, page 466. There is now due on said mortgage the sum of $236.68.

Notice is given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows: The south half of the northeast quarter (s½ of the ne¼) of section thirty-three (33), township sixty (60), north of range twenty (20), west of the fourth principal meridian.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the 20th day of July, 1904, to satisfy the debt secured by said mortgage, with interest to date of sale, the taxes, if any, and legal costs and disbursements.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, June 1st, 1904.

DAVID PEPPER, Mortgagee.

W. S. TELFORD, Attorney for Mortgagee, No. 101 Torrey Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-7-14-21-28-July-5-12-1904.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage made by Northern Security Company, mortgagor, to Sarah A. Gooch, mortgagee, dated April 1st, 1903, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county, Minnesota, on April 20th, 1903, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 162 of mortgages, on page 506. Said default consists in the failure to pay $560 due by the terms of said mortgage on April 1st, 1904, whereby, under the terms of said mortgage, the whole amount secured thereby has been and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of ten hundred and seventy-two dollars.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis county, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number four (4) in block number eleven (11), in West Duluth, First division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the county court house in Duluth, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the 27th day of July, 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and fifty dollars attorneys' fees, as provided in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as by law provided.

Dated June 13th, 1904.

SARAH A. GOOCH, Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY, Attorneys for Mortgagee, 408-9-10 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—June 14-21-28, July-5-12-19.

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Social, Musical and Art Circles.

Today, at nigh noon, one of the most beautiful weddings of the season took place at St. Paul's Episcopal church, when Miss Page Morris, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Page Morris became the bride of Wells Smith Gilbert. The wedding is of particular interest as both the bride and groom come of two of the oldest and most prominent families of the city and their marriage is one of the most important of the social events of the year.

The wedding was a church affair and a large number of the society people of the city were present. The decorations were beautiful and simple, pure white ascension lilies and tropical plants being used. The palms and ferns with the graceful flowers made the church a bower of beauty.

At 12 o'clock the wedding music was played by A. F. M. Custance and the wedding party entered. The ushers, Hamilton Peyton, F. H. DeGroat, of Superior, Carroll Graff and Powell Grady entered first and were followed by the maids, Miss Grace Gilbert, Miss Katherine Ensign, Miss Mary Fauntleroy, of St. Louis, and Miss Virginia Morris. The maid of honor, Miss Mary Morris, came next and was followed by the bride with her father. They were met at the altar by Mr. Gilbert and his best man, and the Episcopal betrothal and marriage service was read by Dr. A. W. Ryan.

The wedding was one of the prettiest in point of color seen in some time. The bride's gown was of cream white satin trimed with old rose point lace. She wore a veil caught with a small cluster of orange blossoms and a small pearl ornament. She wore a pearl necklace, an heirloom in the family and carried a dainty white vellum prayer book, the gift of Mr. Custance. The maids were also gowned in white organdy with dainty trimming of Valenciennes lace being used. Girdles of soft white satin and chiffon were worn and shower bouquets of lilies of the valley carried.

Miss May Morris wore the gown with the only touch of color in the party. Her gown was of white silk tissue daintily sprigged with small rose flowers over white liberty satin. She carried American beauties. All the maids wore short tulle veils. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of friends.

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the Morris home on East First street, to the immediate friends of the bridal couple. The house was beautifully decorated. In the parlor, library and dining room American beauties were used and the lavender beauty of lilacs made the ball lovely. About sixty guests were present and a bouffe luncheon was served.

This afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert left for a wedding trip and will later go to their home near Portland, Ore. The bride's going away gown was of golden brown volle over silk with a black hat and trimmings.

Among the out-of-town guests for the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weyehhaueser, of Little Falls, and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence D. Shepard, of Winnipeg.

JUNIOR-SENIOR PARTY.

Brilliant Social Event Takes Place at Spalding.

Last evening the annual junior-senior reception was given at the Spalding and was one of the most successful and delightful of these school affairs. The reception tendered by the third-year students to the graduates is one of the most looked-forward-to events of commencement week and last evening's party realized all that was hoped for it.

The hall was decorated profusely with the colors of the two classes, blue and white, of the graduates, and maroon and gray of the entertaining class. At the end of the hall where the musicians were stationed palms and flowers were banked artistically, and during the dances calcium lights were thrown on the dancers. Many pretty new gowns were worn and the party was a delight to all who attended. The programs were particularly effective, opening lengthwise. The cover was of grey, and on the first page the colors and an engraving of the class 1905 was followed on the next page by a picture of the high school. On the next page was a pen and ink sketch of a girl's head, by one of the high school students, and two pages were devoted to the program, which endede with "Alma Mater," by A. F. M. Custance, which is a great favorite with high school students.

The committee in charge, which has made the dance the success it was, consisted of Elizabeth Morris, Florence Pealer, Hazel Owens, Fanny Magner, Elizabeth Sharvey, Edith Hazen, Katherine Hoopes, Wyman Miller, Ray Fenton and William Harrison, of the junior class.

Among the chaperones of the affair were Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hoopes, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hazen, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Berg, Mr. and Mrs. Guy A. Eaton, and Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Harrison.

Quarterly Rally.

The third quarterly rally of the Christian Endeavor union will be held this evening at the First Presbytrelan church, at 8 o'clock. Rev. Thomas G. Sykes, state president of the league, will be the principal speaker of the evening, and the reports of the different officers will also be given. The banner, which will be given to the society showing the greatest increase of attendance will be presented this evening. A musical program will also be given, with solos by Miss Cannon and Miss Bong. The Young People's societies of the Methodist and Baptists churches are especially invited to attend.

Events of Interest.

Announcements have been received in Duluth of the marriage of Miss Julia Maud Dennis and Arthur James Adams, of Pemberville, Ohio, at the home of the bride's uncle, at high noon on Saturday, June 18. Mrs. Adams is well known in Duluth, where she lived for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Adams will make their home at Van Buren, Ind.

* * *

The Ramblers' Reading club, of Superior, was entertained yesterday afternoon by Mrs. George H. Miles at her cottage on Park Point.

* * *

Mrs. A. J. Harker, of 309 East Sixth street, left this morning for Minneapolis.

ROBINSON-M'CORMICK.

Wisconsin Young Man Secures a Chicago Bride.

Hayward, Wis., June 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The marriage of William L. McCormick, of this place, and Miss Ethel J. Robinson, of Chicago, Ill., was very quietly celebrated yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's father, 698 Fulerton avenue, Chicago. The groom is well known in Northern Wisconsin in business and pelitical affairs. Four years ago he represented Sawyer, Washburn and Bayfield counties in the legislature. He is the assistant secretary of the North Wisconsin Lumber company and vice president of the Duluth Universal Mill company, whose mills are at Duluth, Minn. Mr. McCormick is one of the rising young business men of Wisconsin and is the eldest son of the well known millionaire lumberman, R. L. McCormick, now of Tacoma, Wash., but formerly of Hayward. The wedding plans were kept secret and only the most immediate relatives of the contracting parties knew of the event. The bride is very popular in Chicago and Madison society and is a favorite with all.

Careful Buyers Recognize

that our prices mean economy every time. Low Prices on High Class Goods.

SPECIAL SALE PRICES FOR THIS WHOLE WEEK.

Dining Chair like Cut Only $2.31.

These are handsome, well made oak chairs, brace arm, double bolted, with cane seat, regular $3.00 each, this sale only, each,

$2.31.

No. 161½ Wood Seat Dining Chairs, regular $1.90 go at—each **$1.43**

No. 476 is an oak Dining Chair, cane seat, regular $2 each, go at—each **$1.53**

FOLDING GO-CART SALE.

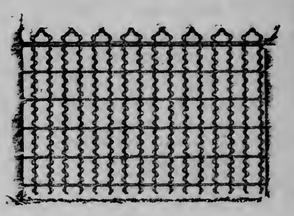
FOLDING GO-CARTS—Strong cloth webbing, seat and back, with steel wheels, regular $3.50—go this sale at **$2.98**

FOLDING GO-CARTS with rubber tires, cloth seat and back strong and comfortable, regular $4.25 each, go at **$3.64**

20 PER CENT reduction on any Go-Cart or Baby Carriage priced ..... **$20.00 or over**

Lawn Fencing—11½c Per Foot.

The strongest and best. Three wires in the up and down pickets and six stringers lengthwise. Heavily galvanized and very durable. A very stiff fencing, as well as most ornamental.



21st AVENUE WEST On Superior Street.

R. R. Forward & Co. HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

21st AVENUE WEST On Superior Street.

THE EVENING STORY.

A LESSON IN SMALL TALK

By B. Israeli.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"It is suffocating here, Count Bobrinski," Miss Throckmorton said to her partner, at the end of the waltz; "please take me to some place where I can cool off."

The affair was given by one of the social leaders of Farragut square, in honor of Count Woldemar Bobrinski. This amiable young man was being lionized by Washington society that season. He was a Russian nobleman of great wealth and ancient lineage, said to stand in excellent favor with the czar. He was traveling in America that winter, and was just then the guest of the Russian ambassador at Washington.

"Some great Russian writer says," began Lilian as soon as he and she were safely ensconced in a cool and retired nook, "some great writer says—was it Tolstoi?—that you Russians do not possess the art of small talk. Is it true?"

"Very likely Tolstoi said it, and very likely it is true," returned Woldemar, readily. He was prepared to uphold the reputation of his great countryman, and admit everything, if that would advance the other's esteem in foreign lands. Your genuine Russian is nothing if not patriotic.

"Shall I give you a lesson?" asked the girl, her eyes playing brightly.

"I shall be under great obligation," the young man replied, simply. "I have come here to learn, Miss Throckmorton," he added, with becoming humility. "You know, it is to the young West that the old East must turn for enlightenment," he explained. This young man spoke English almost perfectly, and his accent, if he had any, was discernible only to the critical ear—and one was not habitually critical in dealing with Woldemar.

During the silent interval which followed, Lilian busied herself rearranging her gown—a very becoming pale cream creation of a celebrated modiste. Lilian Throckmorton was one of the flitting belles of the national capital. Daughter of a rich Western mine owner, she was that season the guest of the hostess of the evening.

"A penny for your thoughts," said she, presently.

The young man seemed absorbed at that moment. Whether it was the curls of the girl's fair hair, at which he was gazing abstractedly just then, or the matter of small talk, in which, as a Russian, he was so inefficient, that occupied his mind, is problematical. Perhaps it was both these factors together, and possibly others besides. "Is not that bid rather rash?" bantered he with equal gayety.

"Perhaps," returned the girl, with a deprecating gesture. "Still—"

"Yes?" encouraged the young man, contemplating his companion's beautiful profile.

"I'll risk it," announced the other, facing Woldemar with resolution in her splendid eyes.

"On second thought, 'no!' said the count, determinedly. He twirled his mustache a second, then continued: "I am willing to do this, Miss Throckmorton. I'll let you have my 'Mishka' if you make an accurate guess of what there is in my mind at this moment." "Mishka" was a fine specimen of a Russian wolfhound the young man had brought with him from his native land.

Lilian considered. "I could not guess it in the wide world," said she, distressedly.

"You might try," returned the other, insinuatingly. He was making a mental picture of that straight, small nose of hers, remarking that the Russian aristocratic lady is very apt to have her nose retrousse.

The girl looked straight ahead of her for a moment, then: "You were thinking of some beautiful woman in St. Petersburg," said she, coolly.

"Wrong!" sighed the count. "I was thinking of—" He cut off his intended speech abruptly. "Would you really like to know?" asked he, solicitously.

Lilian's curiosity thus pricked, "Yes," replied she softly.

"I was thinking of some beautiful woman here," returned the other, his dark eyes ablaze with passion.

The girl flushed a little. "I do not wish to be thought ill-mannered," said she, "but I do confess to a certain curiosity."

"Which is perfectly natural," Woldemar hastened to quench any scruples his companion might have, "considering that I am responsible for launching the subject." Poor man, he little knew the other's capabilities.

"And so?" Miss Throckmorton raised her wonderful eyes to those of the young man.

"And so, in her little hand"—he glanced cursorily at those of his companion, lying idly in her lap—"in her little hand she holds my happiness," said he with, considering the subject, wonderful self-possession. "What would you advise me to do?" asked he, anxiously.

Thus appealed to, Lilian remained thoughtful for a full minute. "If I knew the girl," said she finally, with characteristic innocence, "if I knew the girl—assuming that it is a girl—I might be able to advise."

"As to that," returned the young man, craftily, "as to that, I'll venture to assure you that you do know her."

"Perhaps," admitted the other, "but not intimately, and so I cannot advise." Before the young man could say anything, Lilian proceeded to explain: "You see I have heard rumors," and she looked up at him radiantly.

"Rumors!" echoed the count, concernedly.

"Yes; rumor has it that you are very—very much in demand—over—in certain quarters," said the girl, with a toss of her fine head.

"And so?" asked the young man, hopefully.

"And so, with the field clear, and a welcome certain, I fail to see that you need any more advice," replied Miss Throckmorton gravely.

The young man took the girl's fan, bent his head close to hers, and whispered in her shapely ear: "Shall I tell her that I love her?"

Lilian smiled very amusedly. "I understand that you have done that already," said she pleasantly.

"No, not directly," returned the other, resignedly.

"Nor intimated it in any way?" pursued the girl, laughing musically.

"I could not say positively as to that," replied he, naively. "It is possible that I have done so, however."

"I dare say," remarked the girl graciously.

Woldemar took a deep breath. "I cannot make her out," said he, dolefully.

"You have my sincerest sympathy, my dear count," the other responded, piquantly.

"She tolerates my company, is rather pleasant—but it is a far cry from this to love," continued he, lugubriously.

Lilian answered with a peal of silvery laughter, displaying thereby the smallest and whitest teeth in the world. "I should utilize my first opportunity to make sure," advised she, light-heartedly.

The young man looked devouringly on the girl by his side for a second. "Have the goodness to answer that question," said he, seriously.

"Oh!" came a small exclamation. A pair of blue eyes, matching the heavens in their purity, were raised in surprise and wonderment. "My dear count," said Lilian, admiringly, "my dear count, your cleverness forces itself upon my mind more and more persistently."

Bobrinski sighed helplessly. "Does my love seem so ridiculous?" asked he, piteously.

The girl colored crimson, in spite of herself. "Is it not a shame!" said she, sympathetically.

"Most assuredly!" was the decided response.

"What would you? We American girls are so heartless!" And Lilian looked very humble.

"I am too old, I suppose," said the man, who was but 29.

"No; perhaps you think me too young," replied the other, who was already 23.

"Too young?" Woldemar raised his eyes questioningly at the girl's triangular face.

"Too young to know things," explained Lilian.

"I see!" The young man fanned his companion most violently. "What is it you know?" he whispered softly, watching her small mouth for pearls to come forth.

"The neice of the Russian ambassador—" began the girl, distantly.

"A youthful affair," interrupted the other, shrugging his shoulders eloquently. "I had a youthful affair of my own," said the girl, irrelevantly.

"I beg a thousand pardons," came from the nobleman imploringly.

"Granted a thousand times," returned the girl, queenly. "I shall remain true to that," continued she, with a far-away, dreamy look.

"Of course." The Russian was silent for a moment. "How am I progressing?" he asked, with barely raised eyebrows.

"Progressing?" queried the girl.

"Yes, in small talk," explained the young man.

"You are a wonderful adept," the teacher replied, admiringly. "Let us join the dancers."

Was it merely small talk? Lilian asked herself later, in the privacy of her apartment.

WEALTHY MAN

Separates From Wife After Rearing Grown Family.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 21.—Advices from Los Angeles, Cal., tell of a decree of divorce being given to A. L. Stetson, of Tolerton & Stetson, wholesale grocers. He has a beautiful home here and one in California. It is stated the marriage of Mr. Stetson to his housekeeper, Mrs. Margaret Caton, will soon be solemnized. There are three children, the oldest, Miss Edna Stetson, being well known in Sioux City and Los Angeles society. While Mr. and Mrs. Stetson have occupied the same house, an estrangement has existed for years. She went West several weeks ago, it is understood, to contest the divorce suit, unless proper provision was made for her out of the Stetson fortune. This was done. Desertion and incompatibility of temper were alleged.

DONARA
An Arrow Collar

Fifteen Cents Each
Two for 25 Cents
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
MAKERS OF CLUETT AND MONARCH SHIRTS

HAS TRIED BOTH.

Travel For Health vs. Dieting.

A man who was sent to Europe for his health and finally found cure in a little change in his diet says:

"I was troubled with dyspepsia for five years and two doctors here in Kenosha that treated me for over a year both told me there was no help for me. Then I had an expert from Chicago, but still received no relief; then followed another expert from Chicago who came to our house two times a month for four months. He gave me up like all the others and told me to take a trip across the ocean which I did in the year 1899 and came home about as bad as when I started. The doctors told me my stomach lining was full of sores. Then I began to study my own case and learned of the diet recommended by the Postum Cereal Co., so I gave up coffee, pork and all greasy foods and began using Postum Food Coffee. Gradually I got better and better until I am well now as I ever was in my younger days, have no trouble and eat anything fit to eat.

"Sometimes away from home I am persuaded to drink coffee, but I only take a sip of it for it tastes bitter and disagreeable to me but the longer I use Postum the better I like it and the better I feel. I could say a great deal more of my experience with Postum but think this will give everyone a good idea of what leaving off coffee and using Postum can do." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

"World's Fair exhibit, space 103, Agricultural building."

DEMOCRATIC MOOSE ON DECK

Takes to Woods When Hearst's Nomination Is Suggested.

A full grown bull moose, fresh from the wilds of northern Minnesota ambled down Superior street in the dull grey of the early morning hours.

The hide of the animal was glistening with water and it was thought by those who saw him that he had come from the lake. He was first seen looking in the window of the ten-cent store at the corner of Superior street and First avenue west. After surveying the goods he sniffed at the door leading into the Y. W. C. A. rooms and doubtless wondered if any of the young ladies were at home.

Wandering a little farther along the street he looked in at a Superior street thirst parlor, and sniffed his contempt at the lazy habits of bartenders which keep them in bed at 4 o'clock in the morning.

A Herald reporter, a belated attendant at the junior-senior ball, attempted to interview the visitor, thinking he might be a Democrat, lost in the wilderness of a great city, without money and without friends.

"Are you a Democrat?" asked the reporter.

"Sniff," replied the moose.

This was not making very rapid progress, so the reporter tried another tack.

"Who will be endorsed at the present state convention?" the moose was asked.

Another snort was the only answer.

"Do you believe that William Randolph Hearst is the logical candidate of the Democratic party for president?"

A whisk of the moose's tail, a sound of clattering feet on the brick pavement, and a great gap in the atmosphere where the moose had been standing was all that remained of the early morning visitor. He had clattered up Second avenue, and the reporter watched him turn along Second street, evidently seeking solitude in the wilds of Chester park.

There was no doubt about it. He was a Parker man. Silence deep and profound marked his demeanor throughout the one-sided interview, and not a word did he utter that could be in any manner twisted to give some idea of the sentiments he held. He even out-Parkered Parker in this respect.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Max Wirth.

Rummage Sale and Strawberry Festival.

At Hunter's Park Ball Grounds, Wednesday afternoon and evening, June 22. Music by the Italian band.

STRANGE SUICIDE.

A Beautiful Girl In Iowa Kills Herself.

Marshalltown, Iowa, June 21.—Minnie Bennett, a beautiful girl, aged 22, living near Glidden, committed suicide yesterday by hanging. It is one of the strangest suicides ever known in Central Iowa. Her family relations were pleasant and she was the belle of the community. She was at breakfast with the family yesterday morning, and half an hour later her body was found hanging in a barn. The motive is a mystery.

INSANE FROM WORRY.

Nearly $4000 Was Found In Her Bed.

Marshalltown, Iowa, June 21.—Mrs. William Ohlerking, of Hennepin, has worried over her money until she has been adjudged insane. About a year ago she was divorced from her husband and granted allmony. Recently it was discovered that she was insane, and that it was caused by worrying over her money. When the house was searched $3740 was found in her bed. She was sent to a hospital and a guardian appointed.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

To Appeal Barry Case on Plea of Former Jeopardy.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Tracy R. Bangs, who defended William Barry, convicted of the murder of Andrew Mellem at Grafton, and sentenced by Judge Cowan to life imprisonment, will appeal the case to the supreme court on a plea of former jeopardy, and expects to be successful in securing Barry's freedom. After Mr. Bangs had secured a new trial for Barry he was tried the second time at Langdon. The jury found a verdict of murder in the second degree and fixed the punishment at seven years in the penitentiary. Judge Cowan declined to accept the verdict, and the jury then disagreed.

The funeral of John R. Parker, who committed suicide by hanging himself, was held Sunday afternoon. He was well connected and his parents are pioneer residents of the city. His mind became unbalanced over religious matters.

The Commercial club has been organized and is ready to begin an active campaign of publicity, setting forth the desirability of North Dakota in general and Grand Forks in particular as a place of residence. The officers: President, E. J. Lander; first vice president, Willis K. Nash; second, Alvin Robertson; treasurer, F. S. Sargent; secretary, A. Cooley; directors, William Spriggs, Alvin Robertson, M. F. Murphy, N. G. Benner, John Dinnie, Willis K. Nash, George B. Winthrop, H. Bendeke, E. J. Lander, George B. Clifford, H. N. Wells, Sig Wolff, C. N. Barnes, R. B. Griffith and Mayor George E. Duis.

Sheriff Douglass, of Rolla, has gone to Bismarck to make application to Governor White for requisition papers for the return of Lester Mason, who is under arrest at Minneapolis and is wanted at Rolla for blind-pigging and jail-breaking. Mason first broke jail on March 31, and was returned from Canada. On June 9 he again broke jail and was arrested at Minneapolis.

Fargo—Special Examiner Lounsberry calls attention to the fact that entries can still be made on the lands in Ward and Williams counties, recently withdrawn by the secretary of the interior for irrigation purposes, but those making entries now will be subject to the provisions of the irrigation act and a proportionate share of the cost of irrigation plants.

For some weeks there have been complaints of repeated desecration of the graves in Riverside cemetery by the removal of flowers and plants. All efforts to apprehend the guilty person failed until recently, when a woman and her daughter were caught. Restitution was made and there will be no prosecution.

The grind in the United States court has been so steady that Judge Amidon has issued an order for a special venire to report. It is thought the court will be in session at least two weeks longer, possibly three. The Campbell case took up an entire week.

The Henderson block has been sold to Maurice Kaufman for $36,000. The floor will be thrown into one building and occupied by a big clothing store.

Underwood—The City meat market burned. Loss, $1,500; insured for one-half. The fire started from a stove and the town narrowly escaped destruction.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Canton—The nineteenth annual meetence and camp meeting of the Seventh Day Adventist church of South Dakota adjourned here Sunday night.

The new officers are: C. A. Burman, Elk Point, president; E. G. Hayes, Canton, vice president; N. M. Jorgenson, general secreatry; L. D. Randall, Sioux Falls, treasurer; C. M. Clark, business agent; C. A. Burman, E. G. Hayes, Conrad Reiswig, Alfred Jensen, W. H. Twining, C. M. Clark, F. L. Perry, conference committee; L. D. Randell, recording secretary; George Miller, missionary recording secretary; Leona Burman, missionary corresponding secreatry; F. L. Perry, missionary field secreatary; Mattie Randall, Sabbath school secreatary; Daniel Isaac, health and temperance secreatary; C. F. Betts, educational secreatary; W. H. Twining, manager Elk Point Industrial school; C. F. Betts, principal Elk Point Industrial school; W. H. Twining, Allen Cates, Albert Tucker, A. P. Peterson, C. A. Burman and C. F. Betts, trustees of Elk Point Industrial school; C. M. Clark, John Rodrick, W. A. Baker, annual camp meting committee.

Aberdeen—The convention of Christian churches of South Dakota closed here Sunday night, after a session of five days. The convention elected the following officers: President, L. Leavitt of Frankfort; vice president, Rev. A. D. Swartwood of Miller; corresponding secretary, Rev. O. E. Palmer, of Armour; treasurer, J. B. Moore, of Aberdeen; recording secretary, J. B. Mehaig, of Verdon; superintendent of Christian Endeavor, Rev. Newton Bundy, of Carthage; superintendent of Sunday schools, Rev. J. B. Jefferies, of Britton; member of executive board, Rev. L. W. Thompson, of Highmore.

The report of the corresponding secretary showed the denomination to have twenty-four churches in the state, a gain of three for the year, with a total increase in membership of 240. The financial condition of the churches was reported good, and the contributions to the missionary, educational and other funds satisfactory.

STR. NEWSBOY
on Thursday, June 23,
WILL NOT
make its regular trip to
FOND - DU - LAC.

HER PLEA IS "NOT GUILTY"

Mrs. Nan Patterson Makes Formal Entry In Court.

New York, June 21.—A formal plea of not guilty was made by Mrs. Nan Patterson today, when she was arraigned in the court of general sessions charged with the murder of "Caesar" Young, the bookmaker. At the same time counsel for Mrs. Patterson served notice on the district attorney that a motion would be made for the court to direct an early trial for the defendant. He said that the physical condition of Mrs. Patterson was such that it was a hardship to keep her in prison and said he would like to have the trial held in July. Judge Newburger said he was not going to sit next month and that it would hardly be fair to ask another judge to hear the case. He suggested that counsel confer and arrange for an early trial.

JURY IN MRS. WORKS CASE FAILS TO AGREE.

Bloomington, Ill., June 21.—The jury in the case against Mrs. Annie Colton Works, of Helena, Mont., charged with the murder of her husband, Michael Colton here in 1897, came in today with the announcement of their inability to agree and were dismissed. A new trial will be necessary. The vote stood eight to four for acquittal.

A. BOOTH CO. PLANT

At Sandusky, O., Totally Destroyed By Fire.

Sandusky, O., June 21.—Fire today practically destroyed an entire square in the business section here. Among the big buildings burned was the plant of the A. Booth & Co., fish dealers. Several lumber yards were also burned. The total loss is estimated at $100,000, partly covered by insurance.

MINNESOTA INVENTORS.

Washington, June 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following patents have been issued: John W. Mason and G. O. Whitney, Brainerd; locomotive water glass shield; David McLaughlin, Duluth, supporting and releasing means for load-retaining stakes; Gulon Thompson, Duluth, partial circuit for electric current.

Don't Let the Mosquitoes Eat You Up

Our mosquito dope affords absolute protection against the pests.

Our Red Bug Killer

Exterminates household pests of all kinds, quickly and thoroughly.

MAX WIRTH

RED CROSS PHARMACY.
13 West Superior Street.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Marquette—Mrs. Archie Orr, Gordon Piper, Florence Crane and Roy Mitchell, all of Negaunee, were drowned yesterday in Teal Lake at Negaunee, a squall capsizing the boat.

Sault Ste. Marie—At the Republican convention for Chippewa County Horace M. Oren withdrew for justice of the supreme court in favor of Judge Joseph H. Steene of this city. The convention endorsed the candidacy of Steere, and instructed for him. The delegation to the senatorial convention will vote for William A. Mills of Menominie.

Ironwood—The brokerage firm of W. H. Laidley & Co., of Chicago, operating a branch here for some years, is in the hands of receivers. Several local stock speculators here and at Bessemer are caught with their funds in the hands of the firm.

Bessemer—Shipments from stock piles at the Tilden are in full swing, night and day.

Negaunee—The valuations of the different mining properties here have been increased about $125,000 in the aggregate this year by the board of review.

Marquette—In the opinion of State Senator Moriarty, the legislature will next winter enact some primary election reform measure. He thinks, however, that a bill to be successful will have to be drafted along conservative lines.

Present indications are that the strawberry crop in Northern Michigan will attain surprisingly large proportions this year; at least it will be the biggest known in the peninsula.

How Weak Men Can Be Cured

FREE FOR THE ASKING

Here is the secret how to restore lost vitality and all kindred conditions, and all the expense you are put to is a postage stamp or postal card. Send your name and address to Dr. H. C. Raynor, 91 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., stating what particular form of the disease you want to be cured of, and he will at once send his famous receipt by which so many thousands of men in all parts of the country have already been cured. Age, locality, length of time you have been suffering, etc., make no difference at all as it has been known to cure men as old as 78, and as it is a home cure the doctor need not see you in person. In this way you can be your own doctor in the privacy of your own room, and nobody need know anything about it, as it is sent in a perfectly plain sealed envelope.

DR. H. C. RAYNOR.

It is the best thing in the world for lost vitality, shrunken organs, prostatic trouble, stricture, lost manhood, emissions, etc., regardless of the cause. A reader whose letter we saw writes: "I never dreamed it was possible to do for an old man what your prescription did for me. I am as 'good' today as I was at 30. Long life to you and your valuable discovery is the sincere wish of——"

It is the ideal treatment for married and elderly men as well as for young men who dread going in person to a doctor. Where there is simply a temporary loss of vitality due to over-exertion it can be cured in a few days, and stubborn cases only require a very little longer time. To make positively sure about it send your name and address today to Dr. Raynor as above and he will send you a duplicate of his famous prescription, free of charge, that is sure to cure you. We vouch for it that it will cost you nothing, so send for it without delay.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Two Great Big Snaps

$3650 for a fine 8-room modern house that cost $5000 to build.

$2300 for 8-room house with water, sewer, bath and furnace, near car line.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Wm. C. SARGENT & CO.,
303 Lonsdale Bldg.

BURRELL & HARMON,
No. 3 So. First Ave. E.,
BOTH 'PHONES.
FURNACE HEATING EXPERTS.
Agents for Strictly First-class Furnaces.
ROOFING WORK—all kinds —Cornice and Skylights, Steel Ceilings.
Tin and Sheet Iron Work of all kinds.

Price only $3,000
Good double house, (7 rooms each side,) stone foundation; with lot, 50X140, on West Fourth Street.
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

I HAVE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE!
In all parts of the city, and at prices that can not fail to command your attention. I have a number of centrally located parcels particularly adaptable for improvement in the way of flat or apartment houses—as well as many dwelling house propositions that will merit your consideration. I also offer a number of improved properties, large and small, that pay handsome dividends and can sell you what you want on small down payments with balance on long time at low interest rates.
R. M. NEWPORT 302 Lonsdale Bldg. F. I. Salter, Agent

EAST END HOUSE
Has 7 rooms, stone foundation, water, sewer and bath. Hardwood floors throughout. Built in 1903. Lot 50x140. A modern home for..... **$3000**
G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.
Zenith Phone, 1538.
Duluth Phone, 201-M.

$2600 Takes a six-room house with water, sewer, bath, gas and electric light, on Third street, in heart of city.
Before you buy or sell, come in and see us.
A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

A SNAP
$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.
COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg

We Offer
For $35 per month—House 9 rooms —barn, modern, east.
For $45 per month—House furnished; modern; large yard; central.
For $50 per month—House furnished; modern.
For $17 per month—Flat — West End—remodeled.
Choice room in Lowell Block.
The Stephenson Rental Agency,
Ground Floor, Providence Building. Phone 406.

Our BURGLARY POLICIES
will protect your homes from **all kinds** of **thieving** and **burglary.**
GET OUR RATES.
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Real Estate, Fire Insurance, Loans and Rentals.
No. 1 Exchange Bldg.

$4700 for 16-room flat, good location, in East End. Rents $720. A good investment.
$4500 A good business property at 1905 West Superior street. Rents $648. Increasing in value.
$4750 Nine-room house, barn also—with stone foundation, shade trees; corner lot and good location in East End.
$2500 A choice lot, 50x140, Superior street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues. Cheap at that.
$2000 On West Third street, near Twentieth avenue. Good for $25 monthly rent.
D. W. SCOTT,
Zenith 'phone 655.
10 MESABA BLOCK.

PROTECT Your Property From Thieves by taking out a BURGLARY POLICY with—
Pulford, How & Co.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

Big Bargains
FOR SMALL INVESTORS.
$35 will buy a corner lot in West Duluth on Elinor street, near Longfellow school.
$100 will buy six fractional lots in same locality.
$200 will buy two lots, 50x140 each, on upper side of Boulevard, Near Tenth avenue east.
$225 will buy a lot on Sixth street, one block from Portland square.
$250 will buy three lots in Hunter's Park near school house.
$110 will buy lot 40x110 on upper side Sixth street, near Third avenue west.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WE MAKE
REAL ESTATE LOANS
THAT MAKE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.
It will pay you to investigate our methods before borrowing.
R. M. NEWPORT,
F. I. SALTER, Agent. 302 Lonsdale Bldg.

HANDSOME MODERN RESIDENCE IN EAST END AT A BARGAIN—Nine-room house—handsomely finished in hard wood, with fire places and modern plumbing, situated on a corner; lot in a most desirable location, price..... **$8500**
FINE BUILDING LOT IN EAST END—50x140 feet—situated on Superior street in a choice residence district. The best lot in town for the money. Fine location for flats or residence—price only... **$2500**
N. J. UPHAM CO
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

5% MONEY To Loan 6%
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor Lonsdale Bldg

ORDER OF HEARING ON PETITION FOR LICENSE TO SELL REAL ESTATE—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term. June 21st, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Stuart Bates, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of E. Z. Griggs, as administrator of said estate, representing among other things that said Stuart Bates at the time of his death was seized of certain real estate which is described in the petition herein, and that it is necessary to sell all of said real estate to pay the debts and expenses of administration of said estate, and that it is for the best interests of said estate and of all persons interested therein that said real estate be sold; and it appearing by such petition that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of the administrator to pay the debts outstanding against said deceased and expenses of administration, and that it is necessary to sell all of said real estate, and that it will be for the best interests of said estate and of all persons interested therein that the real estate described in the petition herein should be sold.

It is ordered, that all persons interested in said estate be and appear before this court on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the probate court room in the court house in Duluth in said county and state, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why license should not be granted to said administrator to sell said real estate according to the prayer of said petition.

It is further ordered, that this order be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county and state.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 21st day of June, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—June 21-28, July 5, 1904.

EXPERTS ARE APPOINTED

To Assist In Investigation Of the Slocum Disaster.

Washington, June 21.—Practically all of the time at the session of the cabinet today was devoted to consideration of the subject of steamboat inspection, brought to the attention of the body by Secretary Cortelyou. The matter under discussion was incidenal to the General Slocum disaster and to the rigid inquiry into it which had been ordered by Secretary Cortelyou.

In view of the charges that have been made of lack of discipline on the Slocum, and insufficient life-saving equipments, it was decided that the best expert talent obtainable should be called into service and, at the suggestion of Secretary Cortelyou, it was arranged that an army and a naval officer should be attached to the board in the capacity of experts. Commander Cameron Mack Winslow will be attached to the bureau as a naval expert. The army will be represented by Maj. Oscar F. Long of the quartermaster's department, who, from his familiarity with the army transport service, is believed to be particularly fitted for the work.

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204-5 First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Patent Lawyers.
"Established 1861. Patent Practice Exclusively." Duluth's Original Pat. Attys.

DRINK ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER (The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.) Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

CALLED AT ELEVEN

But State Convention Will Do No Business Until 2:30.

Meeting of State Central Committee to Call Another.

The Democratic state convention will be called to order at 11 o'clock tomorrow, by H. L. Buck, of Winona, chairman of the state central committee. The convention will then adjourn to 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but according to a message received from Mr. Buck, no business will be transacted until 2:30 o'clock. A number of the deelegates will not arrive until 2 o'clock, and this will leave them little enough time in which to get to the hall.

The convention will select four delegates at large to the national convention, and the delegates by congressional districts will get together and select two delegates from each district to go to St. Louis.

The anti-Hearst names mentioned for delegates-at-large are John Lind, T. D. O'Brien, L. A. Rosing, A. C. Weiss and Frank Zins. The last named is a candidate for district delegate from the Sixth district, the Sixth district being still in doubt. Mr. Zins put up a terrific fight on Bennett, the "original Hearst man," and downed him in their own home county, Stearns. The district is claimed by both sides, but if the Hearst element wins out Mr. Zins will have friends who will want him among the "big four." Alex. McKinnon, of Crookston, is also mentioned as a candidate for the honor.

The Hearst candidates for delegate-at-large are Judge H. L. Buck, of Winona, J. R. Bennett, Jr., of St. Cloud, Swan J. Turnblad, of Minneapolis, and T. T. Hudson, of Duluth.

* * *

Who is to be temporary chairman of the convention.

Anybody possessing inside information enough to answer that question can settle a lot of doubt, for if he knows who is to be the temporary chairman he will know whether the delegates are going instructed or foot-free.

As to the personality of the candidates of the two sides there has apparently been but little talk. Both sides appear to be averse to picking out a candidate until they have to. Or else they have their candidates picked out and don't want to say so until they have to.

On the anti-Hearst side there is some talk of C. D. O'Brien, of St. Paul.

On the Hearst side there is even less talk along this line than there is on the other side. The only name mentioned, so far as could be learned today, was that of Charles d'Autremont, Jr., of Duluth. Some of the Hearst men have figured that it would be a kind of a delicate compliment to give the place to Duluth, and the mention of Mr. d'Autremont's name met with much enthusiasm.

Anyway, either of these two men would make a good chairman, but there is no certainty that either will be the candidate of his faction.

"Oh, there is no hurry about picking out a candidate," said a Duluth Hearstman this morning. "There are lots of fellows on our side that will make excellent chairman, and pull the full strength of our side of the contest. There is no necessity of picking out our candidate until the last minute, though I do not say we are going to wait so long."

The Hearst men have had their man picked for several days, however.

* * *

The state central committee will meet tonight at the Commercial club, and this was the reason so many of the leaders got here early. The members will be served with supper by the club.

Besides arranging the preliminaries for tomorrow's doings, it will be the function of the committee to fix the date for the Democratic state nominating convention.

At the last meeting of the committee a suggestion that the convention be held during the latter part of August or the first of September seemed to meet with approval and there has been but little discussion of it since.

* * *

When the convention assembles in the Armory tomorrow it will find itself in one of the best convention halls in the state. The committee on arrangements has had the hall cleaned and in addition to the 700 chairs which are at the hall ordinarily, borrowed 300 more in order to furnish seats for the entire delegations.

The decorations, which consist principally of flags and straight strands of red, white and blue, are profuse and will give the hall an air of decided patriotism. Around the tiers of the reserved seats in the front of the hall there are solid sheets of color, one to each tier, of red, white and blue, in regular order, and this idea has been carried out wherever possible.

The band stand has been almost hidden with the national colors, but these will in nowise interfere with the discoursing of music, for despite the absence of the Third Regiment, music has been secured for the occasion, a band having been obtained through F. R. LaBrosse, and the organization will be kept busy in the hall tomorrow in keeping the delegations in good spirits. The Ramsey county delegates will also have a band.

"They say music hath charms to soothe the savage breast," said one of the onlookers in the hall this morning, "and it does seem to me if that is the case that a band is appropriate at a political convention, whether it is Republican, Democratic or anything else. Sometimes political conventions resolve themselves into what are pretty nearly savage events, and I think a band of music is the right thing to furnish to keep down any bad feeling."

There will be only one political picture furnished in the hall. It will be that of William Jennings Bryan. There were some of the people interested in the decorations who wanted pictures of Charles A. Towne, John Lind and others, but in order to allay feeling and keep out any idea of favoritism, Alfred McCallum, sergeat-at-arms, has put up only a picture of the Nebraskan. As he is not a candidate at this time for the presidency and was the standard bearer for the party in the last two national conflicts, it is claimed that the showing of his portrait is appropriate without being offensive to any faction.

But as most of the Hearst followers are Bryanites from away back, they say they are satisfied, and that it is a hard matter to get a picture of Hearst that would suit for such a purpose anyway.

The picture of Bryan is an excellent one and was secured from the law library.

Banners are to be put up in the hall to show the location of the delegations from the various parts. Both sides of each banner will be similarly inscribed, and there will be also banners for the daily and weekly press locations.

The arrangements for the press during the convention will be something out of the ordinary. William E. McEwen, chairman of the press committee and assistant sergeant-at-arms, with Sergeant-at-Arms Alfred McCallum, have this matter in charge.

There will be a press room, into which telegraph wires will be run from both the North American and Western Union systems. There will be a bank of typewriting machines for the use of the newspaper men, and there will also be messenger boys to carry the copy from the press table to the telegraph room.

W. E. McEwen, editor of the Labor World, who is in charge of the local press arrangements for the convention, and who will be assistant sergeant-at-arms at the convention, has taken a room at the St. Louis in order to be in close touch with the delegates preliminary to the convention.

POSTPONED
The Clan Stewart Excursion —until Tuesday, July 12th.
Tickets issued good for that date.

PARKER HAS BIG MAJORITY

Of Texas Delegates—Convention Will Probably Instruct For Him.

San Antonio, Tex., June 21.—The state Democratic convention to elect delegates to the St. Louis convention assemgled here today. The Parker adherents are in a large majority and instructions for the New York jurist are regarded as certain.

GO TO PITTSBURG.

Steel Corporation Purchasing Agents To Meet.

R. E. Mace, of the Oliver Iron Mining Co.; F. H. White, of the Duluth & Iron Range road and D. F. McLeod, of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road, all pruchasing agents of their respective companies leave this evening for Pittsburg to attend the regular meeting of the purchasing agents of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel corporation. It is customary for the buyers to assemble occasionally and discuss trade conditions. By comparing notes they are able to understand varying conditions and keep informed as to whether all are receiving the proper treatment at the hands of firms with whom they deal.

FORT WILLIAM FIRE BUG HAS CONFESSED.

St. Paul, June 12.—A special to the Dispatch from Winnipeg, Man., says: Adolph Taucob is under arrest at Fort William, charged with incendiarism. He has confessed to the police to the burning of buildings valued at over $2,000,000, including the city hall, McDonald engineering plant Eelevator B, the Canadian Pacific stock yards and a large number of dwellings.

FIRE AT HAVELOCK, NEB.

Havelock, Neb., June 21.—Sixty-five thousand dollars worth of costly machinery was ruined by heat from a fire today in the shops of the Burlington road at this place. The shops are worth $500,000.

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery, 15 E. Superior St.
Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Both 'Phones 199.
Prompt delivery everywhere.

We today received a direct shipment of one car load of
HOOD RIVER STRAWBERRIES
And they go on sale tomorrow morning.
24-Quart Case $1.50
Order early. Both phones 199
Lakeside delivery daily.

THE OTHER SIDE

C. H. Glover Discusses the Trouble At Cripple Creek.

Some Stories From There Are True and Some Untrue.

"The business men and citizens as a body have joined hands to drive the last vestige of unionism out of Cripple Creek," said C. H. Glover, of this city, who has just returned from a trip to the center of all the disturbance in Colorado.

"There have been many stories sent out from Cripple Creek that have been true, and many that were untrue. The facts of the matter as near as I could learn them, are these:

"Cripple Creek is a city of about 30,000 people. It is the center of what is probably the greatest gold-mining country in the world. There are some men in that city that have incomes of from $20,000 to $50,000 per month from the mines. It was a great union city previous to all of this trouble. The unions were probably as strong there as in any city in the world. The miners were working two shifts of twelve hours a day. They struck for three shifts of eight hours a day without any change in wages. During the time they were out non-union men were hired to take their places. Disorderly scenes commenced and the military forces were called to keep order.

"After the men went back to work the militia left, thinking order had again been established. Just recently there occurred this explosion which killed and injured for life a score or so of men. I will not say who was responsible for it, for nobody knows, but suspicions point to some of the union men. Then the business men and other citizens simply joined forces with the militia to stamp out unionism in the city, and they are going about it in deadly earnest and in a systematic manner.

"Union men are allowed to go to work in the mines if they surrender their cards, but the more prominent union agitators are being deported from the city and taken to the border line of Kansas. Undoubtedly it causes hardship to the wives and families of the men who are thus deported, but in many cases the women are worse than the men. I have seen women threaten to leave their husbands if thy deserted the union. Then again the men who maimed and killed the non-union men by that explosion did not stop to think of their wives and families.

"All of the business men have signed an agreement to employ no union men in any capacity whatever. The militia hurried back immediately after the explosion, and it is again in charge of affairs.

"The Citizens' Alliance has been organized to aid in stamping out unionism. Not long ago the members of the alliance decided that the sheriff was an impediment to their plans. He had been elected by the union and socialist element, and was a dangerous man. One day some members of the alliance met him on the street and conducted him to the back room in a building, where there was a long table. On the table was lying a paper which they commanded the sheriff to sign. It contained his resignation. He refused, and a rope with a running noose in it was laid beside the paper. They told him to take his choice, and he signed.

"Right or wrong, that is the stand that is being taken by the citizens in the matter.

"Many stories have been circulated concerning Gen. Bell and Governor Peabody, which are untrue. They have an object in view and they intend to achieve that object. They may work some hardship to a few families, but they have counted the cost and are going about their work as humanely as possible. I saw the famous bullpen and the stories about it are greatly exaggerated. The men are certainly not kept in any great style, but it is comfortable and sanitary, and they are given plenty to eat.

"They talk of asking President Roosevelt to intervene. They might as well send for one of the mayor of Duluth intervene. There is no problem there that the state of Colorado cannot handle and which does not come within its jurisdiction."

Mr. Glover is interested in some mica deposits situated in the Bare Hills country, just 14 miles from the city of Cripple Creek. The deposits were located by James Ames, of this city, who is out there at the present time looking after the interests of himself and Mr. Glover.

WEST DULUTH

The contractors expcet to have the Grand avenue sewer completed by July 4. The work is progressing rapidly, in spite of certain difficulties which have to be contended with. In all there will be about six blocks of the sewer when completed.

Although it is now nearly the end of June the men engaged on the contract are still occasionally troubled by coming in contact with frost in the ground. Quite frequently a frozen strip is found three feet beneath the surface. This is true, however, only in certain kinds of soil. Where found the frost extends down for about one foot.

No rocks have yet been encountered in the construction work, but quicksand is discovered in large quantities, delaying the work to a considerable extent. Water issuing from a bed of gravel several feet down has caused no end of trouble. At one point yesterday, where this gravel bed was tapped, water rushed forth so fast that in less than a minute it was four feet deep in one entire length of the big ditch. One of the pipe layers was caught in the flood and was wet to his breast before he could pull his feet from the mud and scramble to the surface.

A curious formation of soil is shown by the digging, and the indications are that the whole was deposited there at some distant date by the action of the water. Signs of grass, moss and trees are found at a depth of ten feet.

NEW PLANS MADE.

Ball Team to Be Run as Business Proposition.

If negotiations now on foot are carried out, Edward Warner will become manager of the West Duluth baseball team, Thomas Foubister voluntarily resigning the managership in his favor. The plans as laid include extensive improvements on the West Duluth baseball grounds, with a team which will be first-class in every particular.

It is proposed to run the West Duluth aggregation more along league lines, with a regular schedule for the season, and to build a high board fence around the home grounds, so that admission to the games can be charged. It is thought that by running the team on business principles it may be made to yield a good margin of profit to everybody concerned. The plans includge getting good players from the outride, if home talent does not live up to the requirements.

It is said that this is not considered necessary, however, for the men now in the team are all of them good ones, who, with the proper training, will make a bunch of fast and snappy players.

Probably the West Duluthians will cross bats next Sunday with the Cloquet players at Cloquet. The latter want the game to be arranged. If certain conditions are met with the contest will be pulled off. The men up the line are hard to beat, it is claimed by all the Duluth teams that ever played them, for the simple reason that the umpire cannot understand why it is not his duty to see that the home players win every game. The Big Duluths, defeated at Cloquet last Sunday, say that they would have won but for the fact that the umpire let Cloquet bring in three runs on a foul ball. Similar complaints are registered by other local teams.

The Mork Bros.' aggregation are also after West Duluth for a Sunday game. They want to use the league grounds. It is possible that this game will be arranged. Everything will be decided within the next two or three days, however.

GIVE MORE FOR MONEY.

The committee appointed by the West Duluth Commercial club to investigate the charge that some of the home merchants were not handling matches made by the Union company, of West Duluth, claim that in counting the matches to be found in the boxes of the Diamond and Union companies it is found that where there were about 460 of the sticks in the Diamond boxes there are 650 matches in the packages put up by the West Duluth concern.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Miss Maud O'Leary and M. W. McDonald, of Minneapolis, who have been visiting relatives, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Sullivan, in West Duluth, have returned to their homes.

The West Duluth Commercial club's new electric sign is being put in place today. It will be hung across the sidewalk in a position where all may see it.

M. Gaspard, 5813 Wadena street, who was very low with pneumonia last week, is rapidly improving in health.

The West Duluth Commercial club will give a dance Thursday evening in Schell & Wade's hall.

James Medland and Thomas Govett have returned from Knife river, where they went to angle for the wily trout. They met with very poor success if common report is to be believed.

Mrs. J. M. Bender, of Ramsey street, is visiting with relatives at Stevens Point, Wis.

Miss Annie Halloran, who has been a student at the St. Cloud normal school through the winter, has returned to her home in West Duluth.

Oscar Anderson, of St. Louis, who has been visiting with his father, M. Anderson, in West Duluth, returned to the World's fair city yesterday.

The Modern Woodmen of America will hold open house to the Royal Neighbors at their meeting in the Great Eastern hall, tomorrow evening. A program will be rendered and refreshments will be served.

Mrs. Ashbeck will entertain the Royal Neighbors of Zenith camp at her home, 615 Fifty-seventh avenue west, tomorrow afternoon.

For Sale—Kitchen range and household goods, cheap, if taken at once. 6009 Raleigh street.

Emanuel Olson, 4106 Halifax street, has been adjudged insane by the judge of probate, and was last night taken to the Fergus Falls asylum. The claim is made that Olson refused to take nourishment for a full week, saying that he could live without eating. Olson is 22 years old and a single man. He came to America from Sweden only a few months ago.

A baseball game yesterday between the West Duluth Vikings and the Hazelwood All Stars resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 23 to 6. Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

TARIFF POLICY

Of Massachusetts Will Be Urged on Convention.

Chicago, June 21.—The early morning developed a tendency towards the adoption of the tariff policy outlined by the Massachusetts Republican convention, which while recognizing the worth of the present tariff law, declared that no schedule was sacredly or necessarily permanent.

Senator Lodge is understood to be the author of this plank and it is contended that he will press a similar plank on the national resolutions committee. When pressed on the subject regarding the probable declaration, he said:

"You cannot tell what forty-five men will do."

His closest friends in private life say the Masachusetts senator has given free expression to the hope that his state's expression will be sustained by the national gathering.

PRESIDENT CONTRIBUTES $500.

New York, June 21.—The president has sent to Jacob H. Schmidt, treasurer of the Slocum relief committee, a contribution of $500 to the relief fund.

JEWELS FROM AFRICA.

From the New York Tribune:—Dealers in diamonds are said to be inclined to balloon their schedules in present conditions. There are few important sources of supply of these gems anywhere on the globe, except in the South African mines, which are controlled by a comparatively small number of men, who may be determined to obtain the largest possible revenues from the territory of which they hold possession.

Reports are afloat that the yield is falling off and it may be that in a few generations the De Beers will be almost as barren as those of India and Brazil have become in recent years.

Diamonds
Getting Scarce!

WE anticipated this and bought heavily —demand has steadily increased, but still have many left at the old prices.

M. HENRICKSEN JEWELRY CO.
334 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.
Isle Royale Route.
Fast freight and passenger service. Steamers leave Duluth Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4:00 p. m., for Two Harbors, Grand Marias, Isle Royale and Port Arthur, direct. Mondays and Thursdays at 9:30 a. m. for Port Arthur and all intermediate north shore and Isle Royale ports. Sundays and Wednesdays at 9:00 a. m. for Port Wing, Bayfield, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock-Houghton and all intermediate south shore ports. Sundays at 4:00 p. m. for Hancock and Houghton via Washington Harbor (Isle Royale). Freight and Ticket office, Singer's Dock, Lake avenue south.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		† 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast,	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	*12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*3:20 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:45 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	'Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.
City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail	Ar. *8:55 a.m
	All Points East.	
†7:45 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL	Ar. †9:35 p.m
	Marquette and Copper Country.	

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n Jnct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. Mt'n. Iron. Lv	....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar. Ely Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE SPALDING
Duluth's Leading Hotel.
FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST
Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.
Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

COOK'S HOTEL
New building.
Modern in every particular.
Julius Cook, Mngr. 210-212 W. Sup. St.

MIDLAND HOTEL
W. H. HARGREAVES, Prop.
210 West Second Street.
$1.00 PER DAY. SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Two Great Big Snaps

$3650 for a fine 8-room modern house that cost $5000 to build.

$2300 for 8-room house with water, sewer, bath and furnace, near car line.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Wm. C. SARGENT & CO.,
303 Lonsdale Bldg.

BURRELL & HARMON,
No. 3 So. First Ave. E.,
BOTH 'PHONES.

FURNACE HEATING EXPERTS.
Agents for Strictly First-class Furnaces.
ROOFING WORK—all kinds—Cornice and Skylights, Steel Ceilings.
Tin and Sheet Iron Work of all kinds.

Price only $3,000
Good double house, (7 rooms each side,) stone foundation; with lot, 50x140, on West Fourth Street.
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

I HAVE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE!
in all parts of the city, and at prices that can not fail to command your attention. I have a number of centrally located parcels particularly adaptable for improvement in the way of flat or apartment houses—as well as many dwelling house propositions that will merit your consideration. I also offer a number of improved properties, large and small, that pay handsome dividends and can sell you what you want on small down payments with balance on long time at low interest rates.
R. M. NEWPORT 302 Lonsdale Bdg. F. I. Salter, Agent

EAST END HOUSE
Has 7 rooms, stone foundation, water, sewer and bath. Hardwood floors throughout. Built in 1903. Lot 50x140. A modern home for..... **$3000**
G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.
Zenith Phone, 1538.
Duluth Phone, 201-M.

$2600 Takes a six-room house with water, sewer, bath, gas and electric light, on Third street, in heart of city.
Before you buy or sell, come in and see us.
A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

A SNAP
$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.
COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg

We Offer
For $35 per month—House 3 rooms—barn, modern, east.
For $45 per month—House furnished; modern; large yard; central.
For $50 per month—House furnished; modern.
For $17 per month—Flat—West End—remodeled.
Choice room in Lowell Block.
The Stephenson Rental Agency.
Ground Floor, Providence Building. Phone 466.

Our BURGLARY POLICIES
will protect your homes from all kinds of thieving and burglary.
GET OUR RATES.
R. B. Knox & Co.
Real Estate, Fire Insurance, Loans and Rentals.
No. 1 Exchange Bldg.

$4700 for 16-room flat, good location, in East End. Rents $720. A good investment.
$4500 A good business property at 1906 West Superior street. Rents $648. Increasing in value.
$4750 Nine-room house, barn also—with stone foundation, shade trees; corner lot and good location in East End.
$2500 A choice lot, 50x140, Superior street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues. Cheap at that.
$2000 On West Third street, near Twentieth avenue. Good for $25 monthly rent.
D. W. SCOTT,
Zenith 'phone 655.
10 MESABA BLOCK.

PROTECT Your Property From Thieves by taking out a BURGLARY POLICY with—
Pulford, How & Co.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

Big Bargains
FOR SMALL INVESTORS.
$35 will buy a corner lot in West Duluth on Ellnor street, near Longfellow school.
$100 will buy six fractional lots in same locality.
$200 will buy two lots, 50x140 each, on upper side of Boulevard, Near Tenth avenue east.
$225 will buy a lot on Sixth street, one block from Portland Station.
$250 will buy three lots in Hunter's Park near school house.
$110 will buy lot 40x110 on upper side Sixth street, near Third avenue west.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WE MAKE
REAL ESTATE LOANS
THAT MAKE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.
It will pay you to investigate our methods before borrowing.
R. M. NEWPORT,
F. I. SALTER, Agent. 302 Lonsdale Bldg.

HANDSOME MODERN RESIDENCE IN EAST END AT A BARGAIN—Nine-room house—handsomely finished in hard wood, with fire places and modern plumbing, situated on a corner; lot in a most desirable location, price..... **$8500**
FINE BUILDING LOT IN EAST END—50x140 feet—situated on Superior street in a choice residence district. The best lot in town for the money. Fine location for flats or residence—price only... **$2500**
N. J. UPHAM CO
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

5% MONEY To Loan 6%
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor Lonsdale Bldg

ORDER OF HEARING ON PETITION FOR LICENSE TO SELL REAL ESTATE—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term. June 21st, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Stuart Bates, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of E. Z. Griggs, as administrator of said estate, representing among other things that said Stuart Bates at the time of his death was seized of certain real estate which is described in the petition herein, and that it is necessary to sell all of said real estate to pay the debts and expenses of administration of said estate, and that it is for the best interests of said estate and of all persons interested therein that said real estate be sold; and it appearing by such petition that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of the administrator to pay the debts outstanding against said deceased and expenses of administration, and that it is necessary to sell all of said real estate, and that it will be for the best interests of said estate and of all persons interested therein that the real estate described in the petition herein should be sold.

It is ordered, that all persons interested in said estate be and appear before this court on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the probate court room in the court house in Duluth in said county and state, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why license should not be granted to said administrator to sell said real estate according to the prayer of said petition.

It is further ordered, that this order be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county and state.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 21st day of June, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—June 21-28, July 5, 1904.

EXPERTS ARE APPOINTED

To Assist In Investigation Of the Slocum Disaster.

Washington, June 21.—Practically all of the time at the session of the cabinet today was devoted to consideration of the subject of steamboat inspection, brought to the attention of the body by Secretary Cortelyou. The matter under discussion was incidenal to the General Slocum disaster and to the rigid inquiry into it which had been ordered by Secretary Cortelyou.

In view of the charges that have been made of lack of discipline on the Slocum, and insufficient life-saving equipments, it was decided that the best expert talent obtainable should be called into service and, at the suggestion of Secretary Cortelyou, it was arranged that an army and a naval officer should be attached to the board in the capacity of experts. Commander Cameron Mack Winslow will be attached to the bureau as a naval expert. The army will be represented by Maj. Oscar F. Long of the quartermaster's department, who, from his familiarity with the army transport service, is believed to be particularly fitted for the work.

PATENTS ASSURED!
We secure patents that protect. Guide book free. Write for particulars.
Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence,
209 First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Patent Lawyers.
"Established 1861. Patent Practice Exclusively." Duluth's Original Pat. Attys.

DRINK {The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.}
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

CALLED AT ELEVEN

But State Convention Will Do No Business Until 2:30.

Meeting of State Central Committee to Call Another.

The Democratic state convention will be called to order at 11 o'clock tomorrow, by H. L. Buck, of Winona, chairman of the state central committee. The convention will then adjourn to 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but according to a message received from Mr. Buck, no business will be transacted until 2:30 o'clock. A number of the deelegates will not arrive until 2 o'clock, and this will leave them little enough time in which to get to the hall.

The convention will select four delegates at large to the national convention, and the delegates by congressional districts will get together and select two delegates from each district to go to St. Louis.

The anti-Hearst names mentioned for delegates-at-large are John Lind, T. D. O'Brien, L. A. Rosing, A. C. Weiss and Frank Zins. The last named is a candidate for district delegate from the Sixth district, the Sixth district being still in doubt. Mr. Zins put up a terrific fight on Bennett, the "original Hearst man," and downed him in their own home county, Stearns. The district is claimed by both sides, but if the Hearst element wins out Mr. Zins will have friends who will want him among the "big four." Alex. McKinnon, of Crookston, is also mentioned as a candidate for the honor.

The Hearst candidates for delegate-at-large are Judge H. L. Buck, of Winona, J. K. Bennett, Jr., of St. Cloud, Swan J. Turnblad, of Minneapolis, and T. T. Hudson, of Duluth.

* * *

Who is to be temporary chairman of the convention.

Anybody possessing inside information enough to answer that question can settle a lot of doubt, for if he knows who is to be the temporary chairman he will know whether the delegates are going instructed or foot-free.

As to the personality of the candidates of the two sides there has apparently been but little talk. Both sides appear to be averse to picking out a candidate until they have to. Or else they have their candidates picked out and don't want to say so until they have to.

On the anti-Hearst side there is some talk of C. D. O'Brien, of St. Paul.

On the Hearst side there is even less talk along this line than there is on the other side. The only name is mentioned, so far as could be learned today, was that of Charles d'Autremont, Jr., of Duluth. Some of the Hearst men have figured that it would be a kind of a delicate compliment to give the place to Duluth, and the mention of Mr. d'Autremont's name met with much enthusiasm.

Anyway, either of these two men would make a good chairman, but there is no certainty that either will be the candidate of his faction.

"Oh, there is no hurry about picking out a candidate," said a Duluth Hearst man this morning. "There are lots of fellows on our side that will make excellent chairman, and pull the full strength of our side of the contest. There is no necessity of picking out our candidate until the last minute, though I do not say we are going to wait so long."

The Hearst men have had their man picked for several days, however.

* * *

The state central committee will meet tonight at the Commercial club, and this was the reason so many of the leaders got here early. The members will be served with supper by the club.

Besides arranging the preliminaries for tomorrow's doings, it will be the function of the committee to fix the date for the Democratic state nominating convention.

At the last meeting of the committee a suggestion that the convention be held during the latter part of August or the first of September seemed to meet with approval and there has been but little discussion of it since.

* * *

When the convention assembles in the Armory tomorrow it will find itself in one of the best convention halls in the state. The committee on arrangements has had the hall cleaned and in addition to the 700 chairs which are at the hall ordinarily, borrowed 300 more in order to furnish seats for the entire delegations.

The decorations, which consist principally of flags and straight strands of red, white and blue, are profuse and will give the hall an air of decided patrioitism. Around the tiers of the reserved seats in the front of the hall there are solid sheets of color, one to each tier, of red, white and blue, in regular order, and this idea has been carried out wherever possible.

The band stand has been almost hidden with the national colors, but these will in nowise interfere with the discoursing of music, for despite the absence of the Third Regiment, music has been secured for the occasion, a band having been obtained through F. R. LaBrosse, and the organization will be kept busy in the hall tomorrow in keeping the delegations in good spirits. The Ramsey county delegates will also have a band.

"They say music hath charms to soothe the savage breast," said one of the onlookers in the hall this morning, "and it does seem to me if that is the case that a band is appropriate at a political convention, whether it is Republican, Democratic or anything else. Sometimes political conventions resolve themselves into what are pretty nearly savage events, and I think a band of music is the right thing to furnish to keep down any bad feeling."

There will be only one political picture furnished in the hall. It will be that of William Jennings Bryan. There were some of the people interested in the decorations who wanted pictures of Charles A. Towne, John Lind and others, but in order to allay feeling and keep out any idea of favoritism, Alfred McCallum, sergeat-at-arms, has put up only a picture of the Nebraskan. As he is not a candidate at this time for the presidency and was the standard bearer for the party in the last two national conflicts, it is claimed that the showing of his portrait is appropriate without being offensive to any faction.

But as most of the Hearst followers are Bryanites from away back, they say they are satisfied, and that it is a hard matter to get a picture of Hearst that would suit for such a purpose anyway.

The picture of Bryan is an excellent one and was secured from the law library.

Banners are to be put up in the hall to show the location of the delegations from the various parts. Both sides of each banner will be similarly inscribed, and there will be also banners for the daily and weekly press locations.

The arrangements for the press during the convention will be something out of the ordinary. William E. McEwen, chairman of the press committee and assistant sergeant-at-arms, with Sergeant-at-Arms Alfred McCallum, have this matter in charge.

There will be a press room, into which telegraph wires will be run from both the North American and Western Union systems. There will be a bank of typewriting machines for the use of the newspaper men, and there will also be messenger boys to carry the copy from the press table to the telegraph room.

W. E. McEwen, editor of the Labor World, who is in charge of the local press arrangements for the convention, and who will be assistant sergeant-at-arms at the convention, has taken a room at the St. Louis in order to be in close touch with the delegates preliminary to the convention.

POSTPONED
The Clan Stewart Excursion —until Tuesday, July 12th.
Tickets issued good for that date.

PARKER HAS BIG MAJORITY

Of Texas Delegates—Convention Will Probably Instruct For Him.

San Antonio, Tex., June 21.—The state Democratic convention to elect delegates to the St. Louis convention assemgled here today. The Parker adherents are in a large majority and instructions for the New York jurist are regarded as certain.

GO TO PITTSBURG.

Steel Corporation Purchasing Agents To Meet.

R. E. Mace, of the Oliver Iron Mining Co.; F. H. White, of the Duluth & Iron Range road and D. F. McLeod, of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road, all pruchasing agents of their respective companies leave this evening for Pittsburg to attend the regular meeting of the purchasing agents of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel corporation. It is customary for the buyers to assemble occasionally and discuss trade conditions. By comparing notes they are able to understand varying conditions and keep informed as to whether all are receiving the proper treatment at the hands of firms with whom they deal.

FORT WILLIAM FIRE BUG HAS CONFESSED.

St. Paul, June 12.—A special to the Dispatch from Winnipeg, Man., says: Adolph Taucob is under arrest at Fort William, charged with incendiarism. He has confessed to the police to the burning of buildings valued at over $2,600,000, including the city hall, McDonald engineering plant Elevator B, the Canadian Pacific stock yards and a large number of dwellings.

FIRE AT HAVELOCK, NEB.

Havelock, Neb., June 21.—Sixty-five thousand dollars' worth of costly machinery was ruined by heat from a fire today in the shops of the Burlington road at this place. The shops are worth $500,000.

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery, 15 E. Superior St.
Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Both 'Phones 199.
Prompt delivery everywhere.

We today received a direct shipment of one car load of
HOOD RIVER STRAWBERRIES
And they go on sale tomorrow morning.
24-Quart Case $1.50
Order early. Both phones 199
Lakeside delivery daily.

THE OTHER SIDE

C. H. Glover Discusses the Trouble At Cripple Creek.

Some Stories From There Are True and Some Untrue.

"The business men and citizens as a body have joined hands to drive the last vestige of unionism out of Cripple Creek," said C. H. Glover, of this city, who has just returned from a trip to the center of all the disturbance in Colorado.

"There have been many stories sent out from Cripple Creek that have been true, and many that were untrue. The facts of the matter as near as I could learn them, are these:

"Cripple Creek is a city of about 30,000 people. It is the center of what is probably the greatest gold-mining country in the world. There are some men in that city that have incomes of from $20,000 to $50,000 per month from the mines. It was a great union city previous to all of this trouble. The unions were probably as strong there as in any city in the world. The miners were working two shifts of twelve hours a day. They struck for three shifts of eight hours a day without an change in wages. During the time they were out non-union men were hired to take their places. Disorderly scenes commenced and the military forces were called to keep order.

"After the men went back to work the militia left, thinking order had again been established. Just recently there occurred this explosion which killed and injured for life a score or so of men. I will not say who was responsible for it, for nobody knows, but suspicions point to some of the union men. Then the business men and other citizens simply joined forces with the militia to stamp out unionism in the city, and they are going about it in deadly earnest and in a systematic manner.

"Union men are allowed to go to work in the mines if they surrender their cards, but the more prominent union agitators are being deported from the city and taken to the border line of Kansas. Undoubtedly it causes hardship to the wives and families of the men who are thus deported, but in many cases the women are worse than the men. I have seen women threaten to leave their husbands if thy deserted the union. Then again the men who maimed and killed the non-union men by that explosion did not stop to think of their wives and families.

"All of the business men have signed an agreement to employ no union men in any capacity whatever. The militia hurried back immediately after the explosion, and it is again in charge of affairs.

"The Citizens' Alliance has been organized to aid in stamping out unionism. Not long ago the members of the alliance decided that the sheriff was an impediment to their plans. He had been elected by the union and socialist element, and was a dangerous man. One day some members of the alliance met him on the street and conducted him to the back room in a building, where there was a long table. On the table was lying a paper which they commanded the sheriff to sign. It contained his resignation. He refused, and a rope with a running noose in it was laid beside the paper. They told him to take his choice, and he signed.

"Right or wrong, that is the stand that is being taken by the citizens in the matter.

"Many stories have been circulated concerning Gen. Bell and Governor Peabody which are untrue. They have an object in view and they intend to achieve that object. They may work some hardship to a few families, but they have counted the cost and are going about their work as humanely as possible. I saw the famous bullpen and the stories about it are greatly exaggerated. The men are certainly not kept in any great style, but it is comfortable and sanitary, and they are given plenty to eat.

"They talk of asking President Roosevelt to intervene. They might as well speak of having the mayor of Duluth intervene. There is no problem there that the state of Colorado cannot handle and which does not come within its jurisdiction."

Mr. Glover is interested in some mica deposits situated in the Bare Hills country, just 14 miles from the city of Cripple Creek. The deposits were located by James Ames, of this city, who is out there at the present time looking after the interests of himself and Mr. Glover.

WEST DULUTH

The contractors expect to have the Grand avenue sewer completed by July 4. The work is progressing rapidly, in spite of certain difficulties which have to be contended with. In all there will be about six blocks of the sewer when completed.

Although it is now nearly the end of June the men engaged on the contract are still occasionally troubled by coming in contact with frost in the ground. Quite frequently a frozen strip is found three feet beneath the surface. This is true, however, only in certain kinds of soil. Where found the frost extends down for about one foot.

No rocks have yet been encountered in the construction work, but quicksand is discovered in large quantities, delaying the work to a considerable extent. Water issuing from a bed of gravel several feet down has caused no end of trouble. At one point yesterday, where this gravel bed was tapped, water rushed forth so fast that in less than a minute it was four feet deep in one entire length of the big ditch. One of the pipe layers was caught in the flood and was wet to his breast before he could pull his feet from the mud and scramble to the surface.

A curious formation of soil is shown by the digging, and the indications are that the whole was deposited there at some distant date by the action of the water. Signs of grass, moss and trees are found at a depth of ten feet.

NEW PLANS MADE.

Ball Team to Be Run as Business Proposition.

If negotiations now on foot are carried out, Edward Warner will become manager of the West Duluth baseball team, Thomas Foubister voluntarily resigning the managership in his favor. The plans as laid include extensive improvements on the West Duluth baseball grounds, with a team which will be first-class in every particular.

It is proposed to run the West Duluth aggregation more along league lines, with a regular schedule for the season, and to build a high board fence around the home grounds, so that admission to the games can be charged. It is thought that by running the team on business principles it may be made to yield a good margin of profit to everybody concerned. The plans includge getting good players from the outside, if home talent does not live up to the requirements.

It is said that this is not considered necessary, however, for the men now in the team are all of them good ones, who, with the proper training, will make a bunch of fast and snappy players.

Probably the West Duluthians will cross bats next Sunday with the Cloquet players at Cloquet. The latter want the game to be arranged. If certain conditions are met with the contest will be pulled off. The men up the line are hard to beat, it is claimed by all the Duluth teams that ever played them, for the simple reason that the umpire cannot understand why it is not his duty to see that the home players win every game. The Big Duluths, defeated at Cloquet last Sunday, say that they would have won but for the fact that the umpire let Cloquet bring in three runs on a foul ball. Similar complaints are registered by other local teams.

The Mork Bros.' aggregation are also after West Duluth for a Sunday game. They want to use the league grounds. It is possible that this last game will be arranged. Everything will be decided within the next two or three days, however.

GIVE MORE FOR MONEY.

The committee appointed by the West Duluth Commercial club to investigate the charge that some of the home merchants were not handling matches made by the Union company, of West Duluth, came in the morning the matches to be found in the boxes of the Diamond and Union companies it is found that where there were about 460 of the sticks in the Diamond boxes there are 650 matches in the packages put up by the West Duluth concern.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Miss Maud O'Leary and M. W. McDonald, of Minneapolis, who have been visiting relatives, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Sullivan, in West Duluth, have returned to their homes.

The West Duluth Commercial club's new electric sign is being put in place today. It will be hung across the sidewalk in a position where all may see it.

M. Gaspard, 5813 Wadena street, who was very low with pneumonia last week, is rapidly improving in health.

The West Duluth Commercial club will give a dance Thursday evening in Schell & Wade's hall.

James Medland and Thomas Govett have returned from Knife river, where they went to angle for the wily trout. They met with very poor success if common report is to be believed.

Mrs. J. M. Bender, of Ramsey street, is visiting with relatives at Stevens Point, Wis.

Miss Annie Halloran, who has been a student at the St. Cloud normal school through the winter, has returned to her home in West Duluth.

Oscar Anderson, of St. Louis, who has been visiting with his father, M. Anderson, in West Duluth, returned to the World's fair city yesterday.

The Modern Woodmen of America will hold open house to the Royal Neighbors at their meeting in the Great Eastern hall, tomorrow evening. A program will be rendered and refreshments will be served.

Mrs. Ashbeck will entertain the Royal Neighbors of Zenith camp at her home, 615 Fifty-seventh avenue west, tomorrow afternoon.

For Sale—Kitchen range and household goods, cheap, if taken at once. 6009 Raleigh street.

Emanuel Olson, 4106 Halifax street, has been adjudged insane by the judge of probate, and was last night taken to the Fergus Falls asylum. The claim is made that Olson refused to take nourishment for a full week, saying that he could live without eating. Olson is 22 years old and a single man. He came to America from Sweden only a few months ago.

A baseball game yesterday between the West Duluth Vikings and the Hazelwood All Stars resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 23 to 6. Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

TARIFF POLICY

Of Massachusetts Will Be Urged on Convention.

Chicago, June 21.—The early morning developed a tendency towards the adoption of the tariff policy outlined by the Massachusetts Republican convention, which while recognizing the worth of the present tariff law, declared that no schedule was sacredly or necessarily permanent.

Senator Lodge is understood to be the author of this plank and it is contended that he will press a similar plank on the national resolutions committee. When pressed on the subject regarding the probable declaration, he said:

"You cannot tell what forty-five men will do."

His closest friends in private life say the Masachusetts senator has given free expression to the hope that his state's expression will be sustained by the national gathering.

PRESIDENT CONTRIBUTES $500.

New York, June 21.—The president has sent to Jacob H. Schmidt, treasurer of the Slocum relief committee, a contribution of $500 to the relief fund.

JEWELS FROM AFRICA.

From the New York Tribune:—Dealers in diamonds are said to be inclined to balloon their schedules in present conditions. There are few important sources of supply of these gems anywhere on the globe, except in the South African mines, which are controlled by a comparatively small number of men, who may be determined to obtain the largest possible revenues from the territory of which they hold possession.

Reports are afloat that the yield is falling off and it may be that in a few generations the De Beers will be almost as barren as those of India and Brazil have become in recent years.

Diamonds
Getting Scarce!
WE anticipated this and bought heavily —demand has steadily increased, but still have many left at the old prices.
M. HENRICKSEN JEWELRY CO.
334 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.
Isle Royale Route.
Fast freight and passenger service. Steamers leave Duluth Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4:00 p. m. for Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Isle Royale and Port Arthur, direct. Mondays and Thursdays at 9:30 a. m. for Port Arthur and all intermediate north shore and Isle Royale ports, Sundays and Wednesdays at 9:00 a. m. for Port Wing, Bayfield, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock-Houghton and all intermediate south shore ports. Sundays at 4:00 p. m. for Hancock and Houghton via Washington Harbor (Isle Royale). Freight and Ticket office, Singer's Dock, Lake avenue south.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m.	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m.
† 3:45 p.m.		† 2:00 p.m.
*11:15 p.m.		* 6:10 a.m.
* 8:45 a.m.	Crookston, Grand Forks,	* 6:30 p.m.
* 8:15 p.m.	Montana and Coast,	* 7:10 a.m.
† 2:20 p.m.	Swan River, Bibbing, Virginia,	†12:20 p.m.
† 6:20 a.m.	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m.	St. Paul Minneapolis	†3:20 p.m.
*4:00 p.m.	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m.
*5:30 p.m.	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:45 a.m.
*5:30 p.m.	Appleton	*10:45 a.m.
*5:30 p.m.	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac,	*10:45 a.m.
*5:30 p.m.	FAST MAIL	*10:45 a.m.

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m.	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m.
† 8:00 a.m.	Ashland and East	* 7:10 p.m.
* 7:30 p.m.	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m.
* 9:40 a.m.	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m.

Leave		Arrive
† 9:00 a.m.	"Duluth Short Line."	* 6:30 a.m.
* 1:55 p.m.	ST. PAUL	* 2:10 p.m.
*11:10 p.m.	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.
City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail Ar. *8:55 a.m.
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †9:35 p.m.
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n Iron Lv	-----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	-----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	-----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	6:10	Ar. Ely Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE SPALDING
Duluth's Leading Hotel.
FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST
Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.
Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

COOK'S HOTEL
New building.
Modern in every particular.
Julius Cook, Mngr. 210-212 W. Sup. St.

MIDLAND HOTEL
W. H. HARGREAVES, Prop.
210 West Second Street.
$1.00 PER DAY. SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

LATEST FADS AND FANCIES FOR WOMEN

CUCUMBER COLD CREAM CURES SUNBURN and TAN

SQUEEZING OUT THE JUICE OF THE CUCUMBERS

SAVE THE SKINS FOR THERE IS MAGIC POWER IN THEM

APPLYING IT TO THE FACE

BEATING UP THE COMPLEXION CREAM

RUB THE ENDS TOGETHER UNTIL A FOAM APPEARS

BY MISS MANHATTAN.

New York, June —.

Of all the women who spend the summer months in the mountains, by the sea or in the country there is probably not one who isn't anxious to keep her complexion in good condition. Her difficulty in this line is in reconciling personal interest with fashion, for fashion neither approves the avoidance of those summer pastimes popularly supposed to be ruinous to fair skins nor the devotion of too much time and care to the preservation of the complexion. To be popular a summer girl must be ready for any sport in progress, no matter if the glare of the sun and its reflection on the water will make the texture of her skin leathery and its hue a brilliant red. If she is properly equipped for the season she will have at hand everything necessary for the treatment of her complexion at home. She will know how to make sunburn, tan and freckles disappear as if by magic.

Modern woman has acquired some of the wisdom of her ancestors, who swathed their faces in linen masks and veils against the rays of the summer sun, and she has profited by the experience of the summer young woman of a few seasons ago, who went about with a reckless disregard of the effect of sun and wind on her complexion. The wise woman has her full measure of pleasure, but she applies that little ounce of prevention which is worth a whole pound of cure when the summer season is over.

A few simple precautions are recommended to keep the skin beautiful, and among these the common cucumber plays a significant part. The cosmetic value hidden under the crisp green skin of an ordinary garden cucumber surprises those who have had no experience with creams and lotions, in which it figures as an important ingredient. Many of these complexion creams can be bought in town, but if one is going to the country, where vegetables are profuse and of the best quality, it is advisable to take along a recipe, so that one can make pastes and lotions fresh when needed.

Sunburn especially requires the most liberal use of cold cream. It should be dabbed on the face immediately upon returning from a walk or boat-ride, when the skin is heated, and before the sunburn has a chance to harden and toughen its texture. After a cleansing with cucumber cream, to get the dust out of the pores, a second application may be given, or the face may be rubbed with a cucumber lotion.

It is a distinct advantage to know how to prepare cosmetics for one's self, for then one is perfectly sure of the freshness and harmlessness of the preparations. The following cucumber cream is recommended by a devotee of its cult:

A double boiler such as is used for cooking rice or cereals perfectly new and clean and not too large. Into this pour half a cup of sweet almond oil. Be sure to have the outer section of the boiler sufficiently filled with water to prevent the least scorching or burning of the mixture. Put this over the fire, and while it is slowly coming to a boil, or, rather, to the boiling point, get ready the cucumbers and other ingredients. Three cucumbers of good size and that are firm and with small seeds are the best. It is advisable to peel them, but to preserve the skins for use in the mixture. When the skins have been removed take two of the cucumbers together end to end and rub them vigorously until you see a white foam beginning to form. This is said to be the poisonous part of the vegetable, and should by no means be allowed to remain and be added to a delicate complexion preparation. When the foaming ceases cleanse the cucumbers and cut them into small squares, and if the sweet oil is hot throw that bits of cucumber in it and add the skins. At no time should the mixture be allowed to boil, and the best results are obtained if the boiler is set on the back part of the stove and left to simmer for five or six hours. This process extracts all the beneficial qualities of the cucumber and at the same time mixes them thoroughly with the warm oil. While hot strain the oil into an earthen dish and add to it about one ounce of white wax, the same quantity of spermaceti and twice that of lanolin, which is an excellent skin food and perfectly harmless. It will take a few minutes more to melt the wax and spermaceti by putting the earthen bowl into the oven. When there are no hard pieces left the mixture should be taken out and stirred with a spoon until it gradually takes on consistency of cold cream. It will improve the cucumber cream to add to it during this stirring process several drops of tincture of benzoin and a teaspoonful of rosewater. The result will be a delicious and cooling cream that will work wonders in the way of removing tan and sunburn and keeping the texture of the skin soft and smooth.

Other preparations for the skin are made of cucumbers, and the young woman who begins to realize what a profitable fad to follow is this homely garden, one will indulge herself in the whole set of cucumber cosmetics.

Fresh, crisp cucumber skins thrown into the bathtub of cold water will give a fine tone to the skin after a hot and fatiguing day.

If the summer girl finds the season trying to her complexion there are compensations in the way of spring and summer medicines to be had in the simplest diet. When strawberries are in the market the wise woman busies herself making creams, vinegars, lotions and paste from their deliciously-scented juice. If properly cared for this fruit cosmetic will last through the season. Cucumbers are considered more efficacious than many, and the ease with which these can be procured for several months to come makes them one of the most valuable beauty aids.

Green things are, generally speaking, very good summer medicine—spinach, lettuce, onions and asparagus all being possessed of wonderfully good tonic properties. A dose of medicine isn't half so good as the systematic use of one of these simple garden remedies. I know a girl whose complexion is the envy of all her feminine friends, as it is the admiration of the other sex, and she affirms that its good color and condition are due to the practice she has of spending a few days together at a time away from her friends and devoting her three meals a day to the moderate consumption of these highly valued garden products. She does a great deal of traveling, and invariably she makes it a rule to eat onions on the train when she is alone and not apt to offend with the characteristic odor they leave on the breath.

Besides certain foods that are beneficial for the complexion, there is a much simpler road to bright eyes and rosy cheeks. This is the fresh-air treatment, and the girl who neglects this part of the beauty quest is going to fail altogether. Plenty of soft sunshine and fresh air will in no way impair the most delicate skin if it is protected from direct burning rays. A wide-brimmed hat or a parasol is the penalty of the woman whose skin is of the texture of a baby's, but the one with a less delicate skin can brave wind and moderate heat to good advantage. Women have reached such a sensible point in their ideas now that there are few indeed who are foolish enough to swath their faces in veils and burden themselves with sunshades, except when such are absolutely demanded.

After coming in from a sail, a stiff game of tennis in the hot sun or any exposure to wind and heat, it is best to bathe the face with a soothing lotion first and then put the cucumber cold cream on at night. Bathe the skin well with warm water and soap, rinse it thoroughly and dry with soft linen, so as not to irritate the skin. Apply the following lotion, a little at a time, until the skin becomes accustomed to the treatment:

One part pulverized borax.
One part lemon juice.
One part juice of cucumbers.
One pint rose water.

Some skins become dry and drawn from even slight exposure to the sun, and for such as these the above lotion is excellent to rub on during the daytime and the cucumber cream at night. If these simple remedies are resorted to and moderate care is taken there is no reason why a woman should not get through the hottest summer with all the outdoor pleasure she wants and at the end of the season be in the finest trim for winter duties and pleasures.

Summer Gloves.

Those who can afford to wear expensive summer gloves will choose silk instead of lisle thread coverings, and their choice will prove the cooler of the two, for silk gloves are manufactured in an open mesh, through which the air filters almost as though there wasn't a glove on the hand. Stitching on the back of the hand is not considered essential to the smartness of the glove. On the contrary, the present fad approves of either no ornamentation at all or else a sort of spray design picked out in black. These follow the general outline of the customary stitchings. Silk gloves are very short, some of them turning back over the wrist in a narrow cuff that broadens perceptibly at the back. Occasionally the cuff is black or white over black, and again it will be seen decorated in black embroidery to match the hand part.

It looks as though the fashionable set would approve the going without gloves this summer, for when Miss Roosevelt was in St. Louis she wore elbow sleeves, and nothing to cover either her arms or hands. One swallow doesn't make a summer, but there are lots of women who would be glad enough to be able to go with their hands perfectly free on the hottest days.

Some of the prettiest collars and dress trimmings come ready made. One set that I saw and admired very much was intended to be worn over a heavy white pongee or linen dress. It was in the form of a deep cape collar coming to the waist, and was a graduated series of blue linen marguerites edged with white mercerized floss. Those around the throat were scarcely larger than a 10-cent piece, and the size gradually increased until the lower flowers measured about two inches and a half in diameter. The flowers were hung together in a lattice pattern, leaving plenty of open spaces to show the blouse beneath. With this collar was a girdle formed of marguerites, with the larger ones at the back and the smaller ones coming down to a point in front.

Discs of rolled tube braid looped together with the same material combined to make another very handsome dress yoke for a white mohair gown. It is really economy to own two or three sets of these fancy collars, for they achieve wonders in the way of giving variety and smartness to the plainest gowns.

In the realm of petticoats there was never a time when more beautiful things could be found. The present fad is for hand-embroidered effects, especially those worked with scalloped edges and flounces. If one has time these are easy to make at home, and they go rapidly, too, but most women like to spend their days in ways that are more profitable to them physically than sitting down to an hour or two of handwork. Plain chambrays and silk-and-linen mixtures are chosen for serviceable petticoats, and the buttonholed edge is done in the same color as the material. Fine white batiste treated in this style of needlework savors of French convents. The white must be very carefully and exquisitely done, so that only expert embroiderers should attempt it.

In anticipation of hot weather lingerie that is scarcely more than a bit of lace is offered to those who can afford to keep cool in this way during hot nights. Gowns have entire yokes and fronts, as well as sleeves, of fine lace, while chemise and corset covers are the flimsiest trifles. Very little ribbon is put upon summer lingerie on account of the additional heat each band makes. It remains now for them to introduce entire garments of lace, though even the thinnest would never be so cool as fine, sheer batiste or nainsook.

For Treasures When Traveling.

It is an old joke about the secret hiding places women have for their money when traveling, but no better ways have been discovered for keeping money safe than to tuck it away in the front of the blouse or slip it in a bag hung at the waist and worn under the dress skirt. A purse that fastens to the belt is well enough for the daytime, but at night the traveled woman wants some place more secure than her pillow or a spot under the mattress. One ingenious girl has made herself a set of washable linencases that are like two compartments of a pocketbook, only one is smaller than the other and may be slipped inside the larger one. Checks, bills, drafts, or even gold, may be tucked away in the smaller compartment, and this in turn folded neatly into the larger one and the whole fastened round with a white linen tape that is long enough to go over the head. One advantage in these linencases is that they can be washed after each trip and are always fresh for another. To be very elegant one might have one's initials embroidered on the outside of the case or one's name and address could be worked on it. Longer receptacles intended to hold check books, credentials and letters of credit are also made of heavy white linen, bound with linen tape. More elaborate ones are made of moire silk, hand painted and bound with narrow satin ribbon. They are lined with plain taffeta and look very handsome, but I doubt if they will give the service of the plainer linen ones, and I am sure they will not be so hygienic as a bag that will stand washing.

A Belt Novelty.

There is a variation of the belt whose making I minutely described not long ago. I mean the braid belt, with oval buckle. The newest of these are now being made of genuine gold braid woven in exactly the same mesh as the mohair and silk patterns. With a gilt buckle, these rich-looking waist ornaments are especially handsome.

One of the buckles was a fancy design in pale gold enamel and dark green relief work made in the shape of two cherub wings. It was wide enough to just take the braid and hold it out well in front and then let it crush up becomingly at the back.

Broad leather and suede belts are done to death, to use a slang but expressive phrase, and with hot weather now upon us their day may be considered quite past. Linen, canvas and all loose open meshes of linen are being cut to form belts, and many of these are trimmed with a double-row of buttons instead of a buckle in the front.

Gold Beads Again Popular.

Grandmother's jewel box cannot be rifled this year for its treasure of gold beads, for those were taken long ago to adorn the favorite grandchild's pretty white throat. This same grandchild can, however, bring forth the heirloom from its resting place and in which she has kept it for the past few years and count it among her most fashionable trinkets. Gold beads look very pretty worn above the low collar of a summer blouse. They are confined to day wear at present while longer chains of rare stone are liked for evening.

Coral necklaces as well as those of turquoise beads have come in with the reappearance of gold ones, and when becoming either of these is a very effective ornament. One of the prettiest long chains that I have seen was purchased at the World's Fair. The fine gold links are interspersed with oblong bits of cut aqua marines and swung on the end of the chain is a large locket rimmed with the same stones only smaller, and in the center rests a single diamond. Lots of fancy and inexpensive jewelry is being bought in St. Louis. Italian and French novelties are very attractive, and another foreign exhibitor is making a specialty of art nouveau designs. Many of these are set with chrysophrase and amazonite. The former is a clear, beautiful green, while the latter is similar but has a mottled and cloudy appearance. Stick pins are popular souvenirs, and the deep green stones seem a little different from the general run of cheap novelties.

For dressing table a hatpin vase is now made to solve the problem of long and heavy-headed pins. Nowadays it takes such a number of pins to keep a hat on, and, besides, one must possess a great variety of colors and styles for the summer hats, so that a small cushion could never be persuaded to hold the entire collection. The hatpin vase usually comes in silver. It is a very pretty and artistic affair, with a slender stem and flat base. It stands about five inches high, and the top of the vase broadens out like the petals of a lily to accommodate the dozens or so of long pins that are stuck in its very heart. Hatpin vases are designed in the usual patterns of silver to match other dressing-table fittings.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SLIGHTLY LOWER

Wheat Market Opens Firmer, Slumps and Then Recovers.

Large Decreases In American and Bradstreet World's Visible.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 21.—The wheat market opened a little firmer this morning, the Liverpool market being up somewhat, closing ½d higher, and unfavorable weather in the Southwest created an uneasy feeling. It soon fell away, however, and was down considerably from the top, but rallied on the large decreases in the visible supply and Bradstreet's world's visible report. The Duluth July lost ¼c, Chicago was a shade higher, Minneapolis ¼-⅜c lower and New York a shade lower. The Minneapolis September lost ¼-⅜c and Duluth ⅛c.

Car receipts at Duluth were 64, against 111 last year, and at Minneapolis 106 against 268 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 170 against 379 last year. Chicago received 47 against 48 last year. Winnipeg receipts were 139 against 178 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 271,563 bus, last year 388,201 bus. Shipments 144,145 bus, last year 267,860 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 121,744 bus.

The visible supply last week decreased 2,132,000 bus and is now 16,313,000 bus, against 18,460,000 bus. Bradstreet reported a decrease of 3,007,000 bus in the world's visible supply of wheat.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼d lower. In the Chicago market July corn closed ⅛-⅝c higher. July oats closed ⅝c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 644,800 bus, last year 931,700 bus. Shipments, 482,545 bus, last year, 715,320 bus. Clearances were 54,018 bus. The visible supply last week increased 465,000 bus, and is now 5,721,000 bus, against 5,440,000 bus last year. Bradstreet's reported an increase of 458,000 bus in the world's visible.

In the Duluth market there was little doing. July opened ⅛c up at 92¾c, fell to 92c, at 10:45, and rallied to 92¾-⅝c at 11. It fell off again to 92c at 11:45, and then advanced to 92½c, at which point it closed. This was ⅛c lower than yesterday. The September option lost ⅛c and closed at 80⅞c.

Cash offerings were light and No. 1 northern continued at July price.

Flax was dull and lighter, closing ⅛c higher for July and September, and ¼c higher for October.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, 92½c; No. 2 northern, 90¾c; on track, No. 1 northern, 92¾c; No. 2 northern, 90¼c; macaroni, No. 1, 84½c; No. 2, 83c; July, 92¾c; September, 80⅞c. Flax, in store, $1.09¾; to arrive, $1.04⅝; July, $1.09; September, $1.10; October, $1.10¾. Oats, to arrive, 41½c; on track, 41¾c. Rye, on track, 53c; to arrive, 55c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 64; last year, 111; oats, 7; barley, 8; flax, 27; last year, 70.

Receipts—Wheat, 55,123; oats, 16,117; flax, 21,190.

Shipments—Wheat, 1218; corn, 1245; oats, 4729; barley, 130,893; flax, 212,760.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars.....$0.92½
No. 1 northern, 4 cars 92¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car 92⅝
No. 2 northern, 1 car 90
Macaroni wheat, 5000 bus, No. 2..... 83
Macaroni wheat, 1 car, No. 1..... 84½
Oats, 1 car, No. 3, white..... 41½
Oats, 1 car, No. 4, white..... 41
Flax, 5 cars..... 1.08

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Pit Became Unsettled After Firm Opening.

Chicago, June 21.—After a firm opening, sentiment in the wheat pit today, the market became unsettled and on selling by scalpers, the market lost all of the opening advance. Under the influence of higher cables and unfavorable weather in the Southwest, initial quotations on September were a shade to ⅛@¼c higher, at 82c to 80⅝c, but the price soon declined to 79⅝c. July opened a shade to ⅛@⅜c higher, at 84⅜c to 85c, and sold off to 84⅛c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 247 cars against 246 last week and 263 a year ago.

The market became exceedingly weak on selling by pit traders, induced by a revised estimate of the Kansas yield, which made the total crop over 87,000,000 bus. Under this selling July declined to 83⅝c, and September to 79⅝c. On the break there was active covering by shorts, a liberal decrease in the visible supply being the main incentive to buying. All of the loss was regained, July closing a shade up, at 84¼c. Final figures on September were off a shade at 79⅝c.

Liberal receipts, lower cables, together wit hexcellent weather brought out considerable selling orders in July corn, and as a result the market had an easier undertone. September opened unchanged at 48⅝c, and closed off to 48¼c. July opened a shade lower, at 47⅞c, and declined to 47⅝c. Local receipts were 591 cars, with 78 of contract grade.

Heavy selling of September by several big commission houses carried the price of July down to 47¼@¼c. September declined to 48c. The market rallied with wheat, July advancing to 48⅜c. The close was up ⅛c at 48⅜@⅝c. After selling at 49c, September closed at 48¾@⅞c, a gain of ⅛@¼c.

The feature of trading in oats was fair demand for July and moderate selling of September. The nearby delivery showed firmness, but others were inclined to weakness. July opened ⅛c higher at 28½c to 28⅝c, and advanced to 28⅝c. After opening unchanged to ⅛c lower, at 31⅝c to 32c, September sold off to 31⅝c. Local receipts were 392 cars.

Provisions were governed almost exclusively by the strength of the hog market. There was a demand for all product and about the only selling was by local longs. September pork opened 2½c lower to 2½c higher, at $13.20 to $13.25, and sold up to $13.27½. Lard was up 7½c, at $7.22½. After reacting to $7.17½, the price rallied to $7.22@7.25. Ribs were 5c to 7½c higher, at $7.70 to $7.72½.

Close: Wheat—July 84⅜c; old, 85¾c; September, 79⅝c; old, 80½c; December, 80c. Corn—June, 48c; July, 48⅝@48c; September, 48¾@47⅝c; December, 44⅝c; May, 43½c. Oats—June, 46⅜c; July, 30¼c; September, 29¼c; December, 29⅜c. Pork—July, $13.02½; September, $12.90; January, $12.50. Lard—July, $7.05@7.07½; September, $7.25; October, $7.27½; November, $7.17½. Ribs—July, $7.62½@7.65; September, $7.72½@7.75; October, $7.77½. Rye—June, 65c; July, 60c; September, 55c. Flax—Northwestern, $1.07;

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southwestern, $1; June, $1; July, $1; September, $1.05. Timothy—June, $2.92½; September, $3.12½. Clover—June, $10.75. Barley—Cash, 34@55c Cash wheat—No. 2 red, $1.01; 3 red, 97@100c; 2 hard, 99@99c; 3 hard, 85@93c; 1 northern, 98c; 2 northern, 95c; 3 spring, 85@95c. Oats—No. 2, 40c; 3, 39½c. Corn—No. 2, 47½@¾c; 3, 47¼@¾c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	....92¾B	93	84¾-85	89⅞
High	....92¾	93	85	89⅞
Low	92	92	84	88⅞
Close	....92½	92¾-½	84¾B	89½-⅝
Close	..20th92⅝	92¾	84⅝-¾	98⅞
September—				
Open	....81¼B	81	79⅞-80	84¾A
High	....81¾	81	80⅜	84¼
Low	....80⅛A	80¼	79⅜	83¾
Close	....80⅞B	80¼	79⅝	84⅛B
Close	26th..81	80⅜-⅞	79⅝-80	84⅜

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	....28⅛-⅝	47¾	$12.97@13.00
High	....29⅛	48¾	13.07
Low	....28½-⅝	47¼	12.97
Close	....29½	48⅝-½	12.02

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 21.—Closing, wheat spot easy; 1 California, 6s 6d; futures easy, July, 6s 2½d; Sept. 6s 3½d; Dec. nominal. Corn spot easy; American mixed, new, 4s 4d; American mixed old, 4s 6d; futures dull; July, 4s 3½d; Sept. 4s 2d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 21.—Close: Wheat—July, 92⅝@92½c; September, 80½c; December, 78⅝c; on track—No. 1 hard, 93¾c; No. 1 northern, 94¾c; No. 2 northern, 91½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 21.—Close: Wheat—July, 89½@89⅝c; September, 84¼c; December, 84¼c. Corn—July, 53¾c; September, 53⅝c; December, 51c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

H. V. Jones, who is completing a third and fou this year a final survey of the crop situation, writes from St. Joseph, Mo.:

"The crop situation in the West is now rounding so that a fair gauge of the prospects may be taken. On the whole, conditions are favorable. While corn is late it is already up nicely and in the area east of the Missouri river there are less weeds than in many years. The crop in Illinois looks well. In Michigan it has made a good start and is all up. Oats are in a good shape in all central states. In Michigan, Ohio and Indiana the acreage is increased considerably and there is also an increase in Illinois, in fact, wheat alone makes a poor showing, a notable falling off being apparent from last year in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan."

• • •

F. E. Woods, of Leeds, N. D., writes to McKinley & Nichols: Prospects at this point are the best we have seen. The weather has been cool and we have had a rainfall of about four inches during the first two weeks of this month. Then there was a great deal of land on which there was little or no crop last year and probably twice the usual acreage ready for crop, so that the lateness of the spring did not affect us at all. We think acreage will be about 15 per cent above last year, and flax probably as much less with an increase of 15 to 18 per cent in barley and oats.

• • •

Broomhall cables from Roumania: "The wheat crop is now estimated at only 50 to 60 per cent of last year, or 37,000,000 bushels, to 44,000,000 bushels against 74,000,000 bushels in 1903. Corn wants abundant rain which has fallen in some parts.

Chicago Record-Herald: "We are not counting on doing much export business until we get to handling the new crop" said Alfred Brown of Boston who was on change yesterday." We are doing a little business in Manitoba wheat but Montreal is getting most of it as the rates are lower by that route. Corn prices are about two cents out of line on exports but we would be doing little business if prices were right as foreign demands have been so well filled up by shipments from other countries. The distributing business throughout New England is of the hand to mouth sort. There has not been a time on the crop when the mills through New England were willing to load up with corn. They have been able to get quality and have bought one car where they usually buy five. The consumption of corn is hardly up to the ordinary level."

One of the partners in the grain firm of James Carruthers & Co. of Winnipeg and Montreal was in the city yesterday. He declared that the indications for Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest were for a crop of between 70,000,000 and 80,000,000 bushels. He was emphatic in his assertions that under the brilliant weather conditions that had prevailed the wheat crop was as far advanced and as good in every way as though it had been seeded two weeks earlier.

• • •

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—It was quite a nervous and unsettled market. After a strong opening it turned weak and sold off rapidly on the continued fine weather and general dull situation. When corn and oats turned strong the short interest in wheat covered and the decline was all regained. Cables show dullness. The small stocks and the very limited trade makes an extremely nervous market. The Southwest reported a little better cash demand, but with no material change in prices and the cash situation still a very dull one.

Corn—It was dull and weak during the early part of the day, but rallied sharply later and was rather strong. The weekly government report was favorable and the bears are rather industrious. This was the case of the later rally. The principal strength was in the July. There is more or less talk of a considerable concentrated holding for July. If this option went to a premium we should consider the report of rather more importance.

Oats—Market unchanged to ⅝c higher. There was some selling pressure early, but the closing was strong. The weekly government report was not unfavorable, but the Illinois state report indicated the need of moistpre in this state and something like the same conditions are likely to prevail in Wisconsin. There is a large short interest and it would not take much in the way of unfavorable crop advices to drive them to cover.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	75	
Green onions	15	

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	20	
Dairies, fancy	14 @	16
Packing stock	11	

EGGS.

Fresh	19	

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	10	
Twins, full cream, old	10½	
Full cream, young America	15 @	1c
Brick cheese, No. 1	13	
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13	
Primost	7	

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	15	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@	13
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts	65
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	13
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12

FRUITS.

Strawberries, Illinois	2 40	
Oregon berries	2 75	
Pineapples	4 00	@ 4 25
Apples, per bbl	4 00	@ 4 50
Smyrna figs	1 00	@ 1 85
Bananas	1 00	@ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 25	@ 4 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 10	
California oranges	2 75	@ 3 00

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus	1 50
Asparagus, dozen	75
Pie plant, peck	1 50
Spinach, bushel	65
Green beets, doz	75
Wax beans, box	2 75
Tomatoes, crate	1 90
New potatoes, bus	1 85
Green peas, box	2 00
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	3 00
Carrots, per cwt	2 25
Turnips	1 10
Beets, per cwt	2 50
Cabbage, crate	2 25
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2 50
Best cucumbers	75
Potatoes	1 50

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6

LIVE POULTRY.

Chickens	14
Hens	14
Ducks	13
Turkeys	17
Geese	12

MEATS.

Beef	8
Lard	7
Mutton	10½
Lard	7¾
Pork loins	8½
cVal	6

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit juice	6 50
Duffy cider	3 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 21.—Butter steady; creameries, 13½@17½c; dairies, 12@16c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 14@½c. Cheese easy; daisies, 8c; twins, 7¼@½c; young Americas, 8c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 21.—Butter firm; receipts, 29,884. Creamery common to extra, 12@18c; state dairy, common to extra, 12@17c. Cheese firm; receipts, 16,430; state full cream, small colored, choice, 8¼@8⅜c; fair to good, 7½@8c; small white, choice, 8¼@8⅜c; fair to good, 7½@8c; large colored, choice, 8¼c; fair to good, 7¼@½c; large white choice, 8¼c; fair to good, 7¼@½c. Eggs steady; receipts, 21,366. State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 20@21c; firsts, 17½@18c; western extras, 17½@18c; firsts, 16½@17c; southern, 14½@15½c; inferior, 12@14c.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, June 21, 1904:

STATIONS—	State of weather	*Minimum	*Maximum	Rainfall inches and hundredths
Alexandria	Cloudy	70	52	.0
Campbell	Pt. cloudy	66	48	.01
Crookston	Cloudy	70	50	T
Detroit City	Rain	62	46	.04
Grand Meadows	Pt. cloudy	80	54	.0
Minneapolis	Cloudy	76	54	T
Montevideo	Pt. cloudy	72	48	.0
New Ulm	Cloudy	80	54	.0
Park Rapids	Cloudy	66	48	.0
Winnebago City	Clear	78	52	.0
Worthington	Clear	72	48	.0
Devils Lake	Clear	60	44	.0
Langdon	Clear	60	46	.02
Larimore	Cloudy	66	48	.12
Lisbon	Cloudy	68	46	.0
Pembina	Cloudy	68	48	.0
Aberdeen	Clear	72	42	.0
Mitchell	Clear	78	44	.0
Redfield	Clear	74	42	.02
Bismarck	Clear	66	40	.0
Duluth	Pt. cloudy	76	54	.0
Huron	Clear	72	44	.0
La Crosse	Clear	82	56	.0
Moorhead	Cloudy	64	48	.04
Pierre	Clear	66	50	.02
St. Paul	Cloudy	76	54	.02
Winnipeg	Clear	66	48	T

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall.
*For twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m.
°For yesterday.

NOTE.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

REMARKS.

Showers fell over portions of all districts. It is cooler from Nebraska and Iowa northward.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

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ADVANCE IN STOCKS

But Reaction Toward Close Made the Net Gains Slight.

A Dull Holiday Market But the Tone Generally Strong.

New York, June 21.—Opening dealings in the stock market today were very dull and but few stocks were traded in. The majority of changes were small gains but one or two of the coalers were heavy and Metropolitan Street Railway declined a ½ point.

Railroad stock did not figure to any extent w1n the arly dealings outside of Canadian Pacific, which was bought quite freely and advanced 1⅜. Business was centered mostly in the local stocks, United States Steel preferred and Amalgamated Copper. These all reached a considerably higher level, Consolidated Gas gaining 1½. Manhattan 1 and the rest ½ to ¾. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo preferred touched 120.

Prices reacted during the second hour with a falling off in the demand. Several times Southern Pacific, Union Pacific and Copper were carried slightly under yesterday. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo rose 1⅛, Chicago Great Western preferred "A" and Allis-Chalmers preferred 1⅜. Bonds were firm at noon.

The market did not vary enough between 12 and 1 o'clock to call for comment.

A momentary demand for the grangers benefited them a fraction, St. Paul and Atchison rising ⅛. Other prominent stocks were sluggish and unresponsive. Unusual activity at higher prices prevailed throughout the day in Canadian Pacific and its Allied Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo stocks. The group advanced from 2 to 3 points. Hocking Valley, Chicago Great Western preferred B, Westinghouse Electric and Third avenue gained ⅞. Detroit Southern preferred lost 1¼.

The advance carried Atchison ⅞ over last night and then prices slipped back. Gains reached about a point in Hocking Valley preferred, Pittsburg, C. C. & St. L. preferred, Distillers, Pullman, American Telephone and Virginia-Carolina Chemical preferred. The reaction left the day's gains trivial. The closing was fairly steady, but dull.

Quotations furnished by H. E. Gooch & Co., 103-105 Palladio building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison	72⅝	72	72½
do pfd	95⅝	95	95⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	49¼	48¾	48⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	80½	80¼	80½
Canadian Pacific	122⅞	121¼	122¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	31	30⅞	30⅞
Chicago Great Western	14¼	13⅝	14¼
Delaware & Hudson	155½	154¾	155⅝
Den. Con	20¼	20¼	20¼
Erie	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞
do 1st pfd	58¼	57¾	58
Illinois Central	109¾	109½	109½
Louisville & Nashville	109¾	109½	109½
Manhattan	149	148	148⅞
Soo	69	68¾	68½
Metropolitan Traction	111	109⅞	111
M., K. & T., pfd	37	37	37
Missouri Pacific	92⅜	92	92½
Northern Securities			98½
New York Central	116¼	116	116¼
Norfolk & Western	56	55¾	56
Northwestern	170¾	170	170¾
Ontario & Western	26	25¾	25
Pennsylvania Railway	116¾	115¾	115½
Rock Island	21	20⅞	21
do pfd	64	64	64
Reading	47½	46⅞	47¼
Southern Railway	21½	21¼	21⅜
do pfd	85	85	85
Southern Pacific	46⅜	45¾	46
St. Paul	143⅜	142¾	143¼
Union Pacific	87¾	87⅜	87½
Wabash pfd	35¾	35½	35⅝
Amalgamated Copper	50⅝	50	50
American Ice	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
do pfd	20½	20⅜	20⅜
American Locomotive	19¼	19¼	19¼
American Sugar Ref	126½	126¼	126½
American Smelt	53⅝	53½	53⅝
Colorado Fuel & Iron	30¼	30	30
New York Cons. Gas	195½	194	194⅝
People's Gas	96¾	96¾	96¾
Rep. Iron & Steel	6⅞	6½	6⅞
do pfd	41½	41½	41½
Tennessee Coal & Iron	35	35	35
United States Steel	9¼	9¼	9½
do pfd	55¾	55	55¾
Western Union	86⅞	86⅝	86⅞

Total sales were 197,600 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

F. P. Fracier to B. E. Baker: Prosperity must commence at the farm now as the crops are looking well all over the country and indications are for a large yield of corn and oats and also a large yield of spring wheat, and it seems almost a sure thing that Roosevelt will be the next president. The little scare that we have had by the money interests will disappear and they will go to buying our good railroad stocks. The buyers now has very little competition. He can select his different stocks without being pushed or jammed but can walk up to the counter in a gentlemanly way. I strongly advise the purchase of Atchison common and preferred. Union Pacific, Illinois Central, St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Canadian Pacific. Don't forget that Manitoba has a prospect for twice as much wheat as she had last year and the development of that country from year to year goes to the credit of the Canadian Pacific road. I don't think there is better purchase on oar board than this stock.

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Waldorf to B. E. Baker: "What most impresses about this market," said an observant broker, "is the fact that advances bring out very few stocks. Holders seem to be alive to the two strong points in the consideration, namely, a relatively low range of prices, and a favorable crop outlook." Such is the drift of opinion among good judges of speculation. Large operators are more inclined to buy stocks, and representative houses are more disposed to advise purchases than for many weeks past and this increased confidence is not only due to crop prospects. The way the market has withstood liquidation and sharp declines in specialties no doubt has much to do with it. It is regarded as significant that the drop in Southern Pacific and more recently the fall in Metropolitan, both stocks with which the list is prone to sympathize, has had but slight effect on the general market. Bears were unquestionably annoyed because these developments failed to induce liquidation which would enable them to cover the very heavy lines of short contracts which are still outstanding in such stocks as Pennsylvania, New York Central, the rangers, coalers, Steel and Copper. From all of which shrewd critics are more convinced than ever that the natural tend of prices downward for nearly two years is now reversed and that on moderate reactions securities are a pur. chase.

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Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The train is moving out. It is going slowly so far but any one who wishes to get aboard better not wait for it to back up. The handwriting is on the wall and he who runs may read. You cannot have one per cent money and five and six per cent stocks with nothing fundamentally wrong in the business situation very long. The favorable crop prospects and a near movement of them are bound to force an expansion increase in business. The tone of the maket is distinctly strong and the tendency an advancing one. The offerings of stocks are very small. Holders who have carried them through the dullness are not likely to be free sellers with such unmistakable signs of improvement in the market. We advise buying stocks and buying them at once.

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Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: The good reports from the growing crops continue to keep prices firm. The West seems to have rather changed its position and is quite bullish in regard to the grangers. There is, however, no snap to the trading and commission houses are doing very little. Every now and then weakness breaks out in some new spot. Yesterday it was against Metropolitan and Metropolitan Securities. There is now a rumor that negotiations are on for effecting a lease between Interborough and Metropolitan, by which the former would guarantee 5 per cent dividends. Sentiment has been very bullish on the good dividend railroads. It seems probable that these earnings show up so well only because they compare with a bad flood period last year.

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Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: We have again had a dull holiday market but the tone has been distinctively strong. The opening was firm and there were general advances throughout the list with marked strength in Consolidated Gas. Brooklyn and Manhattan were also strong. Metropolitan on the other hand showed decided weakness as it has for some time. The middle of the day was very dull but shortly after noon the entire list moved up under the leadership of Canadian Pacific, Atchison and St. Paul. Union Pacific has shown considerable strength for some time and today advanced sharply on small transactions with very little stock for sale. The other grangers and the Pacifics were influenced by the favorable crop reports.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 303 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	50	50¼
Adventure	1¼	1½
Atlantic	8	8⅛
Allouez	6⅛	6¼
Arcadian	40c	50c
Elm Orlo	1¾	2
Bingham	21¾	22
Copper Range	43½	43¾
Centennial	19¾	20¼
Calumet and Hecla	450	455
Calumet and Arizona		100
Calumet and Pittsburg	28	30
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg	29⅜	32
Isle Royale	7¾	8
Mass	4	4¼
Michigan	3¼	3¾
Mohawk	41⅜	42
Mayflower		50
Mercur Con	24	27
National		1
Old Colony	50c	75c
Old Dominion	13	13½
Osceola	62	62½
Phoenix	1¼	1⅝
Parrott	25½	25½
Quincy	84	86
Rhode Island	70c	1.00
Santa Fe	1	1¼
Trinity	7	7¼
Tamarack	91	93
Trinity	3¾	3⅞
Tennessee Copper	28	31
Utah	38¾	39
U. S. Mining	20⅞	21¼
U. S. Oil	10	10½
Victoria	2	2½
Wolverine	72	73
Wyandot	60c	75c
Winona	5¾	6¼
Daly West	23½	24
Greene Cons	14⅞	15
Calumet and Bisbee		4
Calumet and Cochise		6
Pittsburg and Duluth		33
Union Land	2⅛	3
Bingham		1¼
Junction	16	20

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Traders who bought coppers yesterday sold this morning and market was heavy during first half of day. Large buying of Utah for New York account brought back confidence and the market advanced all along the line. Copper was lower in London and Amalgamated Copper was heavier. New York market was very strong nearly all of the active stock being about yesterday's close while the prospect is that the whole list may work somewhat higher. It is expected that we shall have frequent reactions and we should sell a few stocks on the rallies, and thus be prepared to buy when reactions come.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, June 21.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $163,684,847; gold, $63,854,149; silver, $25,762,971; United States notes, $11,569,114; treasury notes of 1890, $1,296,000; national bank notes, $14,755,987; total receipts this day, $1,725,549; total receipts this month, $30,499,930; total receipts this year, $523,880,116; total expenditures this day, $1,540,082; total expenditures this month, $24,830,000; total expenditures this year, $570,402,072; deposits in national banks, $119,266,261.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 21.—Close: Money on call easy, 1@1¼, closing bid, 1@1¼; offered at 1¼ per cent. Time loans easy and dull; 60 and 90 days, 2@2¼ per cent; six months, 3@3¼. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4¼. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.25@4.87.30 for demand and at $4.85.35@4.85.40 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.86 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.85.25 and $4.85.30. Bar silver, 55¾c; Mexican dollars, 45½. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds steady.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 21.—The cotton market opened weak at a decline of 15@21 points on the old crop and of 5@16 points on the new crop months under active selling for both accounts following lower cables and continued good weather with expectations of a bearish weather bureau report at noon. After increasing the losses to a matter of about 10 to 25 points on the more active positions, with nearly all months reaching a new low level for the season, there was a steadier tone on covering and the market rallied several points, with New Orleans and lower Wall street, said to be moderate buyers of the new crop months. Sentiment remained of a bearish average apparently, and fluctuations were very irregular.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 15 points lower; middling uplands, 11.10½; middling gulf, 11.35; sales, 455 bales. Futures closed barely steady; June, 10.27; July, 10.37; August, 10.27; September, 9.67; October, 9.41; November, 9.41; December, 9.41; January, 9.46.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report that consignments of first-class drafters and carriage horses were satisfactory and effected a fair outlet. Ponies sold in good demand. Values:

Drafters, extra	$190 to $235
Drafters, choice	160 to 190
Drafters, common to good	125 to 160
Farm mares, extra	135 to 160
Farm mares, choice	115 to 135
Farm mares, common to good	90 to 115

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 21.—Cattle—Receipts 5000; steady. Good to prime steers, $5.75@6.65; poor to medium, $4.50@5.50; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.50; cows, $1.75@4.75; heifers, $2@5.40; canners, $1.75@2.25; bulls, $2@4.30; calves, $2.50@6.50; Texas fed steers, $4@5.45. Hogs—Receipts today 12,000, tomorrow 35,000; 5@10c up. Mixed and butchers, $5.10@5.30; good to choice heavy, $5.30@5.40; rough heavy, $5@5.25; light, $5.05@5.30; bulk of sales, $5.20@5.30. Sheep—Receipts 12,000; sheep and lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.25; fair to choice mixed, $4@4.75; western sheep, $4.50@5; native lambs, clipped, $5@6.75; western lambs, $6@7; spring lambs, $6@7.75.

TOPCOATS—HALF-PRICE.

This weather makes you wish you had one. The sacrifice sale at Barrows' makes it easy. Nobby tan ones, half-price

— BUY —
Zenith Coal Stock
$10 Preferred for $7.50
Common for $2.50
Not a speculation, but an established business in a neccessary commodity.
Mines at Zenith, N. D.
City Office—107-8 Manhattan Bldg.
HANSEN E. SMITH, President.
HENRY TRUELSEN, V.-Pres. & Mngr.

AID MOOSE TO LAND

Tugmen Discover One Swimming Through the Canal.

Find Landing Place and Get Her to the Shore.

"It's a moose!"

George Barney, engineer on the tug Helm, fell back aghast and leaned in stupified wonder against the deck house.

"Hang me, if it ain't a moose," he repeated.

And he watched with bulging eyes a huge, dark form scramble from the waters of the Omaha slip and start on a trot for the viaduct, to take in the sights of Duluth. Thus began the city wanderings of the forest king, related in another column of The Herald. The manner of the animal's first appearance in the Zenith City was shrouded in mystery until a visit to the office of the Union Towing & Wrecking company threw light on the matter.

About 3 o'clock this morning John McMillan, night man at the tug office, while looking lakewards with the marine glasses in an effort to locate an incoming boat, saw an object coming through the canal. Close inspection disclosed the fact that the something was the head of a swimming animal. Mr. McMillan decided that it was a mule, arriving at this conclusion from the size of the animal's ears and head. That it was a wild animal from the depths of the forest he never dreamed.

The attention of Captain Edward Montgomery and Engineer George Barney, of the tug Helm, was called to the bold swimmer, and the three men watched its approach with interest. On getting through the entry the moose, for such it was, swerved to the south, then started north again, towards the Northern Pacific dock.

When it became evident that the animal would be unable to get on the dock, which is raised several feet from the waters edge, the crew of the Helm took compassion on the creature and steaming up, gave chase, with the intention of lending some assistance. It was but the work of a moment to overtake the sw

REALTY DEALERS OF TWIN CITIES

Arrive In Duluth to See Sights of the City.

Entertainment By Duluth Men, Closing With a Banquet.

Duluth is entertaining the real estate men of the Twin Cities this afternoon.

The Great Northern train arriving at 2 o'clock this afternoon had attached three sleeping cars bearing seventy of the members of the real estate exchange of Minneapolis and St. Paul and an orchestra of ten pieces.

It was a jolly crowd that left the train and were met by the local real estate men and several minutes were spent at the depot exchanging greetings and making acquaintances, after which the procession started for the Spalding hotel where two double truck cars, running special, had been provided to take the visitors for a trip over the city.

The trip up from the Twin Cities was enlivened by music, stories and practical jokes which only a crowd of good fellows out for a pleasure trip can think of and all of them report the time as having passed very pleasantly.

Besides the orchestra, the visiting real estate men have with them the Masonic quartet, of Minneapolis, and this organization sang a number of selections on the way up.

The orchestra and quartet will furnish the music at the banquet, which begins at the Kitchi Gammi club at 7:30 o'clock this evening and closes in time to permit the visitors to catch the Great Northern 11:15 train for the return trip to their homes.

The Duluth committee of arrangements, comprised of George H. Crosby and William M. Prindle, had no details lacking in the entertainment when the visitors arrived.

The Minneapolis and St. Paul exchanges were represented by a committee, comprised of E. G. Walton, S. S. Thorpe and F. G. James.

The special cars left the Spalding corner at 2:30 o'clock, bound for a visit to the golf grounds and Lakeside.

On the return the cars ran through to West Duluth, where the visitors were given an opportunity of visiting the blast furnace and coke ovens.

The steamer Newsboy was in waiting at the blast furnace and the visitors embarked for a ride down the bay, stopping at the Missabe ore docks, and the sawmills. Later in the afternoon the steamer touched at the shipyards and ran down Superior bay to the Great Northern ore docks docks at Allouez bay, out through the natural entry, to give the Twin City people an opportunity of seeing the government concrete pier now at work.

A turn was made in the lake and the return trip up the bay was bade by the old channel, close to Minnesota Point, the Newsboy passing out of the Duluth ship canal for a ten or fifteen minutes' ride on the lake, far enough to give a good view of the East End, and a general view of Duluth.

The banquet this evening will be a very happy affair. Col. C. H. Graves, one of the oldest real estate men of the city, will act as toastmaster and toasts will be responded to by several of the prominent local men.

The visitors will also have a part in the informal program, among those listed to speak being S. S. Thorpe, president of the Minneapolis exchange; H. F. Newhall, secretary; F. G. James, chairman of the executive committee; R. E. Cone and W. I. Nolan.

Mr. Nolan comes in for special mention by the visitors as being the story teller of the party.

The Twin City men expect to reach their homes by 6:45 o'clock tomorrow morning.

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One of the leading spirits in getting the realty interests of the Twin Cities to take hold of the Duluth trip was E. G. Walton. He came in advance of the rest of the gentlemen and stopped last night at the Kitchi Gammi club. This morning he spent with George H. Crosby in getting an outline of what would be done today, so as to be thoroughly in touch with the proposition when his real estate friends arrived. This afternoon he went over to Superior and boarded the train which bore them.

In explaining teh purpose of the trip, Mr. Walton said: "We have thought for some time that a trip of this kind would be beneficial to the real estate men. There are a good many of us who don't know our neighbors as well as we would like to, or as well as we should, and it's a trip of this kind that helps to get us acquainted.

"We thought of it some time ago, and decided that a trip up here on some date convenient for all concerned would be of benefit to the Twin City people, at least. We want to see what real estate is here, and get an idea of values, for it is to the interest of the real estate men to know the cost of land in other cities than their own, and the conditions which bring about the values that are established. If values are comparatively high, there must be reasons for it, and if they are comparatively low, there must be reasons for that as well.

"It is safe to say that there are good real estate men among our people who don't know what Superior street is like, or who are not acquainted with the leading banking interest or real estate interests of the Zenith City. The activity in real estate in our section has not been such the past week or so that a trip of this kind would interfere greatly with business, especially when we take only a day off, and we feel that we will be well repaid by the effort.

"Plans have been made by the Duluth people to give us a very nice program of entertainment, and I am sure the visiting delegation will appreciate the kindness of the Duluth friends heartily. We hope to be able in a short time to get the Duluth real estate men to take a trip down to see us, and at that time we will try to repay, in our modest way, the kindness they have shown us here."

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The following members of the Minneapolis Real Estate board were in the party: Messrs. D. C. Bell, A. N. Collins, I. W. Campbell, I. P. Chute, F. B. Chute, R. D. Cone, Conklin, Brierly, Kenmire, H. G. Darrow, N. H. Ensman, J. B. Eustis, C. C. Evans, S. H. Findley, C. I. Fuller, Louis Gaynor, T. A. Jameson, T. J. Janney, T. G. James, Lauterslob, Chambers, Moore, Morton, Nicoll, Ninsmons, Odlum, Palmer N. W. Price, Rathbun, Shutt, Sutherland, Thorpe, Walton, C. W. Wells, J. A. Sanborn, Hanson, Kinney, J. M. Griffith, H. F. Newhall, A. A. Allen.

St. Paul real estate men: W. C. Read, J. W. Shephard, N. R. Frost, J. W. Mason, C. R. Smith, Lee Hall, R. L. Ware, H. G. McCall.

While the St. Paul men were in the minority they were not at all slow to be as stylish as the more numerous ones from the Flour City. When they boarded the train they found that the Minneapolitans were equipped with gorgeous badges appropriately worded. They were envious, but said nothing. The first stop that the train made where they were able to send a telegram they had a wire sent to Whitney Wall, the Duluth real estate man, to get them some badges printed. It was 12:30 p. m. when Mr. Wall got the message, but he found a concern that was willing to tackle the job to get the badges out in less than it takes to tell it. He had the badges down at the train and none would have known but what they had been done in ordinary time. So while the St. Paul men were few in number, they were not outdone in splendor.

Every one is going to Burrows' these days. The wreckage of prices is complete in every department.

CITY BRIEFS.

Engel's art store moved to 9 E. Sup. St. Launches for rent. Patterson, 6th av. W. Special rates to graduates. Dworshak, photographer.

"Parlor Theater" vaudeville, attractions nightly.

The Franklin baseball team defeated the Merrills this morning by the score of 15 to 1. The feature of the game was Cooley's pitching for the Franklins and Donaldson's batting.

Order your cloths at once; 20 per cent off all orders. Brinton high class tailoring.

It is likely that the sailing committee of the Duluth Yacht club will hold a meeting this week to consider the matter of schedule, as the failure to get a race last Saturday, after having previously postponed all dates for a week, puts the question of a schedule paramount at this time. If the weather should continue to interfere, some of the events may have to be doubled or abandoned.

"Parlor Theater Burlesque—Mick-A-Doo tonight.

Amended articles of incorporation of the Fall Lake Boom company, were filed this morning with the county register of deeds by the president and secretary of the company, M. A. Torinus and George Weishins, both of Stillwater, Minn. The amendment changes the place of the annual meetings from Duluth to Stillwater.

Emanuel Olson, who resides in West Duluth, was examined for insanity in probate court, yesterday, and an order was made committing him to the state asylum at Fergus Falls. Olson has refused to take food for the past week, claiming that he can live without eating. He has been in this country from Sweden only a few months and has been employed as a day laborer.

City Passenger Agent J. H. McFadzean, of the Northern Pacific, is in receipt of a souvenir from the Hudson's Bay Co., Nipigon branch, in the shape of a fish skin stretched on bark, illustrative of the nature of the sport to be had by anglers in the company's territory.

Duluth probably holds the record for various phases of weather. This is June 21 and a water main at Lake avenue and Superior street continues to demonstrate the effects of winter, for only a few men in the water department has reported it frozen. This is the main leading to the drinking fountain on that corner.

The personal injury suit of Joseph Prisk against the Duluth-Superior Traction company has been settled by stipulation. The agreement of dismissal was today filed with the clerk of the federal court.

The Retail Clerks' union will give a dancing party this evening at Oatka Beach Auditorium. The dancing program is of fifteen numbers and LaBrosse will play.

Bulletins on the Chicago convention began to come in at the Commercial club this afternoon.

Every one is going to Burrows' these days. The wreckage of prices is complete in every department.

PERSONAL.

General Manager Howard Coulby of the Pittsburg Steamship company is expected to be in the city tomorrow morning.

Miss Katherine Stack of San Francisco, is in Duluth the guest of her brother, Michael Stack. Miss Stack is on her way for an extended European trip.

Gad Smith, collector of customs of Marquette, is here today conferring with Collector of the Port Willcuts in regard to customs matters. Mr. Smith having the adjoining district to that of the port of Duluth, has occasionally to have conferences here with Mr. Willcuts.

Dr. W. H. Magie has returned from Atlantic City where he attended the annual convention of the American Medical Institute.

Mrs. Julius Abrahamson will leave Saturday for the St. Louis Fair and will be away several weeks. While there she will meet relatives from Alabama.

Arnt Lund Henricksen, of Karsteno, Vigten, Norway, and family are visiting Marius and Nels Henricksen, of Park Point.

A Noise-Proof Dwelling.

A millionaire in one of our eastern cities has built for himself a retreat that is absolutely noise-proof. In accumulating his fortune he developed a very bad case of "nerves." The ordinary man who is unfortunate enough to have weak nerves must bear with them, that is, unless he was wise enough to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the start. This famous medicine has made an unequalled reputation as a nerve strengthener. Weak nerves are impoverished nerves and these come from the stomach being so weak that the food is not properly digested, thus depriving the blood and nerves of proper nutrition. The Bitters will positively strengthen the stomach, perfect digestion and assimilation, and cure nervousness, insomnia, indigestion, dyspepsia, poor appetite and constipation. Try it and see for yourself.

The Only Line With a World's Fair Station.

This refers to the Minneapolis & St. St. Louis railroad, and means—

1st—The Shortest Line.

2nd—The most comfortable route.

3rd—Two fine through trains direct to Gates of the Fair.

4th—A saving of about three hours in time.

5th—You avoid the crowds at the Union depot and on the street cars.

6th—You save money by being landed just where you want to go.

There are many other reasons, but "a word to the wise is sufficient."

For excursion tickets, berth reservations and a complete Guide to the Fair, free, address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

BRING IN MORE

Further Arrivals of Delegates on the Afternoon Trains.

Judge H. L. Buck of State Central Committee Is Here.

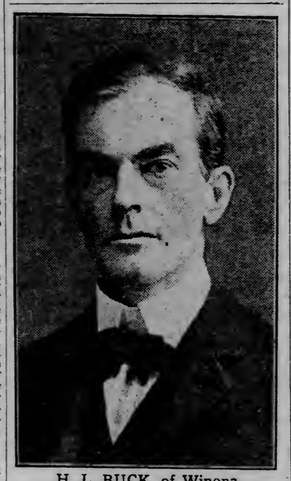
More of the "big ones" got in this afternoon for the Democratic convention, arriving over the Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

Among the arrivals were Major J. M. Bowler and daughter, of Minneapolis. Major Bowler is a member of the Minneapolis delegation, and was one of the leaders in the fight for Hearst in that county.

Judge H. L. Buck, of Winona, accompanied by Mrs. Buck, also came in on an afternoon train. They will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Keyes, of this city, during their stay in the city. Judge Buck is chairman of the state central committee, and will call tomorrow's convention to order.

H. T. Tolmie, of Spring Valley, secretary of the committee, and B. J. Mosier, of Stillwater, its treasurer, were also among the afternoon's arrivals.

The crowds that came in this afternoon were smaller than was expected, about fifteen of the Hennepin county delegation, 102 arrived. They bore badges with this device: "Hennepin county for Hearst; 102 votes solid for Swan J. Turnblad, for delegate at large to St. Louis." The remainder of the delegation will follow tonight and tomorrow morning.



H. L. BUCK, of Winona.
Chairman State Central Committee.

Scattering delegates came in from Kandiyohi, Renville, Wright, Lyon, Carver, McLeod, Traverse and other counties.

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Among the McLeod county delegates is Dr. John H. Dorsey, of Glencoe, one of the few Democratic members of the Minnesota legislature.

"McLeod county," said Dr. Dorsey, this afternoon, "is instructed for nobody for president, and it will probably favor an uninstructed delegation to St. Louis. It is instructed, however, for D. A. Adams for delegate from the Third district."

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C. A. French, of Monticello, editor of the Monticello Times, is one of the Wright county delegates. He said this afternoon that Wright county is instructed only for C. Vasaley and S. J. Mealey.

"We are not instructed for any candidate," he continued." Neither are we instructed to vote for instructed delegation of any sort. Mr. Vasaley is a pronounced Hearst man, and Mr. Mealey is not so pronounced. I think we are in a position to vote for what we think is best for the interests of the party."

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Frank D. Larrabee, of Minneapolis, the head of the Hennepin county delegation, came over from Superior this afternoon and is at the St. Louis.

"I have paid very little attention to the fight outside of Hennepin county," he said to The Herald. "All I know definitely is that Hennepin county is for Hearst. I can only say that I am standing by the Bryan Democracy, and shall continue to do everything in my power to help its interests along. The usual policy of the adherents of either side of a controversy is to claim everything, but I am not going to do that because, as I said, I know little of what has been done outside of Hennepin county."

John A. McDermott, of Canby, a delegate from Yellow Medicine county, in the Seventh district, said at the St. Louis this afternoon that his county delegation would be in favor of an uninstructed delegation to St. Louis.

Joseph Leicht, the Winona publisher, is among the Winona delegates.

W. A. Pryer, for may years a resident of Duluth, and now living in Winona, is also a Winona delegate to the convention, and he arrived this afternoon.

H. P. Yingve, chairman of the Isanti county delegation, said that his delegation were instructed for Hearst.

"Jones of Rock," otherwise George P. Jones, of Rock county, came up this afternoon. He is a student in the state university, and has recently carried off honors in interscholaristic oratorical contests. Four years ago he was called upon for a speech at the Democratic convention, and created a furore with the quality of his oratory. He was the Democratic candidate for clerk of the supreme court two years ago.

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Among the other well known delegates that arrived this afternoon were the following:

Dr. J. R. Conway, of Worthington; ex-Senator J. W. Cravens, of Carver County; O. C. Brunius, state committeeman from Carver County; J. A. O'Shaughnessy, of Stillwater, insurance commissioner under the Lind administration; S. J. Mealey, of Monticello, Hearst candidate for delegate from the Sixth district; Will O. Blanchard, chairman of the Anoka County delegation.

Among the delegates who came up this afternoon representing the Hearst side there was considerable talk of Maj. J. M. Bowler as the Hearst candidate for temporary chairman of the convention.

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As nearly as could be learned this afternoon, the following are the candidates for district delegates on both sides:

ANTI-HEARST.

First—Leonard Virtue, Owatonna; Dr. Milligan, Wabasha.

Second—Frank A. Day, Fairmont; Charles Taylor, Mankato.

Third—Julius Coller, Shakopee; D. A. Adams, Hutchinson; J. A. Johnson, St. Peter.

Fourth—R. T. O'Connor, St. Paul; J. G. Armson, Stillwater.

Sixth—Dr. W. Hemstead, Brainerd; Senator Charles H. Dart, Litchfield.

Seventh—John R. Serrin, Glenwood; Charles Champlin, Appleton.

Eighth—J. B. Gelarneault, Aitkin; Charles Reinoldson, Pine county.

Ninth—Alex Thompson, Crookston; W. F. Kelso, Hallock.

HEARST.

First—H. G. Day, Albert Lea, and Dr. W. W. Mayo, Rochester.

Second—George P. Johns, Luverne; ——— Levins, Nobles county.

Third—J. W. Craven, Norwood.

Fourth—No candidates.

Fifth—Frank Larrabee, Minneapolis; J. R. Corrigan, Minneapolis.

Sixth—Charles Vasaley, Little Falls; S. J. Mealey, Monticello.

Seventh—Thomas F. O'Hare, Wheaton; D. H. Evans, Tracey.

Eighth—Charles Lautremont, Duluth; R. W. Safford, Mora.

Ninth—C. A. Nye, Moorhead; Nat Campbell, Crookston.

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The weather man can promise nothing very definite in the way of nice weather for the state Democratic convention tomorrow. The forecast says that it will be partly cloudy, with possible showers. Indications for rain are not strong, however, and it is hoped that the day will pass without this inconvenience.

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Compliments of the Commercial club will be extended the visiting members of the Democratic state central committee in the form of a very appetizing dinner tonight at the club. Of the ninety-two members of the committee, at least three-fourths are expected to be here, and for this reason there have been plans made to seat seventy-five. At first it was thought that less than this number would be sufficient, while later the interest in the convention was manifested by the promise of a fuller attendance.

Bert Fesler, who is a member of the committee, said this afternoon that there was no set program, and that the occasion was not to be considered a banquet. It will be informal and more in the nature of a good, substantial "feed" than an oratorical occasion, and if any speeches are made, it is understood that they will be entirely extemporaneous.

The items which will appeal to the appetites of the committeemen on this occasion will come in the following order:

Manhattan Cocktail.
Consomme.
Olives. Sliced Cucumbers.
Broiled Whitefish a la Maitre d'Hotel
Saratoga Potatoes.
Fillets of Beef Larded aux Champignons.
Mashed Potatoes. New Peas.
Combination Salad.
Vanila Ice Cream.
Assorted Cake.
Roquefort Cheese. Toasted Crackers.
Coffee.
Cigars.

Every one is going to Burrows' these days. The wreckage of prices is complete in every department.

DEMOCRATS OF NORTH DAKOTA

Will Probably Send Uninstructed Delegation to St. Louis.

St. Paul, June 21.—A special to the Dispatch from Fargo, N. D. says: The Democratic state convention met here today with all but three counties represented. Chairman Brynjolfson called the delegates to order and announced that the state central committee had selected T. W. Casey, of Grafton, for temporary chairman, and Editor McGann, of the Grand Forks Press as temporary secretary. Chairman Casey made a somewhat lengthy opening speech, after which the usual committees were appointed and a recess was taken until 2:30 p. m. Those who are opposed to any form of instructions claim they will be able to control, and will send an uninstructed delegation to the national convention.

Contests in some districts over places on the delegation is very bitter, and that matter was being fought out during the noon recess.

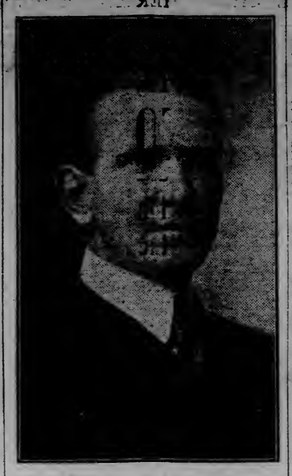
Every one is going to Burrows' these days. The wreckage of prices is complete in every department.

The Cripple Creek Miners.

Ray Stannard Baker, in McClure's for May: Cripple Creek an Victor are American towns. Most of the citizens are miners, long resident in Colorado. They have played no unimportant part in making this district, among the tops of the Rocky Mountains, the greatest gold-producing camp in the world. In 1902 they dug $25,000,000 from the hills. This is their home; they have here bought land and built houses; have here raised their children. They have given Cripple Creek district the well-merited reputation of having an unusually high class of miners, largely men of American birth, who have gone to American schools, read American newspapers, who have voted and paid taxes, and held public offices. You will go far, indeed, to find workingmen living, or who did live, with more of the comforts of civilization among them.

Well, some of these men were arrested by the military forces, arrested without warrants and without charges, locked up in an unsavory place called the bull-pen and kept incomunicado, often for weeks. Just at this place I am not discussing the reason for these arrests, nor asserting that the men were not guilty; the point is; every right of the individual citizen was here trodden upon and disregarded.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Charles A. Marshall.



GEORGE P. JONES, of Luverne.
"Jones of Rock."

SOLDIERS' CATECHISM.

Prepared By Gen. Dragomiroff of the Russian Army.

The name of Gen. Dragomiroff in Russia is a household word, says the London Mail. He is perhaps the most famous of all the czar's soldiers, and although he is too old to go to the front, he takes an active thinking part in the present campaign. Unfortunately his advice at the beginning of the war—the immediate evacuation of Port Arthur—was not followed. During the Russo-Turkish war in 1877 he commanded the famous Fourteenth division, which was the first to cross the Danube under Turkish fire at Sistova, and at the Shipka pass he was dangerously wounded, but refused to leave the field. Many high commands have been intrusted to him, and he is well known in Russian military literature. He devotes much time to writing about the Russian soldier, whom he knows well. Curiously enough, it is the Jap soldier, and not the Russian, who is taking Dragomiroff's advice, given below:

1. Perish self, but rescue your comrade.
2. Push forward, although those in front are falling.
3. Don't fear to be killed, however difficult the task; you will surely win.
4. If your task is difficult, that of the enemy is not easier, and possibly more difficult than yours.
   You only see your own difficulties, and not those of the enemy; nevertheless, they are there.
   Never be dejected, but always audacious and bold.
5. When attacked also attack, and not merely defend. The best mode of defense is to attack.
6. In battle those win who are more obstinate and tenacious, and not who are stronger or more skillful.
   Victory is not attainable at once; the enemy is also hard. Sometimes the second and third attempts fail, then go forward the fourth time, or even more, until you have gained your end.
7. More or less skilful dispositions render the task easier and with less, but that is all. The winners are those who have resolved sooner to die than not to gain their ends.
8. Whatever unexpected difficulties you meet with on the way you must only think of surmounting them, and not think that affairs go badly.
9. A good detachment has no rear and no flank, but everywhere is front where are the enemy.
10. However unexpectedly the enemy appears, don't forget that he can be beaten, either by bayonet or fire. From the two the choice is not difficult, and the order of battle is of secondary importance. If the enemy is near, always use the bayonet; if at a distance, fire first and then bayonet.
11. There is no situation out of which one cannot emerge with honor.
12. In battle there is no relief; when once in the fight remain there to the end; supports will arrive, but reliefs never.
13. During the battle rescue unwounded comrades; only remember your wounded after you have beaten the enemy.

Who makes a fuss about them during battle is cowardly and infamous, and not a tender-hearted man. Not his fellows are dear, his own skin is dear to him.

For picking up wounded there are always special detachments.

14. When you are commander don't interfere in what concerns your junior; see that he is cleverly led, and in battle he will take care of himself. Who runs after what others should do lets slip his own duties. Every rank must have its own duties. Every rank must have its own sphere of independence and responsibility. Non-observance of the first takes away the second. The commander must see that every one fulfills his duties, otherwise show no mercy.

STORYETTES.

A little Boston girl found it difficult to master a stitch in knitting, and her aunt thought to enforce patience by reminding her that Rome was not built in a day. To which came the quick response: "Oh, aunty, how can you talk so? Don't you know that it took God only six days to make the whole world, and I don't suppose he spent more than half an hour on Rome!"

Canon Melville, who died, the other day, in his ninety-second year, owed his earliest promotion to a pun. When the late earl of Dudley, who knew Mr. Melville sufficiently to remember that his Christian name was "David," had a living at his disposal, he received a letter containing only the words, "Lord, remember David." The earl's reply was no less terse and Scriptural: "Thou art the man!"

Lincoln's humor got him out of trying situations, and tempered his refusal of favors, as happened during the civil war, when a gentleman asked him for a pass through the federal lines to Richmond. "I should be happy to oblige you," said Lincoln, "if my passes were respected. But the fact is, within the last two years I have given passes to Richmond to a quarter of a million men, and not one has got there yet."

The late Speaker Reed was once encountered by a friend in an uptown hotel, late in the evening, while the house was in the throes of a terrific tariff debate. It was supposed to be the crisis of the struggle. "How is it," this gentleman asked of the speaker, "that you are not at the house and within range of that debate?" "Debate," repeated the speaker, contemptuously; "that's only language—only language," with which laconic remark he dismissed the subject.

John Sharp Williams tells of attending a dinner in the West some time ago. On the previous day he had been caught in a violent thunderstorm while out in the woods. In telling his fellow-guests of this experience, he said: "The scene was frightful—awe-inspiring. I expected every moment that the lightning would strike the tree under which I had sought shelter." "Why in thunder didn't you get under another tree?" shouted a man at one of the tables, and Mr. Williams, quick witted though he is, could not find a ready reply.

A story regarding a converted barbarian is told in the English papers. A negro clergyman was entertained at tea by the president of a college. The guest, who came from West Africa, related some particulars of his early life, when a lady asked him how he became a Christian. "The story of Jezebel converted me," he answered, "you know, we are told the dogs did not touch the palms of her hands. Well, that convinced me of the truth of the narrative, for we never eat the palms of the hands in my country. They are too bitter."

John Ward, of Brooklyn, accompanied by his pointer dog and a friend, was approaching Brooklyn bridge. Mr. Ward was telling how wonderfully smart his dog was, asserting that his judgment could be thoroughly relied upon. He never pointed unless there was cause for it. While he was speaking the dog came to a sudden stop, stiffened his tail, reached out his nose, and raised his left front paw. "Look at him," said the friend; "what should bring him to a point here in this crowd?" "There is something," answered Mr. Ward, "for he never fails. As I live, if there isn't Col. Partridge, former police commissioner, right ahead of us."

In a magazine article on Max von Pettenkofer, who has been called the founder of scientific hygiene, and, next to Humboldt, the most popular of all German naturalists, Max Gruber tells a good story of the professor's absent-mindedness. He lost a fortune in umbrellas, seldom bringing back what he had taken away. Once, however, he made a trip as far as England, and was very proud of having actually succeeded in bringing back his umbrella to Germany. At Augsburg he stopped on business, but sent a telegram reading: "At 6 o'clock I return with my umbrella." He did return at 6 o'clock, but as he entered his house in Munich he saw to his dismay that he had no umbrella. He had left it at the telegraph station!

A New York detective asserts that if one wants anything in Gotham, it can be obtained by asking for it. As an instance he cites a happening at the Casino Theater. The ticket-seller was resting during a lull in business, when a rough-looking fellow stuck his head in at the window. "I've come for the clock," he said. "Well," snapped the ticket man, who is described as "fly," "you don't expect me to come out and take it down for you, do you?" "Fresh, aint yer," responded the fellow, and turned away. He put up a ladder and took down the clock, a valuable timepiece, and walked away with it. He hasn't returned. Neither has the equanimity of the very smart ticket-seller.

RAILWAY GANG AT PRAYER.

I have often remarked the fervor of the Mohammedans, writes Jerome Hart from Cairo to the San Francisco Argonaut. Their strict attention to their religious rites is unique among denominations, so far as my observation goes, for when the hour of prayer comes, whether they find themselves in public or not, they go through devotions. I admire a man who has the courage of his convictions, religious as well as political, and the unaffected devotion of the Mohammedans has always impressed me.

On the outskirts of Cairo, one day, we saw a row of workmen on the railway lining up just as the Muezzin's call to prayers rang out from an adjacent mosque.

"Look," cried I. "There is another instance of Moslems' devotion to their religious rites."

"How so?" I was asked. "What do you mean? What are they standing in a row for?"

"To pray," I replied, sententiously. "Don't you see they are facing toward Mecca?"

Now they were all standing in a row. As I spoke—as if at a given signal—they all went down.

"See!" I cried. "They are prostrating themselves. In a moment you will see them begin to bow toward the Sacred City, and go through all the elaborate forms of Mohammedan prayer. Ah, is it not interesting to see a group of ordinary workmen interrupt their toil in the middle of the day and turn t otheir religion?"

We were all much impressed. I was particularly so.

Bus as we gazed on them, with reflex religious interest, the row of men arose. With a unanimous grunt they rose, bearing on their shoulders a long steel beam, which they proceeded to walk away with down the railway track.

An awkward silence followed. I imagined I heard a faint snickering, but I affected not to observe it. There are moments when it is just as well not to be too observing.

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Burton M. Carscadden and Bessie Mae Ross.
Joseph Palinquin and Philmenna Kliesch.

BIRTHS.

CLOW—Marian Clow, daughter of Mrs. Janet Clow, of 226 East Fourth street, died today of larangytis. She was 36 years of age and had lived in Duluth during thirty-three years of her life. She has suffered from larangytal trouble for several years past. The funeral will be held Thursday at 2 p. m. from the residence, and interment will be made at Forest Hill cemetery. The deceased was born in Collingwood, Ont. She was a sister of E. C. Clow, Capt. D. J. Clow, J. H. Clow, Harvey D. Clow and Mrs. Wallace Welbanks, all of this city.

GOCHEY—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Merrick Gochey, of 214 East Fourth street, June 18.

DEATHS.

LARGEST STOCK OF MONUMENTS IN the city. P. N. Peterson Granite Co., Masonic Temple bldg., 203 E. Superior St.

BUILDING PERMITS.

John Hawkinson, brick flat on East Fifth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues east, to cost..... $4,500

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

Windburn smarts and tan isn't pretty. Have a fair face, satin skin, using Satin Skin Cream and Powder.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM; electric light and bath; $8 per month. No. 30 Fourth avenue east.

THE GIDDING STORE,

Superior Street and First Avenue West, Continues to offer TOMORROW a CLEARANCE of TAILORED

SUITS AND COSTUMES at Half and Less.

Important reductions in WALKING SKIRTS
At $6.75 from $9.50. At $5.00 from $7.50.
At $10.50 from $15.75.

Reductions in beautiful DRESS SKIRTS of the finest FRENCH VOILES.

Reductions on beautiful SILK COATS in Blouse, Eton, Three-Quarter and Full Length.

Special values in WHITE SHIRT WAISTS of Linen—Lawn and Swiss.

$1.50 values at $1.00. $1.75 and $2 values at.... $1.25. $2.50 values at $1.75.

COVERT COATS and BLACK COAT JACKETS at reductions of a fourth to a half.

Special values in SHIRT WAIST SUITS.

$18.50 values at.....$12.50
$21.50 values at.....$13.50
$42.50 Silk Suits at.....$27.50
$42.50 Brilliantine Suits at.....$31.50

Girls' and Women's RAIN COATS Reduced.

Also other Special Values Throughout the Store.

J. M. Gidding & Co. WOMEN'S OUTFITTERS

ALCOHOL AND MEDICINE.

Kansas City Journal: Not a few editors have been sending sarcastic shafts in the direction of the Women's Christian Temperance Union since the recent exposure of the many patent medicines which are found to contain alcohol. "It is characteristic of the hysterical irrelevancy of this order," declares one of them, "that it should be crusading against beer, containing only from 3 to 5 per cent of spirits, and saying nothing about the patent medicines which contain from 20 to 50 per cent of alcohol." Another says: "The uproar about the man who drinks three or four glasses of beer in a day might well be directed toward the man or the woman, in a great majority of the cases) who takes three or four tablespoonfuls of a patent medicine which is fully one-half alcohol. Certainly the beer drinker is not jeopardizing his health and morals in the same degree as the patent medicine taker."

Let us see about this: If a man drank four glasses of beer, each glass containing twelve ounces, which is less than the contents of the average "schooner," he will have taken into his system, providing the beer has 5 per cent of spirits, two and two-fifth ounces of alcohol. If he takes three tablespoonfuls of a patent medicine containing 50 per cent of alcohol, he will have taken but three-eighths of an ounce of the intoxicating fluid. We are not defending the patent medicine. We are simply showing from the basis of facts that some of the editors are quite as hysterically irrelevant as they accuse the Women's Temperance Union of being.

Some of the editors profess surprise that such a percentage of alcohol should be found in the proprietary medicines. It would be more surprising to find a liquid medicine of any sort which does not contain a large per cent of alcohol. Alcohol is the one element that will preserve the big majority of chemicals in a state of solution. It enters into all tinctures, essences and compounds. The cooking essences used in the kitchen carry a large percentage of alcohol. Nine times out of ten when a physician gives a prescription for a liquid medicine alcohol will be found in sufficient quantities to work as a solvent, which means that it forms a large part of the whole. The innocent appearing homeopathic remedies are compounded in alcohol. If you look along the shelves of a druggist, you will see hundreds of bottles containing liquids. Nearly the whole of these are possessed of a larger per cent of alcohol than any patent medicine given in the Bay system, for example, is more than 50 per cent alcohol. And alcohol is absolutely necessary in their preparation, for no other element will take its place.

It is idle in the present light of chemistry to talk of striking alcohol from the list of medicinal ingredients, or to condemn a preparation according to the per cent of its spirits. We may suspect that certain "butters" or "tonics" are prepared and sold solely on the merit of demerit of the liquor which they contain, but that is no reason for a sweeping condemnation of all alcoholic preparations.

EXPERT TESTIMONY.

Detroit News: A new and interesting light was thrown upon the question of the value of expert medical testimony, when in Judge Murphy's court yesterday Charles O. Larrison, convicted of an infamous crime against his little stepdaughter, confessed that he had been "feigning insanity" in the hope of escaping the consequences of his depravity. Three entirely reputable and more or less eminent physicians who, after enjoying every opportunity to observe and examine the prisoner, testified unanimously to his unsound mental condition, stating elaborately the considerations that had led them to this conclusion, and making a strong showing of Larrison's probable moral irresponsibility. In the face of this testimony, a jury of laymen had, however, declared him sane, and, his hope of evading just punishment being gone, the accused frankly admitted that his raving and apparent hallucinations were deliberate inventions of his own.

The incident seems to settle a question that was argued in another court a few days ago, where alienists stated their belief that it was impossible for a person to so feign insanity as to deceive the informed; but otherwise its influence must be largely negative, serving merely to increase the skepticism with which the average juror already received evidence of a purely technical nature, and to render more absurd than heretofore this class of testimony when the rival experts called by the opposing sides flatly and comprehensively contradict each other. The absence of this latter feature from the case under consideration merely detracts from the humor and not from the significance of the situation, and Larrison's surprising disclosure will doubtless be seized upon by innumerable lawyers for illustrative purposes in future trials where professional opinion is offered.

Appreciation.

Washington Star: "Why," said Ratsoull, the robber, "do you refer to me as an uncivilized person?"

"Because you appreciate neither art nor the amenities of life."

"Perhaps not. But you must give me credit for appreciating a dollar as highly as your most polished trust magnate."

Pop in and see the original
Union Labor **JOE POPKIN, THE TAILOR**
Joe Presses Suits, 50c Joe Presses Pants, 15c
Joe Cleans Joe Dyes Joe Repairs
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
HUNTER BLOCK,
First Avenue West and Superior Street

Your Basement Is Full, Possibly, of Odds and Ends,

THAT A "FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS" WANT AD WOULD CLEAR OUT. HERE'S A HINT.

No advertisement less than 15 cents. No advertisement less than 15 cents.

REAL ESTATE SNAPS!

$5000 42 x 140 on First St., near center of city; rents $720.

$1600 50 x 140 on First St., heart of city. First street property is best purchase today.

$7500 takes what is equal to 150 feet of frontage—flat property—in very heart of city. This is a crackerjack of a bargain.

If you want to buy or sell real estate, do not fail to call in, telephone or write.

T. W. WAHL & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1887. 'PHONES 439. 201 EXCHANGE.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$650 Six-room house—one-quarter cash, balance easy terms, 6 per cent. Duluth Heights.

$750 Five-room cottage, graded street; lot and half of ground; ¼ cash, balance easy terms.

$1000 HOUSES ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS. We have lots and will build to suit purchasers.

FARMS.

We have a selected list of the best locations for farming purposes. See us

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance.
230 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

$950 7-room house in Endion. $150 cash, $10 monthly.

$2200 6-room house, 50-foot lot, on Second street, Endion.

$1600 9-room house, right down town; easy terms.

$600 6-room house in West Duluth. $100 cash, $10 monthly.

$700 Fine cottage, two lots, Duluth Heights. $50 cash, $10 monthly.

$2100 6-room modern house, on London road. Easy terms.

$2800 6-room modern house. Fourth street. Central location.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 333.

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

BONDS and LOANS

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

AN EIGHTH GRADE GRADUATE would like light work, as office boy or work in store. Call at 318 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED — POSITION AROUND A house or hotel, to do anything handy, by experienced man, in or out of city. Address U 98, Herald.

YOUNG MAN 18 YEARS OF AGE wants work of any kind, driving or shipping clerk, preferred. Address Angus Cameron, Two Harbors, Minn.

HARD WORKING YOUNG MAN wants position; used to grocery and hotel work; will accept anything. B 83, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, SIX MONTHS' EXPERIence, wants work with painters. Address B 81, Herald.

MAN AND WIFE WANTS WORK AS cooks, caretakers or any similar position. Address B 82, Herald.

EXPERIENCED GROCERY CLERK and delivery man wants any kind of a position; wages no object. A. Christianson, 712 Tower avenue, Superior.

WANTED BY MAN AND WIFE—WIFE as cook and housekeeper; man as gardner and to take care of cattle. Address G. Holmstrom, 518 Garfield avenue.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE—A place to cook in hotel or boarding house; both good all around cooks and can furnish references. Address J 16, Herald.

MAN COOK WANTS POSITION; CITY references; no objection to leaving city. Address H. W. Bagg, 2010 West Superior street.

A GRADUATE OF THE EIGHTH grade would like a position as office boy; age 15. F 31, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WANTS TO TAKE CARE OF furnished rooms or go out by the day. Address Y 28, Herald.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, POSITION as cashier in restaurant or store. Address F 36, Herald.

WANTED — WASHING TO DO AT home. 2409 West Superior street.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE A PLACE to take care of furnished rooms of flat. Apply 312-313 Lowell block.

YOUNG LADY, WITH EXPERIENCE, would like a position as cashier or some kind of office work. Can also furnish reference. Address Y 32, Herald.

WANTED POSITION—BY AN EXPERIenced competent lady bookkeeper, high school, state normal and college graduate. Has knowledge of stenography work. Can furnish the best of references. Address T 88, Herald.

A GOOD GIRL WANTS A PLACE TO DO cooking in private family; best of references. Address C 25, Herald.

A THIRD HIGH SCHOOL GIRL WOULD like work in office; has knowledge of bookkeeping. Address C 23, Herald.

PLACES TO GO OUT CLEANING BY the day. Mrs. M. Hassler, 323 Second avenue east; room 8.

YOUNG LADY WISHES POSITION IN doctors' or dentists' office to work afternoons; experience and best of references. Address C 91, Herald.

WOMEN WANT WORK BY THE DAY—washing and ironing. 330 East First St.

WANTED — SITUATION BY EXPERIenced nurse. Address B. M., 21 East Sixth street.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER WITH some experience would like position. Will work for moderate salary. Address E 37, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY — SHARES OF Rapid Transit Gold Mining stock. Address B 76, Herald.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT.
FOR RENT.
FOR RENT.

2021 West Superior street, five-room flat; per month, $16.00.

415 East Second street, seven-room house; per month, $40.00.

Boarding house, 2702 Huron street, unfurnished, nine rooms; three blocks from Twenty-sixth avenue west car barn, where 250 men are employed; rent, per month, $22.50.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,
208 First National Bank Bldg.

BEST HOUSE ON DULUTH HEIGHTS. $11. Apply 507 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT--SEVEN-ROOM FURNISHed house for the summer, $35 per month. Address J 10, Herald.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED house, No. 720 West First street; will be put in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED house at Lakeside; hot water heat. W. C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT — 315 WEST FOURTH street, furnished or unfurnished; 14 rooms; all modern conveniences. Inquire on premises.

PARK POINT — SEVEN-ROOM COTtage; perfect condition. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

AN EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, FOUR blocks from postoffice, on First street. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT — 717½ EAST FOURTH street, including water; $17.50 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., 102 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES, Park Point, for season or year. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

FOR RENT — 711 EAST FOURTH street, including water, $19.50 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., 102 Torrey building.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED room, suitable for two; gas, bath and furnace heat. Apply evenings, 113 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS—CALL 318 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 106 EAST SECond street.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, suitable for two. 218 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT — PLEASANT FURNISHED room in private family. X 24, Herald.

FOR RENT — ROOMS. 207 WEST SECond street.

FOR RENT — THREE FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, near Cascade park. $20 to family with no children. Address Y 25, Herald.

FOR RENT — ROOM; CENTRAL; MODern conveniences. 601 West Second St.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT very reasonable rates. 20 First avenue west.

LARGE FRONT ROOM FURNISHED complete for light housekeeping. 206 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — TWO ROOMS, 102 EAST Second street.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms for light housekeeping. 'Phone and light. 110 Lowell block.

FOR RENT—JULY 1, ONE FRONT ALcove room, furnished or unfurnished. 919 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH bath, $7 per month. 1220½ West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS; will allow light housekeeping. 310 West Fourth street.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for two gentlemen; all conveniences; good lake view. 605 West Third street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED hall or meeting room for societies or organizations of various kinds; reasonable terms. Address C 38, Herald.

FOR RENT — IN SMALL PRIVATE family, a very pleasantly furnished room; every modern convenience; rent $10 per month. Inquire at Y. M. C. A.

SUITE OF FURNISHED FRONT rooms with bath. 325 East First street.

FOR RENT — ONE OR TWO FURnished rooms in private family; modern conveniences. 529 West Second street.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR one or two gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 117 West First street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, $1.50 PER WEEK and up. Royal hotel, 10 East Sup. St.

ROOMS FOR RENT, 524 LAKE AVENUE north.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — COMPLETELY FURnished house, about six rooms by family of adults for summer. Address B 41, Herald.

A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE WANTS a furnished house or flat for the summer. Address F 35, Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

SCREEN DOORS.
SCREEN DOORS.

C. B. Woodruff Lumber Company.
Telephone 132.

FOR SALE—FOR CONTINUOUS B. & B. bowling alleys, with gas fixtures, balls, etc.; must be removed and will be sold at a bargain. Apply Duluth Lithograph and Printing company.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE AND TOMATO plants. Lester Park greenhouse.

FOR SALE—ANDRE WHEEL; GOOD condition; coaster brake. Theo. Reinhart, 201 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—NEW BABY'S GO-CART, 1904 pattern. 1331 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE — GO-CART. 623 WEST First street.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILE IN GOOD running order; 7½-horsepower; will climb any hill; $250 takes it. Apply Singer Mfg. Co., Cloquet, Minn.

FOR SALE—$35 HOT AIR FURNACE, with all pipes, registers, etc. Duluth Plumbing company.

FOR SALE CHEAP—RESTAURANT—421 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY FOR SALE. Apply 1325 London road.

FOR SALE — HOTEL AND SALOON; easy terms—a snap. Party leaving city. Address C 50, Herald.

$150 WILL BUY A NEARLY NEW UPright piano, recently taken in exchange. Howard, Farwell & Co., 29 West Superior street, Duluth.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE —Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs, Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTors. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

FREE TRIAL ON GAS ENGINES—NO good, no pay. F. B. Jordan, gas engine expert, box 93. New 'phone 4617. Duluth.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, MIDway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday, 2 o'clock; private sales daily; part time given, if desired.

FOR SALE—GOOD DELIVERY HORSE. Inquire Geo. McEwen, grocery store, Duluth Heights.

HORSES FOR SALE—DRAFT, DRIVing horses and general purpose. L. Hammel company.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

FOR SALE—IN WEST DULUTH, A pleasantly situated house and lot; six rooms, barn, etc; $400. Address A. E. Carlson, West Duluth, Minn.

NEW NINE-ROOM HOUSE, WITH bath, 1118 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—15-ROOM HOUSE, LOT 40x60 feet, 1718 West Second street; price $1500. Inquire Carl Hagberg's tailorshop, 1911 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—COWS.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Thursday, June 23; some Jerseys. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

JUST ARRIVED WITH A CAR LOAD of fresh milch cows and springers. Evan Johnson, 2976 West Helm street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—BEDROOM SUITES, ROCKers, chairs, carpets, kitchen utensils, ranges, couch tables, pictures, sideboard. 728 West Third street.

FOR SALE—TWO DESKS, LETTER press and table and office chairs. 223 Manhattan building.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, etc. No. 317 Mesaba avenue. Call soon. Parties leaving city.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — HOUSEHOLD furniture. One black walnut and one ash bedroom suite, one oak sideboard and numerous other household goods. Apply for particulars 507 Burrows' building.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS AT 2732½ West Third street, upstairs.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—STORES.

STORE FOR RENT—80x25—329 EAST Superior street. Inquire upstairs.

FOR RENT—STORE, 109 WEST SUPERior street. For particulars call at the office of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

PERSONAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

SPIRITUALISTIC MEETING IN THE Swedish language at Columbia hall Friday evening at 8 p. m. Admission 10c.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE!

Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure **SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.** Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 202 West Superior street.

PIANO TUNING $1.00. FIVE DAYS. Ralph Raymond, 202 West Third street. 'Phone, 1428 Zenith.

BUSINESS MEN WANTING BOYS AND young men that are industrious, honest and faithful, for the summer, and that can furnish A1 city references can get same by addressing A 27, Herald.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. Saxton, house moving and raising, 1012 West Superior street. Zenith 'phone 1459.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER, who is willing to go out of town; good wages to right party. Sam Murphy, Brookston, Minn.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 16 TO ASSIST with housework. 1007 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL. Inquire 15 Seventeenth avenue east south.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Mrs. John Crosby, 2008 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somers' Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 1817 East First street, at once.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 225 Fifteenth aveune east.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework; good wages. 1828 East Superior street.

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, at once. Mrs. William E. Culkin, Hunter's Park.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1412 East Fourth street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; MUST come well recommended. Mrs. Ward Ames, 206 Eighteenth avenue east.

DON'T!

When you answer a Herald want ad. and apply for a position—

DON'T write your letter in a careless hand.

DON'T use a lead pencil.

DON'T write on any old kind of stationery.

DON'T delay. Try to be first to hand in your reply at The Herald office.

DON'T be discouraged if you fail to get an answer to your application. Remember that the advertiser has probably received hundreds of replies.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Continued.)

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping; willing to go to Fond du Lac. Enquire 226 E. Third.

WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGRApher. Inquire Armour Packing Co.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED DINing room girls, and good girl for general housework. Good pay. Nicollet Hotel.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. T. H. Barnard, Twenty-eighth street, Park Point.

WANTED—A COOK AT 1231 EAST Third street. Good wages.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; no washing. 1031 East Third street.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACtical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

WANTED STOCK FOR PASTURE

WANTED—HORSES AND CATTLE for pasture at Spirit Lake. Zenith 'phone, 3013-C.

PIANO TUNING.

F. G. BINGHAM, PIANO TUNER, REmoved to 17 East Third street. New 'phone 1434-C.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REIland's, 707 Palladio.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BLUE SERGE VEST, BETWEEN Second avenue east and First avenue west. Finder please return to Herald office or notify by card 202 East Third street.

LOST—ON SECOND STREET, BEtween Second avenue west and Sixteenth avenue east, Friday evening, skeleton gold brooch with several small pearls and one opal setting. Return to Zimmerman Bros., 329 West Superior street and receive reward.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING

CARLSON BROS., PAPERHANGING and painting. 604 West First street.

WALLPAPER CLEANING.

PAPER CLEANED—75c PER ROOM and up. E. M. Porter, 508 4th Ave. W.

FOR RENT—BARNS.

BARN, IN REAR OF 11 WEST THIRD street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY.
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY.
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO IN modern house, central location; reasonable rates. Address X 21, Herald.

BOARDERS WANTED—ONLY GENTLEmen. Address C 24, Herald.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM. 125 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM OFFERED, 211 West Second street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 122 East First street.

ROOM AND BOARD, 30 W. SECOND ST.

ROOM AND BOARD AT 123 WEST SECond street.

TABLE BOARD, 231 WEST SECOND ST.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MOULDINGS.

Picture and Plate Rails—DECKER'S.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

COAST SHIPMENTS.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PAcific coast points, on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer and Storage Co., Minneapolis, or call on our local agents, the Duluth Van and Storage Co.

DI MARCO'S ORCHESTRA.

Music furnished for all occasions. Instruction given on violin and mandolin. Old 'phone 1319 R. Res., 476 Mesaba avenue.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

VIAVI OFFICES MOVED TO 17 COLUMbus building. Take elevator.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. RENDIXEN AND ASSISTANT will give readings to ladies and gentlemen as usual. 'Phone 4290, 1313 Eleventh street, Superior.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured gratis through employment department Y. M. C. A., for office, store or other work; reliable information on file regarding applicants. Zenith 'phone 70.

WANTED—A CIGAR SALESMAN FOR the road. Duluth Cigar company.

WANTED—BAR PORTER, HOTEL McKay buffet.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN for boys' and children's department. Permanent position. Apply M. S. Burrows.

WANTED—SIX SCANDINAVIAN LUMber pilers for big company in California; steady work; fare advanced; ship at once. National Employment Co.

WANTED — TWO EDGERMEN AND one steam setter for modern mill in New Mexico. Apply 405 Palladio building.

WANTED—CUBAN OR SPANISH CIgar makers. Address McKee & Potter, Ottumwa, Iowa.

WANTED — GOOD DELIVERYMAN. Henry Folz, 114-116 West Superior street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PANTS MAKer. J. S. Lane, 228 West First street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PANTS MAKer immediately; steady work. Meles.

WANTED—DRY LUMBER GRADER. Red Cliff Lumber Co.

ACTIVE, HUSTLING MAN TO SECURE buyers of 5 and 10-acre tracts near Duluth. Big money to right man. Call between 7 and 9 p. m. Wednesday and Thursday. W. M. Prindle & Co., 2 and 4 Lonsdale building.

WANTED — BARBER. MUST BE steady and sober; good wages to the right man. Address L. Morton, Lake Nebagamon, Wis.

WANTED—MEN TO FILE ON TIMBER land in Oregon. We have 20,000 acres subject to stone and timber, homestead or scrip filings, that will cut from three to five million feet per quarter section; tributary to salt water harbor; not subject to extortions of railroads. Correspondence solicited. Nelson & Robbins, real estate, timber and mines, Grants' Pass, Oregon.

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, 221 Second avenue south, Minneapolis.

ENERGETIC SALESMEN, WHO HAVE traveled in Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota, will receive liberal proposition by calling at 704 Palladio building, Duluth.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS EXPERIenced solicitor for Duluth and vicinity. Apply 704 Palladio building, Duluth.

WANTED — ORGANIZERS FOR FRAternal insurance. Fine field and liberal contract for first-class man. Apply 704 Palladio building, Duluth.

WANTED—Parties to burn Lackawanna Coal. 210 W. Sup. St. Tel. 1291.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FINE FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 1104 West First street, cheap rent. For particulars inquire 503 West First street.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM MODERN flat, hot water heat; between Eighth and Ninth avenues east on First street. Call at 817 East Fifth street. J. A. Johnson.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT; GAS, electric light, hardwood floors. 813 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — A MODERN FIVE-ROOM flat. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — 4-ROOM FLAT, ELECtric light, gas, including water, $15. 302 West Third street, upstairs.

FOUR-ROOM GROUND FLOOR FLAT, $12. 102 East Second street.

FOR RENT — FIVE AND SIX-ROOM flats. Sigurd Rhode, First street and Twelfth avenue west.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM MODERN flat. Inquire 516 Lake avenue north.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM MODERN flat, with hot water heat, $30. E. D. Field Co., Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS — FOUR ROOMS, $14. 718 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 3104½ West Fifth street; modern. Inquire of Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT — TILL SEPTEMBER OR Oct. 1, furnished flat, "1," Buffalo flats; five rooms; gas range; beautiful lake view, $30. W. M. Prindle & Co., Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, LOWER floor, 730 East Third street, $20 a month; water included. Apply Abrahamson Agency, Palladio building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FLAT IN WEST End; all conveniences. N. J. Upham, 400 Burrows building.

STENOGRAPHER.

STELLA M. PEACHEY, 307 FIRST NAtional Bank building.

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER.

A. Gingold sells umbrellas for $1 and up and repairs them for one year free. Repairing and recovering on short notice. Work guaranteed. 209 W. Sup. St., 2nd floor.

ASHES REMOVED.

ASHES REMOVED—CALL 570 C, NEW 'phone.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan Bldg.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER. 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEYER. 219 FIRST AVE. E.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON. Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

FOR SALE—SHARES.

373 8-12 SHARES OF UNION MATCH Co. stock of Duluth for sale cheap. Apply to J. H. McGillivray, 310 West Fourth street, Duluth, Minn.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone, 1225.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 4. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting June 23rd, 1904. Work—Third degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting June 22d. Work—Regular business. William McGonagle, acting H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave June 21, at 8 p. m. Work—Drill. John T. Black, commander; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thos. J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier, A. E. Blake, recorder. Special business. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. Memorial service, Sunday morning, June 19, at Second Presbyterian church. All visiting Knights invited to join us. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRAND LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday at 8 o'clock at Eagle Hall, Foltz Building, 116 West Superior street. Steve F. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters' local, No. 41, meets at Hunter hall, 5mbm meets at Kalamazoo hall, No. 18 W. Sup. St., second and fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 W. Helm St. J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 West Eighth street.

COOKS' AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting June 17, 1904. Good time assured. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting July 6. Clansmen, remember excursion Tuesday evening, June 21.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL.—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. G. L. Hargraves, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

16 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

16 Pages

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ELEMENTS OF SPECULATION ARE ALL REMOVED FROM REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Fairbanks Will Be Nominated Unanimously For Vice Presidency.

Platform With a Strong Tariff Plank Receives Endorsement.

Speaker Joe Cannon Presides and Delivers a Lengthy Address.

Chicago, June 22.—Although the doors of the convention hall were opened a half hour later than yesterday for the first twenty-five minutes after 11 o'clock the band played to a sprinkling of gallery spectators only. A sea of broad backed chairs in gallery and mezzanine was broken only by an occasional dot of black or the bright spot of a woman's gown. Groups of sergeants-at-arms stood idly about, and in the delegates section a half dozen men leaned back and read the morning papers.

Yesterday a huge bunch of pink peonies graced the chairman's table, but today a superb cluster of American beauty roses stood ready to greet Mr. Cannon when he assumed the chairmanship. The huge portrait of President Roosevelt was placed on an easel at the right of the platform. Otherwise the decorations were unchanged. The oak boughs that line the eaves were a bit withered and when yesterday they made a pleasant fringe of green, today they were almost as gray as the ceiling.

By a quarter of 12 o'clock not more than 100 delegates were in their seats and not a single national figure had made his appearance.

Former Governor Black came in quietly and reached his seat on the platform without being observed. It was just noon when Mr. Root went on the platform, which he obtained by the rear entrance. Screened by the groups of convention officers and others he was not seen by the crowd.

The hum of conversation as the Coliseum gradually filled had not been broken by enthusiasm of any character for some time, the aisles in the pit were crowded with standing delegates, only a portion of their seats being occupied, when, just at noon the two New York senators and Governor Odell threaded their way down the center of the aisle. A cheer went up and the galleries facing the main floor entrance began to applaud. This had partly died out when the tall figure of Senator Fairbanks was caught sight of coming down the aisle to the left. A hearty cheer went up in that section of the hall. Delegates at once sprang to their feet, and more cheers were given. As the senator reached his seat in the Indiana delegation reservation the ovation was renewed.

Just before the convention was called to order Senator Depew of New York said to the Associated Press that he would, as soon as the platform was read, move to continue the session tonight or late this afternoon and conclude the business of the convention. He said: "I have plenty of support from other states. The delegations are all here in full force. Tomorrow they will not be. We must finish today."

Acting Chairman of the National Committee Payne, Temporary Chairman Root and Senator Lodge, of the resolutions committee, with the platform in his inside pocket, held an informal conference on the platform. Everything for the day's program in the way of committee reports was in readiness. Another shout was heard to the left and the picturesque Alaskan delegation, with their totem poles, mounted with American eagles, marched in and took their seats.

At 12:15 the playing of the national air brought the whole assemblage to its feet, silk flags were whipped out in various parts of the hall and were waved in time with the music. The band continued to enliven things at intervals as the wait continued. Meanwhile the gallery seats were being taken to a greater extent than yesterday.

While New York felt it could not take the initiative on the floor of the convention, it was perfectly apparent that some of the prominent delegates were attempting to promote the sentiment for an adjournment sin die today. Governor Odell said cautiously: "Some of our delegates have to leave tonight. I understand that in many other states the delegates have already started and it would not do to have a majority of empty seats in the delegates' section when we nominate. If the platform is adopted today, it would make a scene of great enthusiasm to go right on tonight and nominate."

Former Governor Frank S. Black, who is to nominate Roosevelt, said: "We ought to go right on today and nominate while everybody is here. I prefer to speak to full benches."

The sentiment is, however, that it is neither possible nor expedient to attempt to crowd the remaining business of the convention into one day's session.

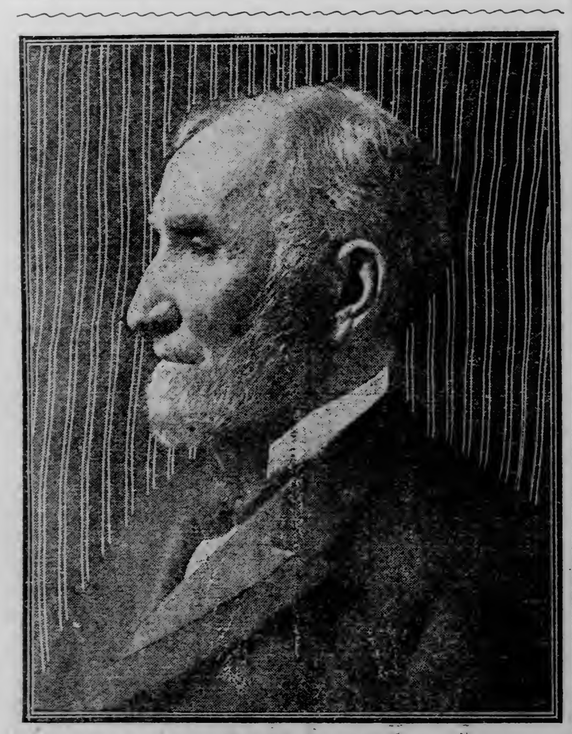
The full committee on resolutions accepted the work of the sub-committee practically as it was presented and there was no controversy worthy of the name. The committee met at the New Jersey headquartrs at 10 a. m. today and had completely finished its work at 11:40. Senator Lodge, as chairman of the sub-committee, read its report and a motion being made to adopt the work of the sub-committee as the work of the complete organization, it prevailed without a dissenting voice.

The only discussion was over minor points. Senator Carter, of Montana, sought to secure a change in the interstate commerce declaration, pledging legislation to amend from time to time the interstate commerce law so as to make it conform to the decisions of the courts and the requirements of changed conditions, but he was overruled on the ground that a general declaration was sufficient to cover the question.

When Mr. Cannon was asked about the proposition to adjourn he said he would recognize any motion made in the convention, but that no agreement concerning the proposal had been made. It would rest with the convention, he said.

At 12:27 o'clock Temporary Chairman Root rapped for order, directing the delegates to take their seats, and ordering the aisles cleared. This latter order was not obeyed with sufficient celerity to please the cahirman and he directed the assistant sergeant-at-arms to see that the aisles were cleared. A second specific direction from the chairman directed toward the delegates in

(Continued on page 12fi first column).



HON. JOSEPH G. CANNON,
Permanent Chairman of the Republican National Convention.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS WILL BE NOMINATED FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Will Have Unanimous Vote of the Republican Convention.

Names of Hitt and Others Will Be Withdrawn.

Chicago, June 22.—Senator Fairbanks will be nominated for vice president unanimously. The Illinois delegation met today and decided to withdraw the name of Representative Robert Hitt.

When Illinois is reached on the call of states, Senator Cullom will announce that he has received a telegram from Mr. Hitt directing that his name be withdrawn from the convention and that Illinois will support Senator Fairbanks. The names of the other candidates will also be withdrawn. Senator Dolliver will present the name of Senator Fairbanks to the convention.

With the platform completed and in the hands of the full committee, every element of speculation seems removed from the remaining sessions of the convention.

The members of the Colorado delegation said that, following the action of the Illinois delegation, they would not present the name of John M. Springer as the vice presidential candiiate from that state.

HON. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,
Probable Republican Nominee for Vice President.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL PLATFORM IS STRONG ON PROTECTION PLANK

An Uncertain Declaration For Commercial Reciprocity Inserted---Roosevelt Warmly Endorsed.

Chicago, June 22.—The following is the platform adopted by the Republican national conventioun:

Fifty years ago the Republican party came into existence dedicated among other purposes to the great task of arresting the extension of human slavery. In 1860 it elected its first president. During twenty-four of the forty-four years which have elapsed since the election of Lincoln the Republican party has held complete control of the government. For eighteen more of the forty-four years it has held partial control through the possession of one or two branches of the government, while the Democratic party during the same period has had complete control for only two years. This long tenure of power by the Republican party is not due to chance. It is a demonstration that the Republican party has commanded the confidence of the American people for nearly two generations to a degree never equalled in our history, and has displayed a high capacity for rule and government which has been made even more conspicuous by the incapacity and infirmity of purpose shown by its opponents.

The Republican party entered upon its present period of complete supremacy in 1896. We have every right to congratulate ourselves upon the work since then accomplished, for it has added lustre even to the traditions of the party which carried the government through the storms of civil war.

We then found the country after four years of Democratic rule in evil plight, oppressed with misfortune and doubtful of the future. Public credit had been lowered, the revenues were declining, the debt was growing, the administration's attitude towards Spain was feeble and mortifying, the standard of values was threatened and uncertain, labor was unemployed, business was sunk in the depression which had succeeded the panic of 1893, hope was faint and confidence was gone.

We met these unhappy conditions vigorously, effectively and at once.

We replaced a Democratic tariff law, based on free trade principles and garnished with sectional protection by a consistent protective tariff, and industry, freed from oppression and stimulated by the encouragement of wise laws has expanded to a degree never before known; has conquered new markets and has created a volume of exports which has surpassed imagination. Under the Dingley tariff, labor has been fully employed. Wages have risen and all industries have revived and prospered.

We firmly established the gold standard which was then menaced with destruction. Confidence returned to business and with confidence an unexampled prosperity.

For deficient revenues supplemented by improvident issues of bonds we gave the country an income which produced a large surplus and which enabled us only four years after the Spanish war had closed to remove over $100,000,000 of annual war taxes, reduce the public debt, and lower the interest charges of the government.

The public credit, which had been so lowered that in time of peace a Democratic administration made large loans at extravagant rates of interest in order to pay current expenditures, rose under Republican administration to its highest point and enable us to borrow at 2 per cent even in time of war.

We refused to falter longer with the miseries of Cuba. We fought a quick and victorious war with Spain. We set Cuba free, governed the island for three years, and then gave it to the Cuban people with order restored, with ample revenues, with education and public health established, free from debt and connected with the United States by wise provisions for our mutual interests.

We have organized the government of Porto Rico and its people now enjoy peace, freedom, order and prosperity.

In the Philippines, we have suppressed insurrection, established order and given to life and property a security never known there before. We have organized civil government, made it effective and strong in administratino and have conferred upon the people of those islands the largest civil liberty they have ever enjoyed.

By our possession of the Philippines we were enabled to take prompt and effective action in preventing the partition and the preserving of the integrity of China.

The possession of a route for an isthmian canal so long the dream of American statesmanship, is now an accomplished fact. The great work of connecting the Pacific and Atlantic oceans by a canal is at last begun and it is due to the Republican party.

We have passed laws which will bring the arid lands of the United States within the area of cultivation.

We have organized the army and put it in the highest state of efficiency.

We have passed laws for the improvement and support of the militia.

We have pushed forward the building of the navy, the defense and the protection of our honor and our interests.

Our administration of the great departments of the government have been honest and efficient and wherever wrong doing has been discovered the administration has not hesitated to probe the evil and bring offenders to justice without regard to party or political ties. Laws enacted by the Republican party which the Democratic party failed to enforce and which were intended for the protection of the public against the unjust discrimination or the illegal encroachment of vast aggregation of capital, have been fearlessly enforced by a Republican president and new laws ensuring reasonable publicity as to the operations of great corporations and providing additional remedies for the prevention of discrimination in freight rates have been passed by a Republican congress.

In this record of achievement during the past eight years may be read pledges which the Republican party has fulfilled.

We propose to continue these policies and we declare our constant adherence to the following principles:

Protection which guards and develops our industries is a cardinal policy of the Republican party. The measure of protection should always at least equal the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad.

We insist upon the maintenance of the principles of protection and therefore rates of duty should be readjusted only when conditions have so changed that the public interest demands their alteration, but this work cannot safely be committed to any other hands than those of the Republican party. To entrust it to the Democratic party is to invite disaster. Whether, as in 1892 the Democratic party declared the protective tariff unconstitutional, or whether it demands tariff reform or tariff revision, its real object is always the destruction of the protective system. However, specious the name, the purpose is ever the same. A Democratic tariff has always been followed by business adversity; a Republican tariff by business propesity. To a Republican congress and a Republican president this great question can be safely entrusted. When the only free trade country among the great nations agitates a return to protection the chief protective country should not falter in maintaining it.

We have extended widely our foreign markets and we believe in the adoption of all practicable methods for their further extension, including commercial reciprocity wherever reciprocal arrangements can be effected consistent with the principles of protection and without injury to American agriculture, American labor or any American industry.

We believe it to be the duty of the Republican party to uphold the gold standard and the integrity and value of our national currency. The maintaining of the gold standard, established by the Republican party cannot safely be committed to the Democratic party, which resisted its adoption and has never given any proof since that time of belief in it or fidelity to it.

While every other industry has prospered under the fostering aid of Republican legislation, American shipping engaged in foreign trade in competition with the low cost of construction, low wages and heavy subsidies of foreign governments has not for many years received from the government of the United States adequate encouragement of any kind. We therefore favor legislation which will encourage and build up the American merchant marine and we cordially approve the legislation of the last congress, which created the merchant marine commission to investigate and report on this matter.

A navy powerful enough to defend the United States against any attack, to uphold the Monroe doctrine, and watch over our commerce is essential to the safety and welfare of the American people. To maintain such a navy is the fixed policy of the Republican party.

We cordially approve the policy of President Roosevelt and congress, in regard to the exclusion of Chinese labor and promise a continuance of the Republican policy in that direction.

The platform declares in favor of a continuance of the civil service law; in the liberal administration of the pension laws; the peaceful settlement of international differences by arbitration, to insist upon the just and equal protection of all our citizens abroad.

The platform says: We cordially commend the policy pursued in China by the administration of President McKinley and President Roosevelt.

If there have been special discriminations whereby the elective franchise in any state has been unconstitutionally limited, the platform demands that representation in congress and in the electoral college shall be proportionately reduced as directed by the constitution of the United States.

Combinations of capital and labor are the results of the economic movement of the age, but neither must be permitted to infringe upon the rights or interests of the people. Such combinations when lawfully formed for lawful purposes are alike entitled to the protection of the laws, but both are subject to the laws and neither can be permitted to break them.

Continuing, the platform deplores the death of William McKinley, by assassination and says:

The American people were fortunate in his successor to whom they turned with a trust and confidence which have been fully justified. President Roosevelt brought to the great responsibilities thus sadly forced upon him, a clear head, a brave heart, an earnest patriotism, and high ideals of public duty and public service. True to the principles of the Republican party and to the policies which that party had declared, he has also shown himself ready for every emergency and has met new and vital questions with ability and with success.

The confidence of the people in his justice, inspired by his public career, enabled him to render personally an inestimable service to the country bringing about a settlement of the coal strike which threatened such disastrous results at the opening of winter in 1902.

Our foreign policy under his administration has not only been bright and dignified, but in the highest degree successful. The complicated questions which arose in Venezuela were settled in such a way by President Roosevelt that the Monroe doctrine was signally vindicated and the cause of peace and arbitration greatly advanced.

His prompt and vigorous action in Panama, which we commend in the highest

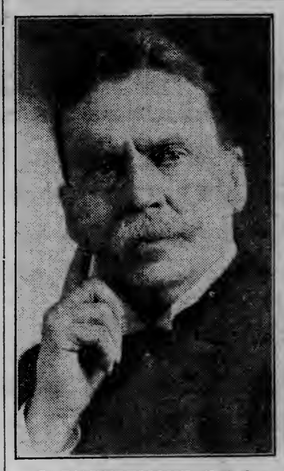
(Continued on page 12, 4th Column.)

DELEGATES TO ST. LOUIS ARE ELECTED BY TWO DISTRICTS AT DEMOCRATIC CAUCUSES

D'Autremont and Safford Elected From the Eighth District.

Anti-Hearst Men Protested and Withdrew From the Caucus.

The Ninth District Elected Alexander Thompson and Charles A. Nye.



C. D'AUTREMONT, Duluth.
Elected Delegate to St. Louis From Eighth District.

R. W. SAFFORD, of Mora.
Elected Delegate to St. Louis From Eighth District.

The formal opening of the Democratic state convention took place promptly at 11 o'clock this morning, in accordance with the call.

There was "nothing doing" and the adjournment to 2:30 o'clock this afternoon went off without hitch. There had been some fear that the delegates might take the thing in their own hands and proceed to business, but there was no supicion of any such intent among the 150 delegates who were on the ground. Most of these delegates were from the Eighth district, and were there to atend a caucus that had been called for 11 o'clock.

Judge H. L. Buck, of Winona, chairman of the state central committee, called the convention to order.

Without further preliminary, Joseph Leicht, of Winona, moved that the convention adjourn to 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, and the motion was carried unanimously.

FIGHT IN EIGHTH.

Three Counties Pull Out of the Caucus.

The Eight district caucus at the Armery this morning furnished an interesting forerunner of the lively times expected this afternoon in the big tent.

There was a real bolt, the anti-Hearst counties refusing to participate in the caucus, and leaving the hall in a body before the vote on delegates was announced.

Aitkin, Pine and Itasca counties put up a vigorous fight against odds, and when it was evident that the Hearst followers were bound to carry things their own way and hold a caucus, the protesting delegates marched out.

H. H. Hawkins, of St. Louis county, was chairman of the caucus. France Price, of Itasca county, protested that the proceedings were irregular, because there could be no proper canvass on the selection of delegates until the convention was duly organized. He said that St. Louis county was trying to force gag rule and dictate the selection of both delegates.

T. T. Hudson, of St. Louis county, said there was no such intention, and that the proceedings were perfectly regular and proper.

Mr. Osterhous, of Aitkin county, said he had voted for thirteen Democratic candidates for president, and that he thought he knew something of Democratic methods, but that this did not look a bit good to him.

Porter J. Neff, of St. Louis county, said he did not think St. Louis county wanted to dictate, and that he would be willing to let the outside counties vote alone on one of the delegates. This the other members of the St. Louis county delegation would not stand for, however.

T. T. Hudson moved that Roger W. Safford of Mora, and Charles d'Autremont, Jr., of Duluth, be selected as the delegates to St. Louis, and the roll of counties was called on the motion. Cook county was not represented, but Itasca, Aitkin and Pine counties refused to vote on the ground that the caucus was irregular and had no authority to act. They stated that they had a candidate in the person of J. B. Gelarnault, of Aitkin, and that when the convention was regularly organized they would present his name.

Anoka, with seven votes, Mille Lacs, with five, Carlton, with six, Isanti with 6, and St. Louis with thirty-six votes, threw all their strength to the Hearst candidates, and they were declared

(Continued on page 12, fourth column.)

PRELIMINARIES AT CHICAGO

Chicago, June 22.—The Republican national convention met again at noon. Yesterday was Elihu Root's day. This was Speaker Cannon's.

The day was flawless, clear sunshine, a fresh breeze from the lake, and temperature near 75. The delegates spent most of the morning out of doors before the hotels on the lake front, where many of the state headquarters are. Senators and governors lined up along the curb with much more ordinary folk, or walked up and down watching equipages on the drive, or looking at the sails outside the breakwater.

"What a holiday this convention is," remarked Senator Depew to his near neighbors, who happened to be Governor Durbin of Indiana and Representative Hull of Iowa. "I feel quite as though I were at the seashore, with nothing to do except to be idle and look at the water."

"It isn't strenuous," said Mr. Hull, "but always interesting. A national convention seems to me more expressive of the peculiar genius of our people than any other institution. A convention is always unique. For one to be dull is an impossibility."

That scrap of dialogue represents the way most delegates and spectators look upon the convention. It might give the observer a keener sensation if it were a combat, and yet have no more suggestive character.

It is the kind of gathering I would be willing to exhibit to the diplomatic corps," said Representative Watson of Indiana, in the curbstone parliament, "and I am sorry Sir Mortimer Durand did not follow his intention of attending the convention. He would have seen a thoughtful, cheerful, orderly coming together of every American and colonial type, and, in some of the delegates, the ambassador would have seen also how we assimilate men of foreign birth, so that you cannot distinguish between citizens of home and foreign origin."

A band engaged by the Pennsylvania delegation gave a concert during the morning. Ladies visited the headquarters in the hotels with flowers, or called to get autographs of statesmen, or just to see them from a distance. The turnout of carriages and automobiles was extraordinarily large. One session a day gives one plenty of time for other engagements, and there were several late breakfasting parties at the clubs. Most of the clubs have a visitors' list half as large as the membership.

No one was quite in as much of a hurry to go to the Coliseum as on Tuesday. The ease with which every card holder got his seat yesterday, and the care the assistant sergeant-at-arms exercised to secure everyone his privilege, caused a more leisurely progress toward the hall today. Besides that, the doors were opened half an hour later, at 11 o'clock, instead of 10:30. Many delegates walked the mile separating the Coliseum from the hotel district. They found the hall brilliant. Fresh flowers were on the rostrum. Sparrows were twittering among the girders overhead. The band in the stand up near the birds played national airs.

The decision of the convention to accept the invitation of the Louisiana Purchase exposition on Friday and Saturday has done much to stop a small movement looking toward a two days' convention. Senator Depew has arranged for three special trains for the delegates and the tickets of delegates on all railroads will be accepted to and from St. Louis as if it were Chicago. New Yorkers led in the movement for a two days' convention, but today, in view of the fact that a large number of delegates will go to St. Louis, they are least quiescent. Saturday sees the dedication of the New York state building and Governor Odell, the two United States senators and others will attend.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Burrows Means Business!

He must and will sell his enormous stock of Finest Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Trunks and Furnishing Goods. Burrows' sale has startled the Clothing trade of the city. Act promptly, be here tomorrow.

Down Go the Prices on Boys' Clothing!

Boys' "Buster" Suits
Boys' Sailor Suits
Boys' Eton Norfolk Suits
Young Men's Suits
Boys' Two-Piece Suits
Boys' Three-Piece Suits
Boys' Shirts
Boys' Waists
Boys' Blouses
Boys' Caps
Boys' Straw Hats
Boys' Felt Hats
Boys' Cravenettes
Boys' Top Coats
Girls' and Boys' Reefers
Boys' Stockings
Boys' Underwear
Boys' Mohair Shirts
Boys' Flannel Shirts
Boys' Outing Shirts
Boys' Neckwear
Boys' Sweaters
Boys' Belts
Girls' Tams and Wash Caps
Exclusive Novelty Suits
Boys' Collars and Cuffs
Boys' Suspenders
Boys' Underwaists
Boys' Sweaters
Boys' Jerseys

Women's Finest Shoes to Be Closed Out!

The entire stock of Shoes for Women to be sacrificed. Women's Fine Oxfords, Shoes for dress wear, Shoes for street wear, Slippers for dress and house wear. Come here for Shoes—choose from the World's best makes.

Straw Hats, Negligee Shirts, Summer Underwear, Summer Neckwear, Silk Hats, Derby Hats, Fedora Hats, Opera Hats—all must be sold to satisfy the demands of Burrows' creditors.

ENVIABLE FOOLISHNESS.

Love Letters Are Silly But They Are Sublime.

It was stated in the report of a recent and mysterious case of suicide that love letters had been found with the bodies of husbabd and wife in the disordered room, says the Boston Herald. These letters had been written to the dead man by a woman before his marriage. It was said by some that the letters were both affectionate and of general interest; by others that they were silly. Now "affectionate' and "silly" are terms held by many as synonymous. There was a judge in New York state who handed down the opinion from the bench that love letters are often foolish. It is true that such letters should not be preserved; they are written for a special purpose; they breathe the enthusiasm of the moment; they are often alas,. ironical when read in after years by the one that wrote or the one that received, or when the correspondents hapened to be persons of great distinction the yare published by some callous editor that profits may accrue. Would the real letters that passed between Pericles and Aspasia have the literary value of those imagined by Landor, or would they provoke laughter in court? What admirer of Keatas or of the Brownings does not regret the publication thir love letters?

Such letters are foolish because they are sincere. The writer does not have an eye on a future publisher. Disconnected sentences, extravagant language, endless repetitions of protestation of affection—these are the honest expressions of the moment. If the wcoer's letter be approved by a professor of rhetoric, the courtship is open to the suspicion of insincerity. If he writes admirably on general topics of the day, and be not violent in his affection, the woman may well be uneasy. The folly of love is tragic. The crowd in the circus invariably laughs when the clown, Shakespearean of common merry-maker, asks the ringmaster if he was ever in love; but many, while they laugh, feel a clutching at the throat; memories rush upon them and master them. There is a strange ring to the laughter in court when an anamorous letter is read aloud in an unsympathetic manner. The letters writen by Mme. Nordica to Mr. Doeme while he was her husband were eminently womanly. The wanton publication of them injured him, not her. Any man that cried out at their "folly" secretly envied the one to whom they were written.

It is foolish, then, to have illlusions to be blind in belief in the character of one chosen out from the whole world, to dream over a personal charm that may not appeal to others, to be defiant of all obstacles, to mock at death. The cold stream of common sense plays on the human fire, and the smoldering ashes excite contemptuous laughter. But how dull and tedious would this world be were it not for the emotions that find vent in exuberant language. How pitiable the man that, when he laughs, does not at the same time remember his own feverish days and delirious nights. English speaking men and women have been taught for centuries to be ashamed of their emotions. An outward display of feeling on the part of a man has long been regarded as weakness, effiminacy; on the part of a woman, immodesty.

This expression of abiding love may be indirect. An absent wife once wrote to her maid of all work in Boston. "Use the gas stove this warm weather. Heat the water for Mr. X's bath in a tea kettle. Don't let him have the tea kettle for he would surely scald himself.' Here is an instance of doubly indirect affection. It is the affection that includes the elements, protection, fore thought, and, although there is a touch of the natural feminine contempt for man interfering in domestic economy, yet the letter is, in reality, a love letter. If it were read in court today, would it not excite inextinguishable laughter? Can you not hear the snickerings, the peals, the guffaws of the crowd; the rapping of the smiling judge? Yes, love leters are often silly; to the Greeks, foolishness; but, when one ponders the vanity of life, there is a reckless sublimity in such folly.

Chickering and Fischer
PIANOS.
HOWARD FARWELL & CO.,
Hunter Block, 29 West Superior St.
W. j. Allen, Local Manager.

SKIPPING THE ROPE.

London Doctor Says It Gives Health and Strength.

In the National Review Dr. Francis Bond, of London, speaks in high praise of skipping the rope as an exercise for young and old of both sexes. It costs nothing, it can be done at home, it needs no partner or oponent, it helps the lungs, it keeps down fat.

"Not the least of its merits," writes Dr. Bond, "is the ease with which it can be graduated to meet the capacity or even the feebliest gyro. Skipping is essentially a rythmical exercise. It is this essentially rythmical feature of skipping which enables it to be graduated so precisely. The skipper who adjusts his movements to a definite rate per minute may be assured that in ten minutes he is expending just ten times the energy that he expends in one minute.

"Although skipping, like all other movements which call the muscular system generally into play, exercises a distinctly beneficial influence on those muscles which it most uses, it is to its effect on the heart that we must look for the criterion of its calue from a physiological point of view. For the heart is the muscle which, above all others, needs to be trained for sustained physical effort of any kind. Whatever tends to strengthen the heart promotes the circulation and aeration of the blood through the lungs, the increase of the secretions and of the general tone of vitality throughout the whole body.

"There is also another consideration which the adult who embarks in skipping must keep in view, and that is the possible existence of mischief in the lungs, or in some other part of the body which may be intensified by too sudden an increase in the circulation of the blood. If the mischief is known to exist it will be easy to test the effect of skipping upon it by careful observation of graduated employment of the exercise.

"The deposit of fat in different parts of the body, though primarily a physiological process, and one which has its unquestionable uses in the animal economy, easily passes into a condition in which it becomes a disease. In this condition it is due to one of two causes, or in some cases to a combination of both—overeating or drinking, or want of the exercise which can alone balance such indulgence. A lady writer, who speaks with no mean authority on all that relates to female hygiene, says, in speaking of skipping, that "for keeping corpulence at bay, there is nothing to equal it,' and relates the exerience of "a poor but unhappy lady of her acquaintance' who, being threatened with embonpoint, adopted the advice of a candid friend and took to skipping as her daily exercise. Living in a neighborhood where the barrel-organ nuisance is rampant, she is proof of the saying that 'it is an ill wind that blows nobody any good,' for she so manages her work that as soon as the daily organ reaches her end of the street she can take up her skipping rope into her paved backyard and skip in regular measure to its rythmic of nois music. She is now slim and upright as a dart, bright of face and ready for anything.

"In such a case as this the effect of the increase of the circulation produced by skipping is to remove the superfluous and practically dead tissue (fat), in which the disease of obesity consists, by the augmented local nutrition which it sets up. But the victims of this unhappy affliction will delude themselves if they imagine that they can easily rid themselves of the encumbrance of their 'too, too solid flesh' by the aid of skipping alone, or of any other therapeutic agency, however much it may be vaunted for the purpose, without at the same time tackling the evil at the other end by cutting off the excess of food which is the prime cause of it."

Dr. Bond mentions Jem Mace, the pugilist, as having used skipping to get himself into training for ring encounters. He might have cited more modern examples. The only John L. thought there was nothing liek it. In a single session of profusely sweating skipping when he was beginning training and in bad condition, he could reduce his weight by six pounds. Other famous prize fighters use the rope a great deal.

THE MAN IN NO. 16.

Representative Kyle of Ohio is the hero of a remarkable snoring story. It happened during one of his campaigns in Buckeyedom. He found himself at the conclusion of a certain day in a small Ohio town which had a small hotel for the accommodation of travelers, says the Washington Post.

"Give me a room, landlord," quoth Mr. Kyle, "that is quiet. I want a place where I can rest undisturbed."

He was given No. 16, slept like a log and the next morning descended to the office floor. He engaged the bootblack in conversation while acquiring a shine, and that worthy observed in the course of a dialogue on divers topics that "the man who slept in No. 16 last night never ought to go away from home, he snores so."

The landlord, who overheard the remark, smiled broadly. The botblack had evidently heard it from one of the other guests. It wasn't long before Mr. Kyle heard a traveling man observe that he had passed a fearful night.

"Why," said the drummer, "that man in No. 16 was a terrific snorer. He never ought to go away from home."

Going in to breakfast, Mr. Kyle was seated at a table with two other gentlemen. The first asked the second how he had slept?

"I never slept a wink," was the reply. "That terrible man in No. 16 kept me awake with his snoring. He ought to go out into the middle of a field at night, away from the stock."

"How did you sleep?" inquired the first gentleman, addressing his question to Mr. Kyle, as though the disturbance had caused a common grievance for all under the hotel roof.

"Fine," replied Mr. Kyle, with zest.

"Where in the dickens were you?" added this guest, in great surprise.

"In room 16," said the Ohioan.

A STAGE JOURNALIST.

That is a very amusing story which tells of the queen of Holland's recent encounter with a journalist. Her youthful majesty was going over one of the soup kitchens at The Hague, where cheap and excellent meals are sold to the poor. As is her wont, says the Westminster Gazette, she wished to see everything, and came at last to a door behind which, it was explained to her, meat was kept in hot weather. "Let me have a look in," said the queen, and opened the door, when, lo and behold! a man stepped out. "It must be a fireman," said the lady-in-waiting, but the mystery-man himself, who had remained admirably cool (no doubt under the influence of the meat-safe, explained that he was "only a journalist." "It is my duty to be everywhere," he went on. "I wished to write some impressions of your majesty's visit, and now I have, indeed, plenty of material, since your majesty has thus graciously received me in audience." This from a man belonging to a proverbially gauche nation, which is supposed to do all things slowly, and its brainwork more slowly than the rest, was a fine performance. At least Queen Wilhelmina seems to have thought so, for she dismissed the intruder with twinkling eyes, saying: "At any rate, send me your article."

SHALL A PHYSICIAN TELL A PATIENT HE IS GOING TO DIE.

From an address before the American Medical association: The truth is not always so alarming to the patient, painful as it often is to the physician. In fact, it seems to me this is one part of our duties that does not become less trying with increasing experience. To the sick man, whose thoughts have been turned toward the end longer than others suspect, intimation of a fatal end often brings no shock, but rather relief from the ending of a painful uncertainty. According to the rules of the Roman Catholic church a timely announcement should always be given, and those who have witnessed the last days of members of this faith can confirm the statement that good often follows, speaking merely from the medical standpoint, and rarely harm, while the same thing is true of many of other faiths or of no faith. Even where we have to give a total prognosis there are certain mollifying influences that can be introduced, aside from those that spring from a tender heart. A hope can be expressed based on the fallibility of human knowledge in general and medical knowledge in particular.

TEETH AND DIGESTION.

The close connection between decayed teeth and disease of the digestion is pointed out by a writer in Guy's Hospital Gazette.

The presence of free acids in the mouth is particularly harmful. These may come from various sources, but most commonly from the acid fermentation of the carbohydrate food lodged on or between the teeth at the gums, and due to the action of micro-organisms present in the mouth.

Normally the saliva is alkaline, and any acids produced in the crevices of the teeth are thus neutralized and decay prevented. There are two conditions under which the saliva is unable to neutralize the acids produced locally, namely: (1) when it is reficient in alkalinity, and (2) when it is deficient in quantity. As to the former, it is well-known that the saliva becomes less alkaline or even acid in any condition of prolonged gastric digestion, a phenomenon which occurs in nearly all cases of dyspepsia. Moreover, the teeth when decayed further tend to keep up the state of chronic dyspepsia by rendering mastication imperfect. A vicious circle is thus established.

To obviate this form of dental disease the teeth should be washed frequently with a solution of which one of the ingredients is bicarbonate of soda. This may prevent one of the most disagreeable results of the disease—facial neuralgia.

CLASS OF 1904

Programs For Commencement and Class Night Exercises.

Three Essays and Two Orations — Eighth Grade Exercises.

The final exercises marking the close of the high school year will be held in assembly hall tomorrow and Friday nights. Excellent programs have been arranged for both evenings.

Class night will be tomorrow, while Friday will be commencement night. The class prophecy will be made by Murlin Fellows, and Albert Grant Evans has been selected to deliver the class oration, taking "Municipal Government in America," as a subject.

Rev. T. H. Cleland will ask the invocation commencement night. A program of musical numbers, addresses and orations will follow. The presentation of the class will be made by the principal, while Superintendent Denfield will present the diplomas.

The two programs in detail arc as follows:

CLASS NIGHT.

Class president's address ..... Francis George Scobie
Class history— ..... Margaret Denfield
Class prophecy— ..... Murlin Fellows
Song—"Alma Mater" ..... Class
Class Oration—"Municipal Government in America," ..... Albert Grant Evans
Quartet—"Lament of '04" ..... Anna Macfarlane, Hazel Hopkins, Walker Young, Shirley Alexander
Last Will and Testament— ..... Harold St. Clair
School Song—"Triumphales."

COMMENCEMENT NIGHT.

Invocation ..... Rev. T. H. Cleland, D. D.
"Alma Mater" ..... Class.
Essay—"Lady Jane Grey" ..... Violet Eva Robinson.
Essay—"Forestry" ..... Elva Riddle.
Patriotic song and chorus—"Columbia, My Country" ..... Shirley Alexander and Chorus.
Oration—"Experimental Electricity" ..... Leonard Melby.
Contralto solo—"Good Night, Sweet Dreams" ..... Miss Mary Morris.
Original story—"A German Character Sketch" ..... Winnifred Smith.
Class song—(Words by Winnifred Smith, '04) ..... Class.
Essay—"Chidren In Modern Literature" ..... Susan Thompson.
Valedictory song ....
Presentation of Class ..... Principal.
Presentation of Diplomas ..... Superintendent.
School song—"Triumphales" ....

THE EIGHTH GRADE.

Exercises of Half the Graduates Are Held.

Commencement exercises of 218 of the eighth grade graduates of the city were held at Assembly hall in the High School building last night. The remaining 213 grammar school graduates will give their exercises at the High School tonight. The presentation of diplomas to the entire class will occur Friday morning. The schools represented last night were Colbyville, Endion, Franklin, Glen Avon, Jefferson, Lakeside, Lester Park, Washington and Whittier.

The program was a pleasing one, and consisted of sixteen numbers. A. F. M. Custance had the singing under his personal direction. It was of a high order and showed careful training. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr. Following this, selections from Balfe and Verdi were sung by the school. The program thoughout was finely carried out. The principal numbers, and those which found the greatest appreciation with the audience, were as follows:

"His First Race," reading by Paul Davis, of the Endion school; scene from "As You Like It," between Phebe, Silvus and Rosalind, read by Mildred Washburn, Marion Hopkins and Kathryn Denfeld, from Glen Avon school; recitations by Erle L. Klock and Howard Rice Hill, from the Lakeside and Washington schools respectively; wand drill by class from the Emerson; reading of combat between James Fitz-James and Roderick Dhu, from "The Lady of the Lake," by Gerhard Gunderson and Lauran Paine; reading of "Legend of Bregenz," by Bessie Markowitz, of the Franklin school; readings by Corinne Bliss, of the Whittier, and Alexander Porter, of the Washington schools. A very pretty Indian club drill was given by a class from the Jefferson school, under direction of Miss Belle Calverly. The program was closed by the singing of "The Midshipmite."

Remains Until Friday.

Secretary H. W. Eva, of the Commercial club, did not return this morning from the Third regiment's camp at Lake Pepin, as it was expected he would. On learning that everything was running smoothly here in connection with the Commercial club's duties towards the Democratic convention, Maj. Eva determined that it would be better to remain at camp until the breaking up. He will return Friday morning with the troops.

First Mortgage LOANS

We are required by law to invest a portion of our funds in First Mortgage Loans on Improved Property ONLY.

Applications received for a few First Class Loans. Partial payment privileges granted.

Duluth Savings Bank
No. 216 West Superior St.

STACK & CO.

3½c yard for 30-inch fancy Lawns and Batistes, light and dark colorings; fine, sheer quality, worth regularly, 7c.

9c yard for beautiful quality Jaconet Lawns, 32 inches wide, in all the best shades; big assortment—the regular 15c quality.

19c yard for 25c quality Voiles, Etamines, Poplin and Suitings, suitable for shirt waist suits—all the leading shades.

7c yard for good quality Dress Ginghams, in pretty checks and stripes—very desirable for children's wear.

STACK & CO STACK & CO

TOWELING—Good, heavy linen finish Crash—regular 7c quality..... **5c**

BED SPREADS — Heavy fringed spreads, full size—worth $1.50 each —special **$1.25**

INDIA LINON—fine, sheer 15c quality; 30-inch—per yard Thursday..... **9c**

MOSQUITO NET—Black, blue, red, pink, white; 6c per yard—Thursday, per bolt **40c**

BED SHEETS — 72 x 90, bleached sheets, soft finish; regular 59c value for **50c**

TABLE DAMASK—68-in. heavy, pure linen Damask, worth 69c per yard regularly—for..... **50c**

HUCK TOWELS — heavy, full size, linen; fancy and plain border..... **10c**

KNOTTED FRINGE TOWELS, 22x45, linen, in white, red and blue border—30c value.... **19c**

STACK & CO STACK & CO

100 dozen Hosiery, in plain black and drop stitch; warranted 19c value—at, a pair **10c**

Misses' extra fine mercerized Egyptian Stockings; no better value in the city at 25c a pair—our Thursday price **15c**

Ladies' fine black Lace Hose—Hermsdorf dye, imported German goods—50c and 39c value at.... **25c**

Ladies' Vests — A lot of about 50 dozen Ladies' Cotton Vests—special price to close out... **2c**

Ladies' Vests, with short or long sleeves, buttoned front—19c value at only **10c**

Ladies' extra fine quality Egyptian Yarn Vests; 75c value at.. **50c**

30 dozen Men's light-weight Shirts and Drawers—35c values at..... **25c**

STACK & CO STACK & CO

Immense value-giving in our Ladies' Ready-to-wear Goods.

SHIRT WAISTS A SPECIALTY.

65c and 75c values in Waists—at 50c
$1.25 and $1.50 values in Waists—at $1.00
$2.50 and $3.00 values in Waists—at $1.98

25 dozen fine black mercerized Petticoats, made with two and three ruffles—equal to any $1.50 skirt in town—our price **$1.00**

Our immense sale of Wrappers leaves us with some odds and ends, which are all piled in a special table for tomorrow—$1.00 to $1.50 values, choice at **89c**

DEMOCRATS ARE QUIET

Police Docket Shows No Signs of Pre-Convention Hilarity.

Two visitors in Duluth, attracted by the Democratic state convention, grew hilarious last evening and were run in by the police on the charge of carrying about more liquor than the legal amount.

They were not delegates, nor Hearst men nor even Democrats. They did not attempt to besmirch the fair reputation of the Democratic party by claiming affiliation with it and becoming intoxicated on the eve of a state convention. They stated that they were good Republicans who had come to Duluth for no apparent reason, that they didn't know how long they were going to stay, or where they expected to go when they left. In fact their condition was that of total and complete ignorance of the affairs of this mundane sphere, and all that they wanted was the soft side of a plank where they would be sheltered from the cool night breezes.

They got it at police headquarters, and in court this morning paid their fines and left.

The delegates appear to have brought peace and good order in their train, for seldom has the police court docket been so light as it was today. The two drunks comprised the entire list of arrests for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today.

Eight officers will be in attendance at the convention this afternoon to assist the sergeant-at-arms in preserving order, and to meet any little emergency which may arise. The detail will cripple the force somewhat, but both the night and the day men will work over-time and all of the beats will be patrolled as usual.

Paul Arnet of Stillwater, one of the delegates from Washington county, lost a diamond stud valued at $150 on the train coming up last night. He did not occupy a sleeper and when he awoke in his seat this morning the jewel was gone.

GENERAL STRIKE IN CLOTHING TRADE IS ON

New York, June 22.—The general strike in all branches of the ready-made clothing trade in this city, which was called yesterday by the Garment Workers' Trade council, went into effect today. The men claim that more than 30,000 will have quit work before night. On the other hand, members of the New York Clothing Makers' association, against whom the strike is directed, declared that most of their shops were running with both non-union and union men.

RITCHIE-MALONEY.

Spring Lake, N. J., June 22.—Miss Margaret Frances Maloney, daughter of Martin Maloney, of Philadelphia, and Louis Carberry Ritchie, of Washington, D. C., were married here today, in St. Catharine's Memorial church, Cardinal Satolli performing the ceremony in the presence of more than 500 guests. The arrangements were most elaborate. More than twenty church dignitaries were present, including Cardina Satolli, who performed the ceremony, Mishop McFaul, of Trenton, who assisted him and Archbishop Ryan, who gave the papal blessing.

NEGOTIATIONS OBSTRUCTED

Good Faith of Moors In Perdicaris Case Is Questioned.

Washington, June 22.—A cablegram was received today by Secretary Hay through the navy department and Admiral Chadwick from Consul General Gummers at Tangier, relative to Perdicaris negotiations. This indicates that satisfactory progress is not being made and it is intimated that the good faith of the Moorish government is being called into question by our negotiations. In response to their application for further instructions, Secretary Hay has told them that they must adhere strictly to the original instructions; that they must not in any way become involved in guarantees or otherwise with other nations and that they must not land marines or sailors without specific instructions from Washington, and finally, that they must demand from the Moorish government either Perdicaris alive or Raisuli dead.

FIRST BLOOD FOR BOB DUNN

Carried Benton County Caucuses By Vote of Two to One.

St. Paul, June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Dunn men claim first blood in the gubernatorial campaign. Dunn has carried Benton county which includes part of St. Cloud, the home of Judge Collins by 2 to 1. The caucuses were held yesterday.

Great Cheap Suit Sale at the Big Duluth.

$10 and $12 suits for $6.85.
$15 and $16 suits for $9.85.
$20 and $22 suits for $14.85.
$25 and $30 suits for $19.85.

Headquarters for Visiting Delegates.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Ely Meyer and M. C. Simon

Annual June Clearance Sale.

FINE SUITS AND OVERCOATS!

Choice of all the best, hand-tailored Suits and Overcoats of the above two makes, that we sell as represented — suits worth $25.00, $28.00, $30.00, $32.00 and $35.00— for **$19.75**

Choice of Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Woodhull, Goodale & Bull hand-tailored, union label suits; regular price $18.00, $20.00, $22.00 and $25.00 suits— for **$14.75**

Your choice of several of the best makes of union label Clothing, Suits, Overcoats and Cravenettes; regular price $12.00, $13.50, $15.00, $16.00 and $18.00— for **$9.75**

Every Suit and Overcoat in the House Goes as Represented.

BOYS' CLOTHING ALMOST HALF

Henry W. Cane & Co. Crescent make of Boys' Clothing—Every suit and overcoat guaranteed to give satisfaction. Knee Pant Suits that sold from $3.00 to $10.00 —now ..... **$1.75 to $5.95**

Long Pant Suits that sold for $7.50 to $22.00—now— **$4.95 to $12.75**

KENNEY & ANKER,

409--411 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

MY FRIEND RAISULI.

An Account of a Personal Meeting With the Moorish Bandit and Kidnaper, Whose Exploits Has Called Out the American Warships on Behalf of His Victims.

He is a gorgeous figure, is Raisuli, the Moorish bandit, whose kidnaping of the distinguished American resident in Morocco, Mr. Perdicaris, and his son-in-law, Varley, has caused the United States to send a fleet to the Moorish coast, threatening to bombard the port of Tangier if the sultan's forces do not rescue the American prisoner, writes Charles Somerville in the Indianapolis Sentinel.

No famous Othello that you ever saw on the stage could surpass in picturesqueness of appearance and richness of attire the same swaggering, handsome desperado, Raisuli. Nor did any stage Othello ever look the part of Shakespeare's hero better than this gentleman-marauder, whom I met in the little Cafe des Postes, in Tangier, on a night in January of last year.

The night I met Raisuli in the little cafe in the single square where are the French, German, British and Spanish post-offices and banks, the whitestone English hotel Bristol and the booths of the Oriental merchants, the minstrels in rush and bamboo coffee and tea houses in the open market just outside the city gates were thumping their two-stringed guitars and singing sagas of Raisuli's latest exploit. He and his band had intercepted a caravan on the way to Fez, the Moorish capital, from the Soudan, with ivory and slave girls. He brought the girls bodily into the slave market at Fez and sold them. He had publicly disposed of the ivory. There had been absolutely no interference by the government. There was talk that officials at Fez had shared in the profits.

Raisuli, sitting in the public cafe at Tangier, laughed at the idea that anyone would attempt to arrest him. He raised his eyebrows and laughed in immoderate scorn at the question as to whether he had ever been punished for any of his depredations. He became more quiet, and presently said that the only thing he feared at all was possibly a revengeful bullet. But he tapped his own long, gold-mounted gun, with its curving, pearl-inlaid stock, and laughed again.

Kidnaping is an ancient and honorable custom among the Moors. The government officials themselves made frequent use of the method in order to collect taxes.

Kidnaping of little children from the Spanish colony in Tangier, which numbers about 10,000 persons, is frequent.

Raisuli has earned many thousands of big Spanish silver pieces in this fashion.

Raisuli affects the elegant attire of a noble and a shereef—the latter meaning a holy man through descent from Mohammed. He wore a fez knotted to indicate a man of rank. It was of cream-colored silk, embroidered with a braid of finely spun gold. A sweeping white cashmere cloak fell gracefully from his shoulders, caught at the throat by a big silver clasp. Beneath that was a green burnous, also embroidered with gold. The material was of cashmere and silk. He wore loose scarlet pantaloons with gold braid stripes down the side. His black muscular legs were bare but his feet were ornamented by yellow boots of elaborate, highly finished soft leather.

Beneath the fez his dark brown face showed in fine contrast. His eyes are big, black and long-lashed. His nose is of the Roman type, but most delicately modeled. Lips, heavy but well-turned, are not concealed by his glossy, ointment-treated mustache and whiskers. He follows the custom of shaving the hair off the under part of the lower lip. When I admired his lovely ivory-handled curving knife in a scabbard of exquisitely wrought silver and light blue enamel, he was childishly happy.

When his shoes caught my eye he insisted upon removing them and showing the beauty of the handiwork in detail. He was smoking a cigarette, held in an amber holder a half foot long. Requiring both hands to hold one of the yellow boots, he startled me by suddenly crossing his legs and slipping the cigarette holder between his toes. He talks English only a little, but in French and Spanish he is as voluble and vehement as in his own tongue.

With a very free smile he admitted that the bandit business was his profession. He said he had a right to kidnap people and levy tribute—a right vested in the fact that he was a shereef.

Lowly Moors peered in the cafe window, and their looks were all of admiration. Whenever they caught his eye they kissed their right thumb-nails and bowed low in salutation.

Nobody criticised him for his marauding. In the coffee houses his deeds are constantly celebrated in the minstrels' songs and stories. The only fault they had to find with Raisuli was that he is not as good a Mohammedan as he should be, for he was often to be found in the European cafes drinking the "dirty water that the pagans drink." Alcoholic beverages are so classed by the Moorish customs officials.

When Raisuli got up to leave the cafe two huge Nubian slaves, attired all in white, suddenly got up to escort him. Both carried big, old-fashioned silver lanterns with candles stuck in them. With one in front and one behind, the bandit shouldered his long, gold-mounted shotgun, made his way past the white houses in the narrow, cobbled street and out through the big gray gates to his many-colored tent in the open market place.

COINCIDENCES.

July 4, 1826, the fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, was a joyous occasion in the United States, says the Chicago News. Two distinguished signers were still alive, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson. Twenty-five years had elapsed since Adams was president, and seventeen since Jefferson left the White House. "On that day," says Charles Francis Adams, in his biography of his grandfather, "from one end of the country to the other, wherever Americans were gathered together, the names of Adams and Jefferson were coupled in accents of gratitude and praise. Party passions were completely drowned in the flood of national feeling which overspread the land." Both the aged statesmen were very feeble. Says Sir George Otto Trevelyan: "All day long Adams was sinking rapidly and without pain. His last audible remark is said to have been, 'Thomas Jefferson still survives.' But such was not the case. Jefferson died at noon on that Fourth of July, and Adams shortly before sunset. There are few more striking circumstances, and no more remarkable coincidences in history."

When the eighty-third anniversary of the death of Napoleon I, at St. Helena, approached this year, the date of the great man's death being May 15, 1821, a Paris newspaper revived the legend that on that day only in each year the setting sun appears framed within the curve of the Arc de Triomphe. That afternoon crowds gathered to see the phenomenon, and at least were rewarded with the sight of a beautiful sunset.

A juxtaposition of the dates of accession and coronation of two Edwards separated by a long interval of English history presents an interesting coincidence of figures:

King.	Ascension.	Coronation.
Edward the Elder..	A. D. 901....	A. D. 902
Edward VII	A. D. 1901....	A. D. 1902

In Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Stoves and Ranges—

As well as everything else. The quality of the goods we sell is winning us new friends and customers every day. We would like to win your good will and custom, and therefore we call your attention to our money saving prices. Come in and look at our porch furniture—closing it out at cost.

This beautiful Rattan Rocker will be sold for only $2.00—worth double the price.

Any Go-Cart in our store for the balance of this week at half price.

Our removal sale is now going on. Come and let us save you some money.

BAYHA & CO

Lowest Price House Furnishers in the City.

New Store Will Be Second Avenue West and First Street. News Tribune Building.

DRINKS THAT WERENEEDED

Tales of Travelers Receiving Timely Succor.

A party of seasoned-looking cronies, none of them especially young, sat around a table in a quiet chophouse waiting for the bells and whistles to announce the arrival of the new year, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. They did not neglect, while keeping vigil, to toast the departing old year generously.

"What, and when, and how, and where was the best tasted drink you ever had?" reflectively inquired one of the party, addressing the whole company, and nobody in particular, at a moment when the talk had temporarily lapsed.

They all tilted back their chairs and gazed abstractedly at the ceiling for a space. Presently their eyes began to twinkle, and slow, contemplative smiles wreathed their faces.

"I hate to besmirch the memory of a number of astonishingly opportune and satisfying lifesavers that have come my way in the nick of time," said the first of the men to reply to the general question. "But I remember one drink that stands out alone, in a class all by itself.

"I lived in Paris for three years during the '80s. Paris isn't any Sahara, unless you get in bad. I got in very wrong one night.

"A young fellow of the American colony gave his bachelor supper. It was about the most caloric thing in the way of a bachelor supper that I ever sat down or stood up to.

"They strung him and chanted sympathetic dirges at him from 8 in the evening until 2 in the morning, when the affair broke up. I got into a cab in front of the hotel and told the driver to hustle me to my lodgings, eight squares away.

"When we got there the cabman told me that the charge was 16 francs, which was at the rate of 2 francs per square. The cabman probably thought that I was one of the just-over Yanks.

"I handed him 4 francs, which was more than the rightful fare, and turned to go up the steps of my lodging. The cabman set up a Norman yell, grabbed the whip out of its socket and started for me threateningly, howling all the time most blasphemously.

"I tried to reason with him and to quell his tremendous outcries, but it was no use. The cabman meant to sandbag me for the 16 francs or know why. In fact, when he saw that I wasn't going to stand to be gouged, he started to club his whip and made the initial move toward hitting me on the head with the butt of it.

"There was nothing for it but to knock him down. He emitted a bleat that in the stillness of the early morning could have been heard a mile, and, of course, the funny little gendarmes came, five of them.

"There was no use trying a punchfest against such odds. I went with them to the clink. There was no use trying to explain when I got there. The cabman had a broken nose, and I was in for deadly assault. Collateral wouldn't do. They stuffed me into a cell, after I had written several messages to friends.

"I was tired and disgusted and stretched myself out on the cell bench for a sleep. I woke up a couple of hours later, after dreaming that my head was the barbette of a cruiser, and that the steel belts were being placed around it.

"Such a brick-oven thirst! There was no water in the cell. I called out to the keeper at the end of the corridor, but he was interested in his game of nap solitaire, and he only gave me a grunted consignment to eternal damnation. I sat there and worked myself into a raging thirst fever. Don't know but what I might have been a little flighty from sheer thirst.

"The gray dawn was just beginning to percolate through the little barred window at the end of the corridor when I heard a familiar voice at the other end of the hall.

"'Where have you got him tucked?' inquired the voice.

"He was a pal, one of those for whom I had sent after being arrested, and he, too, had been at the bachelor supper. The keeper admitted him to my cell.

"'Ah, cracked up, eh?' he said, cheerily. 'Well, I thought you'd be that way when I got your message, and so I brought something along.'

"Then I noticed that he was carrying a Gladstone bag. He set the Gladstone bag down on my bench and snapped it open. He took out of the bag a long bottle of fine Rhine wine. I felt greedily of the bottle. It was as cold as ice.

"'But it is forbidden, Monsieur,' said the keeper, stepping into the cell and eycing the bottle.'

"'Sure thing,' said my friend, and he held a hand behind his back, and the keeper saw the louis in his hand and took it with a smile.

"That thoughtful chap had even brought a thin tumbler, wrapped around with a napkin so's it wouldn't break, in the Gladstone bag. He dug around for his pocket knife, opened the corkscrew apparatus and pulled the cork. The aroma of the wine instantly filled the cell, sweeter than any wood violets.

"That bottle of Rhine wine was the greatest and most convincing drink I ever experienced. Talk about your bubbling Hippocrene, your honey of Hymettus!

"One of the legation secretaries came along during the forenoon and got me out, after I had squared up the cabman and his smashed nose with 500 francs. But that trist and the drink that quenched it were worth for more money. I wouldnt' take 5000 francs right now for the mere recollection of the boundless and amazing satisfying of that drink of Rhine wine."

"I had a drink once," said another of the party, "that has caused me to cheerfully chip in, according to my means, toward the support of foreign missions ever since. It came my way in Kobe, Japan.

"I was running in and out of the Japan ports on a Japanese steamer, on a trip that was partly for business, but quite a lot for pleasure. Before leaving this country a great many letters had been pressed upon me to present to American relatives and friends living in the far East. Among them was a letter to a missionary stationed at Kobe.

"When, on the night before the little steamer was due in Kobe, I learned that she would get there at 4 o'clock in the morning, and that owing to being behindhand in her schedule, she would only stay in Kobe harbor an hour. I wasn't elated over the prospects attending my presentation of the letter to the missionary. But I resolved to fulfill the mission in spite of all inconvenience and discomfort.

"I didn't get through playing my end of the leetle one-yen ante game with the bunch of newspaper correspondents who were returning from the Boxer uprising until about 2 in the morning, at that. The game had been going on for four days, and it wasn't any dry game, either.

"When I turned in for my three-hour nap I told the steward to have a boy call me as soon as the steamer dropped anchor in Kobe harbor. The boy banged on my door, as I thought, about eight minutes after I'd toppled into my bunk with my clothes on and gone to sleep; but it was really after 5 o'clock, and the steamer was at anchor in the harbor of Kobe.

"And I guess maybe when I sat up on the edge of my bunk my tongue didn't feel like a wooden bell clapper! I poked my head into the basin of cold water, but that didnt' relieve the internal fire by a whole houseful. I thought when I finished tidying myself that I'd dig up the steward and get a wee one from him to stave off the harbor chill of the early morning.

"But I found that the steward had already gone ashore to get fresh provisions. The steward had the keys to all of the wet goods' lockers. There was nothing for it butt o go ashore and see the missionary and look as pleasant as possible, even with the volcano in full blast inside of me.

"So I hailed a sampan and put off for the beach, the skipper warning me not to stay longer than three-quarters of an hour. On the way to the shore I understood why shipwrecked and maddened sailors were sometimes known to gulp greedily salt water. I had just one of those thirsts myself.

"I hopped into a 'riksha on the dock and told the 'riksha boy to gallop me at the top of his speed to the missionary's residence. He got there in something less than three minutes.

"It was just about the hour of dawn, and everything in the neighborhood was deadly quiet. But I banged on the missionary's door, and presently a voice pyrehead—rather, a youthful-sounding voice, I thought—inquired:

"'What's the trouble?'

"'Nothing, only an American intruder with a letter to present,' I sung back, 'and only ten minutes in which to do it.'

"'Down directly,' came back the voice that sounded astonishingly like that of a young man, and in about a minute a dapper, slim, clipperish, smooth-faced man, not above 30, threw open the door before which I stood. He had a gorgeous man's kimono thrown around him, and he looked pleasant and gave me an athlete's grip.

"'Is your father up yet?' I asked him, after the exchange of greetings.

"'If you mean that he's in his heavenly home,' said the young man in the ornate kimono, 'I think there's not a doubt of it. My good old dad was a saintly man.'

"But I noticed that he looked at me curiously, as if not exactly understanding how to take me.

"I handed him the letter—it was from New York cousins of his—and he opened it and read it. I saw then, with astonishment, that he was the missionary himself, when I had been mentally picturing a man of the conventional deacon pattern.

"He gave me another cordial grip of the hand when he had finished reading the letter. I told him that I had to run to catch a steamer. He begged me to remain over until the next steamer—said he and his wife would be delighted to entertain me.

"But I couln't do it. I reflected that, as I was away ahead of that poker game on the steamer, the returning correspondents would have a hard opinion of me if I dropped off the steamer, and probably feel that I got cold feet a-purpose so's to hang on to my winnings. So I told the young missionary that it couldn't be done.

"'Er—a bit chilly this morning, isn't it?' he observed, eyeing me shrewdly, and perhaps noticing that my hand was trembling a bit with the hurry and exertion of making his establishment. 'Um—and travelers are entitled to the benefit of dispensations. Come this way, old man,' and he led me to his handsome dining room.

"He opened a little cupboard in a corner of the room and took from it a nearly full bottle of an eminent old brand of American Bourbon. He placed a glass before me and brought me a jug of water.

"'A little for the stomach's sake, as St. Paul says,' said the splendid young fellow, smilingly, and I pushed the glass toward him. 'No,' he said, 'It's a little early for me;' but I could see, all the same, that he didn't use it at all, but that he just kept it on hand for emergencies.

"Perhaps I didn't feel that one out at the end of my fingers about half a minute after I took it.

"'Now, another one to ward off the harbor miasma,' said the young man a few minutes later on, filling his glass with water and clinking it against mine.

"It went down, and I shook hands with him and made my necessarily hurried departure. That was a brace of gulps of my life. And no man can say a word against foreign missions in my presence!"

"That reminds me of the most gorgeously satisfying series of swigs I ever tasted," said another of the party. "It didn't happen so far away from home as the experiences of you wandering fellows, either, but out in the state of Iowa, on a Sunday morning.

"I had left Chicago the night before, bound for the coast. I had fixed up a sizeable business deal on the day before, and, with my associates in the deal, had celebrated its consummation a whole lot liberally. Just had time to make the train an hour or so before midnight, and turned in pretty well edged up the minute I found my sleeper section.

"The halting of the train on the Iowa prairie woke me up at sunrise the next morning, and I looked out of the window. We were nowhere but at a standstill out in the open country. The off driving rod of the locomotive had smashed, the porter told me, and we were scheduled to wait until another locomotive came along and picked us up.

"I dressed, and then took a peek into my grip for my flask. The flask was empty. I had neglected to have it filled.

"I started aft for the buffet car to have the vacancy corrected.

"'You forget, sir, that we're now in the state of Iowa, and that, in addition to that, this is Sunday,' said the steward, cheerfully. 'You know what Iowa is.'

"And there we were stalled on the prairie, at 8 o'clock of a Sunday morning, in Iowa, and me with that following-the-celebration burning in my vitals!

"I traipsed dismally to my car and plumped myself in a corner of the smoking compartment. Had nothing to read, and didn't feel like reading, anyhow.

"The waiter sang out the breakfast call, but I didn't want any breakfast either—couldn't think of such nonsense as breakfast, under the circumstances, without a recoiling of the midriff.

"It happened that there was only one other occupant of that sleeping car, and presently he came into the smoking compartment and sat down, with a cheery good-morning, to which I replied grumpily. I had noticed him in the washroom, and if he didn't look like the picture of a country parson, I felt that I knew nothing about the type.

"His somewhat drawling 'Good-morning, brother,' as he entered the smoking compartment, convinced me of the correctness of my conclusion about him. He fell to talking about the breakdown, and it wasn't in me to give him anything but short answers.

"Seeing that I didn't care much for conversation, he subsided, but after getting off and looking up and down the level stretch of prairie land, he came back, poked his head into the smoking compartment, grinned the most winsome grin I ever saw on the countenance of a man with a billy-goat beard, and said:

"'Kind o' dry work, brother, this waiting, eh?'

"'Devilish dry!' said I, with some impatience, 'and the dickens of it is that as long as we're in this virtuous commonwealth, to the laws of which travelers as well as natives have got to conform, there's no chance—'

"I broke off there, because, to my surprise, I noticed that the parson-like looking man had withdrawn his hand from the entrance to the smoking compartment and disappeared. I grinned to myself when I reflected that my ungodly remarks had probably chased him.

"I leave it to you to imagine my amazement when, a minute later, he returned with a fine morocco-bound and silver-mounted quart flask in his hand.

"'I kind o' hate to recommend my own stuff, podner,' he said, sitting down alongside of me, 'but if this 20-year-old goods don't make the dew o' happiness stand out on your forehead, then I don't know a blue chip from a yaller one!'

"That's all. I spent a mighty pleasant morning with the man with the billygoat beard and the look of a parson, and rode with him all the way to Boise City. He was the proprietor of the biggest faro bank in Spokane.

HEAT PROSTRATION HEART FAILURE

Seldom, if ever, occur where the system is kept healthy and vigorous by taking

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

It regulates the stomach and bowels; revives the failing strength; stimulates the heart's action; quiets the nerves, and keeps the body cool and comfortable. "Duffy's" contains no fusel oil and is the only absolutely pure medicinal whiskey. Prescribed by doctors for 50 years.

All druggists and grocers, or direct, $1 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

New Wash Goods Just Arrived == 23c yd

Fifty pieces of the latest novelty weaves direct from the importers. Not auction goods or passe styles, but the newest things in the market. If you are looking for something correct to the minute in style—something different from the ordinary lines shown elsewhere, you are invited to look these over. Beautiful effects in Organdy Raye—in satin and hair line stripes, dainty floral designs in multi-toned shadings; also 25 pieces of the new "Kofan" Silk Pongee in rich floral patterns—pansy, wild rose, etc. Positively the handsomest showing of summer fabrics in the city. Values which sell at 45c and 50c the yard—choice tomorrow 23c yard. *See display in West window.*

Silberstein & Bondy Company. Silberstein & Bondy Company.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Jersey Top Underskirts

We have just opened a new line of Underskirts, made with Jersey Top—a seven-gored perfect-fitting skirt—made with 12-inch silk flounce and under-ruffles—prices

$5.75 and $8.75

This is one of the newest creations in the market—a practical service-giving garment—ask to see it.

Special Reductions in Silk Underskirts Tomorrow.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Summer Excursion Rates Via "The North-Western Line."

Excursion tickets now on sale via "The Northwestern Line" to all summer tourist points, at geratly reduced rates. For full information call at city ticket office, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building.

them less conspicuously disagreeable in appearance than they otherwise would be, says the American Tailor and Cutter. Think of what tailors do for the lop-sided, whom they pad and build up to apparent evenness, and for the giraff-like necked, the swaybacked, the bow legged, the knock-kneed, the scraggy and the big bellied, to whom their art supplies either some degree of attractiveness or whose lack of pulchritude it minimizes.

Tailors, in short, are responsible to a great degree for the social and moral conditions of civilized mankind, and by the excellence of their work, or the lack of it, contribute much to the world's happiness or greatly add to its spiritual depression and mental derangement.

WOMEN BUTTON WITH THE RIGHT HAND.

Attention was drawn by Dr. James Shaw at the Ambidextal Culture society to the singular fact that the buttons of feminine clothes are on the wrong side—or rather, since ladies may maintain that it is men's buttons which are wrong, that men's buttons are on the right side of the wearer, and women's on the left, says the London News.

This peculiarity Dr. Shaw ascribed, not to feminine perversity, but to the fact that those who set ladies' fashions were supposed to have maids to dress them, for whom this position was more convenient.

MAN'S DEBTS TO HIS TAILOR.

Properly to estimate the debt of gratitude the world owes to tailoring, due consideration must be given not only to the increased gracefulness and attractiveness good clothes give to men in general, but to the wonderful work the tailor does in so clothing misshaped men as to make

Smart Oxfords For Smart Dressers!

Extra Values at

$3 $3.50 $4 and $5

You haven't seen the finest display in the city in patent colt and all the other fashionable leathers until you have seen those shown by the

Blodgett-Oldham Co.

Panton & White Co. next to us.

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Social, Musical and Art Circles.

Last evening the regular quarterly rally of the Christian Endeavor union was held at the First Presbyterian church. The regular business was disposed of and a special attention was given the plans for the rally, which will be held here in the fall. The meeting opened with devotional services and the reports of the secretary and treasurer were read by Miss Belle Austin and William Wells. The reports of the various committees were read by Miss Edna Schaller, George Johnson, Belle Austin, C. C. Bartholomew and Mamie Shaw. It was decided by the union to give a moonlight excursion during July and a beach picnic in August.

The banner for attendance at the rally was awarded to the First Presbyterian society.

The Christian Endeavor convention, which is to be held in Duluth this fall, was discussed and ways and means of entertaining the Endeavorers and making the matter a success were discussed. Officers to serve during the time of the convention were elected as follows: Secretary, Miss Belle Austin; chairman of the entertainment committee, William Callan; chairman of reception committee, Miss Grace Maxwell; chairman of financial committee, William Wells; chairman of halls and ushers' committee, John Brown.

The speaker of the evening was Rev. T. G. Sykes, of St. Paul, state president of the union. He spoke interestingly of the work and its activity and progress throughout the state. He also dwelt upon the convention of the fall. The local president of the union, Spencer Higgin, also gave an informal talk about the necessity of every member doing his part in the work of the convention.

Following the regular business an informal social hour was held.

Clerks Give Dance.

Last evening the Retail Clerks of the city entertained at a delightful midsummer hop at the Oatka beach pavilion. The affair was one of the most enjoyable of the summer. LaProsse played a fine program of music for fifteen dances and a large number were present. The committees in charge of the affair consisted of Messrs. J. M. Kennedy, C. H. Deppe, George Young, I. V. Iverson, J. W. Schmittdiel, William Ahlf, E. H. Borth and F. A. George.

Personal Mention.

Miss Alice Dalrymple and Miss Doris Dalrymple are the guests of Mrs. J. M. Smith, of 1517 East Superior street.

* * *

Miss Edith Stewart is expected home today from Mount Holyoke, where she has been attending school.

* * *

Mrs. F. M. Hyatt and Miss Grace Hyatt, of Alpena, Mich., are the guests of Mrs. F. H. Hyatt, of 320 Fourth avenue West.

* * *

Sunday a pretty wedding took place when Mrs. Alice Korts and John Bonnalle, of Cass Lake, were married at the home of the bride. Judge Middlecoff performed the ceremony at two o'clock. The house was prettily decorated in banks of lilacs and the bride was gowned in pearl gray silk. Mr. and Mrs. Bonnalle will make their home at Cass Lake.

* * *

Miss Ida Magee has returned from St. Paul, where she has been attending school and will spend the summer at her home in this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. McNearny, of San Francisco, are the guests of Miss Murray, of 1632 East First street.

* * *

Miss Belle Dubois of St. Cloud, Minn., is the guest of Mrs. C. G. Howard, of 204 South Eighteenth avenue East.

* * *

Among the women who are in the city during the Democratic convention are Miss Josephine Bowler, of Minneapolis, Miss French, of Monticello, Mrs. D. H. Evans, of Tracey, Mrs. Leonard A. Rosing and Mrs. Gausewitz.

Purple Lilacs.

A pretty maiden rose one day
Ere dawn began to glow,
And in the amber brook washed out
Her lilac calico.
All in the morning and in the dew
A youth came riding by,
And saw her on a tall green bush
Hang up a dress to dry.

A look, a kiss, a word, away
They went by tower and town;
She followed him across the sea,
And soon forgot her gown.
Look yonder by the garden gate,
Its flowery purple, see,
Is hanging where she left it yet,
Upon the lilac tree.
—Minna Irving in Lippincott's.

Bureau Covers.

Chicago Daily News: Dainty bureau covers are always in demand. Thoroughly attractive ones that are serviceable at the same time can be made from embroiderel handkerchiefs and lace. The number of handkerchiefs used can be two, three or four, as necessary. In any case they should have straight edges and be surrounded by lace insertion of some washable sort, then joined one to the other by strips of lace beading. Beading is then put around the entire outer edge, and the whole finished by a frill of lace. Through the beading is threaded narrow satin ribbon, which also is made up into big loose bows of rosettes that finish the corners and points of intersection, and the whole cover is laid over a lining of colored or mercerized cotton. If a still further decorative effect is desired the handkerchiefs can be embroidered with sprays of flowers in their natural colors, as forget-me-nots, daisies, tiny rosebuds and the lining made to harmonize in color.

THE EVENING STORY.

MISS MOLLIE'S ROMANCE

By Louise T. Hodges.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Miss Mollie had but recently come to occupy the little cottage at No. 20 Chestnut street. She lived alone, with only Susan, the maid of all work, for company. Miss Mollie was a cheery little body, and she was scrupulous in the care of her flowers and the vines which clustered about the cool little veranda, and of the canary whose cage hung, during summer, among the vines.

Being a stranger in the community she rarely left her own domicile, and her life was very uneventful. Each today was a repetition of yesterday. If Miss Mollie sometimes wearied a little of the monotony she only sighed a faint little sigh and said nothing, for there was no one to hear if she said anything.

The one event that varied a little the daily routine of Miss Mollie's existence was the coming once a week of the "weekly" newspaper. Miss Mollie was a recent "subscriber," and taking a newspaper was a new experience with her. Therefore when the paper arrived each week she always began at the top of the first column and read straight through to the end of the last paragraph, never skipping a word. Of course she did not read it all at one sitting, but whenever she left off she always marked a little crease with her thumb nail, and when she began again she was careful to note the mark.

Chestnut street was not a populous one, and as it was in the outskirts of the town the pedestrians who passed No. 20 were few. Therefore the coming of the postman each day, aside from the Thursday which brought the newspaper, grew to be something of an event to Miss Mollie. On Thursdays she was always on the veranda waiting to receive the paper. She had learned the hour that the postman was due at No. 20 and he, being a very methodical and punctual young man (not so very young either, judging by the lines on the kindly face), was seldom late. Finally it became a habit with her to walk out on the veranda at a certain hour every day; but she was not conscious of the eagerness with which she watched for the coming of a well-known figure. He always glanced up, lifted his cap and with a pleased smile said: "Good morning, Miss Mollie." He knew that her name was Miss Mollie Sparks, from seeing it on the little slip on her newspaper. She usually seemed to be casually adjusting the vines, picking off the dead leaves, etc., or looking after the comfort of birdie. The vines and birdie required a good deal of attention these days, and Miss Mollie was not one to neglect duty.

One Saturday morning, Miss Mollie was thrown into quite a little flutter of excitement by seeing the postman turn and come up the steps instead of passing on after his usual greeting. It was not the day for the paper to arrive, what then could be bringing him? She dropped the dead leaves which she had just picked off the vines, instinctively smoothed her hair and came to meet him. The reason of his coming was soon explained by his holding out to her a letter. In her excitement (it was such an unusual occurence for her to receive a letter) she failed to keep her hold on it as it left his hand, and it fluttered to the floor. Both reached for it, and in doing so their heads came into such proximity that a button on his cap caught in her hair. Miss Mollie laughed a little embarrassed laugh while she frantically tried to disengage the button. He laughed also, and joined in the endeavor to liberate his cap from the soft meshes of brown hair. Their hands came in contact and the touch sent a thrill through Miss Mollie that was both new and strange to her.

When finally the cap was restored to its rightful head, Miss Mollie's face was crimson, and she hastened into her room to smooth her disheveled tresses and to quiet the rioting of her heart. She had quite forgotten the letter. When she did remember to open it she found it was from a distant relative whom she had not seen in years, and who had written merely a friendly inquiry as to her health.

Every time Miss Mollie thought of the episode of the entangled button, which was quite often, she blushed at the remembrance of the thrill which she had experienced, and wondered if he had felt the same.

Miss Mollie continued to appear on the veranda each morning, and occasionally now the postman would stop for a moment, on other days besides Thursdays, and remark about the weather, the beauty of the flowers or, when birdie was in an uncommonly hilarious mood, listen in silence and watch the soft flushes come and go on Miss Mollie's face, while a smile tremulously played about her lips.

Gradually a subtle understanding grew between them. Both felt the bond, though no hint of it was ever voiced. A new interest had come into the life of each. Miss Mollie would hum little snatches of songs she had learned in her girlhood days, while her fingers deftly wrought the dainty designs she was fond of embroidering. And often the "weekly" newspaper would lie on her lap unread while undefined but happy dreams brought a tender light into the soft brown eyes.

As for him—his route no longer seemed monotonous. There was always now the anticipation or remembrance of the gentle presence as he passed the vine-clad cottage, and he also had dreams which were, perhaps, more definite than hers. He meant soon to ask permission to "call" some evening. So the days glided along full of sunshine and contentment.

One particularly brilliant Thursday morning Miss Mollie had given unusual care to the arrangement of her hair, and of the little knot of ribbon at her throat, and she was conscious of looking uncommonly well, so there was an expectant little flutter in her breast while she busied herself with the vines and listened for the familiar step. But she was startled at hearing an untamiliar step and seeing a stranger come up upon the veranda and hand out to her the paper. An undefined fear clutched her heart, and her throat choked so that she could scarcely articulate the words: "Is he—the other—sick—has something happened?"

"Yes'm," answered the new postman, without stopping, as he went down the steps. "There was an accident. He was trying to stop a runaway horse, and was run over and killed; at least he died in a little while, and they've sent him to his folks. They didn't live here."

Miss Mollie caught and held to the railing of the veranda while everything seemed circling around her, then settled into the blackness of night. Finally she tottered into the house and fell across her bed. Alone she fought her battle with a great anguish; and in the days that followed, the shadows of a deep sorrow settled in the gentle eyes.

For weeks she could not bear to hear the step of the new postman, and every day about the time for him to pass the little cottage she would go into a back room and shut herself in. And on Thursdays now Susan receives the paper.

WORST OF ALL EXPERIENCES.

Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala. "For three years," she writes, "I endured insufferable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completely recovered." For Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Bowel troubles, Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by all druggists.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

Two Boys' Suits for the Price of One!

Our special clearance of broken lots of Boys' Long Pants Suits affords an opportunity that parents will find it to their advantage not to overlook. There is still a good selection left to fit the boy of 15 to 19 years.

$12 Suits now $6 **$8 Suits now $4**
$10 Suits now $5 **$6 Suits now $3**
$4 Suits now $2

BOYS' KNEE PANTS to fit the boy of 4 to 14 years—$1.00, 85c and 75c values—your choice..... **50c**

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier, 219 W. Superior St.

Another Day of the Sweetser, Pembrook Sale In Which Dainty, Cool Summer Fabrics In White and Colored Are Going at Less Than Wholesale Cost.

Never in the store's history have we had such enthusiasm displayed over a sale—nothing like these values have ever been offered for so little. As one lady expressed it: *"It's almost too good to be true," and yet thousands who have been here will testify to the genuine merit of the offerings.* Come tomorrow, the quality is large—you will not be disappointed.

11½c for 20c Zephyr Ginghams, handsome patterns.

25c for 48c to 60c white mercerized Oxfords and Brocaded Novelties — a choice assortment.

21c for 32c White India Linon; very fine, sheer quality.

18c for 35c White Madras, White Repp — basket weaves and jacquard novelties.

28c for 50c Dotted Silk Mull — in shades of brown, light blue, navy, lavender and green.

23c for 50c oxford Waistings — beautiful embroidered and silk corded stripes or white grounds; nothing better for waists; very fine.

32c for 65c and 75c white mercerized Novelties; basket weaves, hop sacking and jacquard novelties. Thousands of yards.

12½c for 19c Satin Striped Lawns and Dimities; pretty polka dots and small designs. Thousands of yards.

15c for 25c black Satin, 32 inches wide, lustrous finish. It's far below wholesale price.

21c for 35c fine black India Lawn, beautiful finish, fast black.

12½c for 20c and 25c white woven Pique and mercerized Crepe Cloth.

7½c for 12½c to 18c Dimities, Lawns and Batiste.

10c for 20c English Shirting Percales, 36 inches wide—double fold, Madras finish.

10c for 20c Embroidered Batistes, openwork and embroidered lace effects.

9½c for 20c white Dimities.

15c for 25c Novelty White Goods.

Special Sale of Wash Waists and Skirts.

For golfing, for boating, for tennis, picnics, and all outing occasions. One must have numerous changes in summer wearables. Here's the wanted kinds, at much underprice Thursday. Better lay in a generous supply at the cut prices.

$1.50 to $1.75 Wash Waists at 98c—Scores of pretty styles in lawns, batistes and Madras cloth, plain and colored; newest styles, worth $1.50 to $1.75—for Thursday, each..... **98c**

Dainty Summer Waists at $1.25—$1.75 to $2.00 values—of white and colored lawn and Madras, lace and inserting trimmed; new, full plaited sleeve, all sizes; regular $1.25 to $2.00 values—at, each..... **$1.25**

Beautiful Wash Waists, of Damask, Lawn and Madras; broad shoulders with wide and narrow plaited effects, many trimmed with lace and inserting; white and colors, all sizes; regular $2.25 to $2.50 waists, at, each, Thursday..... **$1.50**

Women's Runabout Skirts, made of good quality Mohair and Brilliantine, in black and blue; perfectly tailored; fit guaranteed; $4.75 values—our special price Thursday, each..... **$3.98**

Women's Runabout Skirts, of Sicilian, Brilliantine, Mohair, Linen and Pique—latest and correct styles; many hip kilted and pleated effects, smartly tailored; perfect fit guaranteed. Colors—white, black, blue and tan; regular $6.50 values—for Thursday, our special price..... **$5.00**

Hundreds of Pretty Wash Waists—Smart effects in lawns, chambrays and Madras, daintily made and trimmed, white and colors—waists that cannot be duplicated at less than $2.50 to $3.00—choice Thursday, each..... **$1.75**

Summer Wash Skirts for women and misses, made of good quality duck; blue and black ground, with polka dot; neatly trimmed—just the thing for outing and picnics; all sizes—regular $2.25 value—special Thursday..... **$1.50**

Women's and Misses' Summer Skirts, of Pique and Linen, white and natural linen color, smartly tailored and trimmed; practical skirts for boating and outing; all sizes; regular $3.75 values—special Thursday, each..... **$2.98**

Freimuth's
Silk Headquarters at the Head of the Lakes.

Belts and Shopping Bags.
Splendid Bargains.

Girdle Belts, of soft, white kid, 4 inches wide, moire silk lined; regular price 75c—special Thursday, each..... **50c**

White Wash Belts, of Pique, girdle style, 4 inches wide, covered buckle, lined; real 35c belts—these for Thursday, each..... **25c**

$3.50 Peggy From Paris Bags, $2.00 — of genuine Morocco leather, in black; leather-covered frame, grey and brown; inside purse to match; regular price $3.50—special Thursday, each..... **$2.00**

Wrist Bags of Walrus — 7 inches long, in black, brown and grey; braided leather handles, nickle trimmed; inside pocket and purse; regular $1.25 bags—Thursday..... **75c**

VISITORS TO THE CITY.

Make this store your headquarters. Our waiting room is at your service. Duluth's Greatest Daylight Store.

GRAIN DEALERS' ASSOCIATION

In Annual Convention at Milwaukee With Large Attendance.

Milwaukee June 22.—Between 1200 and 1500 members of the National Grain Dealers' association were present when the annual convention of this organization opened at the Plankinton house arcade this afternoon. Addresses of welcome were made on behalf of the state and city, the response being made by M. F. Dunlop, of O'Fallon, Mo., for the association.

H. S. Grimes, of Portsmouth, Ohio, president of the association, then delivered the annual address, in which he touched upon matters purely of interest to the association. Mention was made of the fact that the association was protected against adverse legislation by the presence in Washington during the session of the national congress of the general counsel of the association.

Secretary George A. Stebbins, of Chicago, in his annual report, touched upon many topics of interest to the association, showing what had been accomplished by the various committees during the past year. While no favorable legislation rendering the decision of the interstate commerce commission more effective was secured at the last session of congress, the secretary says great progress has been made in building up a sentiment in favor of it. Good results attended the work of the arbitration committee. A campaign of education and advocacy of civil service law is advocated for states where state grain inspection is in vogue. The secretary's report shows an individual membership of 3273, or a net gain for the year of 733.

There promises to be a contest for the presidency between A. E. Reynolds, of Crawfordsville, Ind., an L. Cortelyou, of Muskotah, Kan., with the chances favoring Mr. Reynolds. John W. Snyder, of Baltimore, the first vice president, declines to become a candidate.

Buffalo seems to be favored for the next convention over New Orleans.

Iron River and Brule and Return.

Saturdays and Sundays the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to Brule and Iron River, Wis., and return at one fare for the round trip; good returning the following Monday. For full information and tickets, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

BONDS FOR SALE—

Bids will be received by the undersigned until June 30, 1904, at 7 p. m., at Iron, Minn., for bonds of the Town of Clinton, St. Louis county, Minn., amounting to $1500, in ten bonds of $150 each, one bond to mature each year. Interest payable annually.

C. F. ZACKER,
Town Clerk.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Egan Children Are Given Severe Shock By Lightning.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Egan—Lightning struck the large barn belonging to Sam Hisely, who lives near Trent. Children were at play in the loft and were given a severe shock. The lightning started fire in the hay, but the blaze was put out before gaining any headway. Lightning also struck the large barn of Sam Odegaard the same morning, doing much damage.

At the business meeting of the G. A. R. encampment, at Dell Rapids, it was voted to hold next year's encampment in Egan. One of the finest natural parks in the state adorns the river at this point, and it is an ideal place for picnics and gatherings of all kinds. Egan has many visitors through the summer owing to the beauty of its groves and river.

Watertown—The department of the interior has instructed the land office at Watertown that hereafter it will not be permissible for a filing to be accepted on an entry made by an Indian and canceled under contest until sixty days elapse. The new rule will effect many cases in the state now under contest.

The Codington county normal institute has closed its midsummer session. County superintendent D. T. Walker had the school in charge, with Professor E. T. Fitch, of the city schools, as superintendent, Professor L. B. French, of Yankton, as instructor, assisted by Miss Foster, of Grand Forks, N. D., and Miss Thomas, of Huron.

The new officers' mess hall at Camp Roosevelt was dedicated at an informal dance. Adjutant Gen. Conklin and wife were host and hostess.

The adjutant general has harvested thirty-three acres of hay raised by the state on the side of the camp ground. The acreage was last season seeded to brome grass by the adjutant general, and he has cut more than sufficient hay to feed the cavalry horses of the three troops during the encampment, beside all the officers' mounts.

Clark—The Gray Construction company of Watertown, has secured the contract for building the new schoolhouse. Work will be pushed at once.

The graduating exercises of the pupils of the common schools of Clark county will be held in Clark on July 8. About forty will receive diplomas. President Koehler, of the Aberdeen normal will deliver the address.

The annual picnic of the old settlers of Clark county will be held next Saturday at McClelland's Grove.

Aberdeen—A union meeting of the churches was held at the Opera house for the purpose of interesting citizens in the proposed Y. M. C. A. organization and rooms. The principal address was made by T. B. Walker, the millionaire lumberman of Minneapolis, a member of the international committee of the Y. M. C. A. Committees were appointed and the work of organization and of preparing for the opening of parlors, gymnasium and other rooms started.

The annual banquet of the alumni of the Aberdeen high school was held at the Ward, there being forty-seven graduates in attendance, and each class that has graduated from the school being represented. The officers for the ensuing year are: President, Dennie O'Donnell, '04; vice president, Rolph Dennison, '03; treasurer, Edith Pierson, '98; secretary, Ella Brown, '98. The address of welcome was made by Edith McCann, '03, and the response by Dale Martin, '04.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—Mayor Register and several members of the board of aldermen had a warm controversy at a council meeting over the removal of Chief of Police Ritchey. The matter will come up for settlement at the next council meeting, when charges may be filed against the chief by some of the opposing aldermen to prevent his confirmation.

Complaint will be made against E. R. Welch, the young man who made an ineffectual attempt at suicide. The penalty in this state is $1000 fine or a year to two years in the penitentiary.

William Barry was brought from Grafton to begin his life sentence in the state penitentiary. This is the second time Barry has been lodged in prison under a life sentence. Three trials for murder have about exhausted Barry's funds and he is also in poor health.

Starkweather—The apportionment of $5,353.40, state and county tuition funds, just made, gives to each district a fraction over $1.75 for every child enumerated.

Arrangements were perfected by the educational department of the state and county for a teachers' institute in Devils Lake this week. Work is being planned to meet the actual needs of the teachers of the district schools.

Arrangements have been made for fifty bona fide farmers from this vicinity to visit the experiment farm at the state university.

Fargo—James W. Campbell was convicted in United States court of raising postoffice money orders. He was a deputy postmaster at Crary, in this state, and it is said secured about $880. His first trial at Devils Lake resulted in a disagreement.

Larimore—Arthur Harris, alias Joe Mitchell, who says his home is in Danville, Ill., was brought here, charged with forgery. He purchased $27 worth of clothing and in payment presented a check containing the forged signature of J. H. Magoris.

ASK THEM--
The people who use our choice
Teas and Coffees
They'll tell you why they find it to their advantage to buy from the
Grand Union Tea Co.,
18 W. SUPERIOR STREET.
Daily Deliveries. Both Phones.

FIREBUG OWNS TO HIS GUILT

Mystery In Series of Fires at Fort William Explained.

Fort William, Man., June 22.—In the confession yesterday afternoon of Adolf Taucob, charged with incendiarism, a great mystery has been solved.

Perhaps no one man in Western Canada ever maliciously caused the destruction which has been wrought by this man, who, though he has been here but a year and a half, is thought to have been setting fires up to June 20.

The first important fire was that which caused the destruction of the city hall a year ago last spring. Taucob was discharged by the town foreman two days prior to this conflagration.

The burning of the MacDonald engineering plant followed, and it is learned that previous to the fire Taucob had also worked for this firm. Then came several smaller fires, sometimes two in one night, followed by the burning of the Canadian Pacific's elevator B, which entailed a loss mounting into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. Taucob had recently been employed by the railroad company.

His last exploit was the burning of the Canadian Pacific stockyards barns, about three weeks ago.

From the first Chief Dodds and his men have been working on the case. Some two months ago the chief struck a clue, which prompted him to cause the arrest of Taucob. Before Magistrate McDougall the man confessed to having set fire wilfully to the stockyard barns. Other charges will be laid against him.

Northern Pacific Ry. Reduced Rates.

June 21-22, St. Paul, Minneapolis and return; good returning June 25, $5.75.

June 23-25, St. Paul, Minneapolis and return; good returning June 27, $5.75.

June 21-23, Fond du Lac, Wis., and return; good returning June 28th, $11.

June 26-27, Indianapolis and return; good returning July 15, $20.80.

June 27, St. Louis and return; good returning July 4th, $16.25.

Daily to Sept. 30th, Denver, Colorado Springs; good returning Oct. 31, $30.65.

Daily to Sept. 30, Salt Lake City, Ogden; good returning Oct. 31, $42.

Daily to Sept. 30, Deadwood and Lead, S. D.; good returning Oct. 31, $30.15. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

WOMAN IN JAIL

As the Result of Trying to Get Rich Quick.

Owed Money and Borrowed and Gambled to Pay Creditors.

Elfiin, Ill., June 22.—"A fever for speculation" was said today by Elgin residents to have caused the downfall of Miss Martha B. Lunn, once a leader in religious and club circles of this town, and who was arrested, charged with forgery.

Harrassed by creditors, filled with such a desire to meet her financial obligations that it amounted, her attorney says, to a monomania, Miss Lunn's mind was in a receptive state for the speculative germ. Acquaintances say she was attracted by every form of "get-rich-quick" concern, and that stock gaming will explain the whereabouts of much of the large sums that she secured from her friends. It is asserted that these liabilities approximate $20,000, though Miss Lunn says $6000 will cover the amount.

It is not charged that Miss Lunn was extravagant. Investigation proves that she and her family lived in the plainest manner. Those who say that her money was lost in speculation agree that was actuated solely by a desire to make a "coup" sufficient to wipe out the monetary obligations that existed since she failed in the manufacturing business three years ago.

Miss Lunn is still a prisoner in the county jail at Geneva. Her father, bowed with the weight of more than four-score years, and her white-haired sister, yesterday walked the streets of Elgin till they were weary in a vain search to find somebody to go on her bond for $1500.

"No one believes I am honest," said the prisoner sadly. "All that I ask is freedom to work with these two hands and pay my debts."

Miss Lunn, as she told the story of her life, looked through the bars of her cell upon the green grass of the jail yard and sighed.

"It is hard," she said, "after these twenty-five years of toil to occupy a cell and to have lost the confidence of your friends and neighbors. I have nothing left but my two hands, but," and her face grew determined, "I am not too old to work, and if they let me out I'll pay ever dollar that I owe."

"Was it to meet your obligations that you borrowed and speculated?"

"If I ever did a wrong it was for the benefit of my cerditors. Was it wrong to make an effort to pay what I owed? If everything I did that was my only motive. I thought, I talked of nothing else. But I have not been the speculator that some people charge. I have owned some mining stock and a little oil stock, not more than 2000 shares in all, but it never paid dividends. Perhaps it will some day. I turned it over to my creditors. It was an evil day for me when I found a mining circular in my mail. It offered flattering inducements if I would furnish the names of prospective investors. I want nothing more to do with mining to this day for their failure to realize on their investment.

"No one need think he can pay debts with his profits from 'get rich quick' enterprises. It's a poor place to put money. Good money goes after bad. These stocks attract women investors. Club women are easy victims. I want nothing to do with stock gambling. If I were to buy stock I should want to be on both sides of the market—that is the only way to win. If I were going to bet on a horse race I should want to place a wager on every horse.

"Our first real trouble began seven years ago when I was induced to open a corset factory in Elgin. Business was falling off. It had been ruined by department stores and the electric car line. A trade that once kept us in comfort scarcely paid the expenses of our home. I invented a corset. It was an improved, adjustable form. People told me that I might as well have the profits from its manufacture as any one. I didn't have sense enough to know that it took money to run a factory, and we failed after a struggle of several years. We had put all our energies in the factory, and when it failed we lost hope.

"My sister borrowed various sums of money from the Elgin Woman's club, of which she was treasurer. The money, something less than $1000, has been secured. We expect to pay this money back, and would have done so had it not been for the failure of certain enterprises. All the money went to pay debts. I am not a member of the Womans' club. I was a member years ago, but I gave it up, because I believe a woman's most useful place is her home.

"Some of my creditors have been kind and have offered to give me receipted bills. Several of them asked me to explain the full extent of my obligations that thy may assist me."

Elgin residents became suspicious of Miss Lunn's business methods soon after it was discovered that her sister Elizabeth, who had been treasurer of the Woman's club for five years, was short in her accounts $3540. This was just before the annual club election last May.

Mrs. R. D. Hollembeak is president of the club, and her husband, who is an attorney, went over the books with her when it became evident that there was less money in the bank than appeared from the treasurer's annual statement.

"I found," said Mr. Hollembeak, "that Miss Lunn had been borrowing the club's money from the first month of her election, five years ago. It was easy for her to do this. She was never required by the auditing committee to show her bank book. She collected from $300 to $700 every month for the Sherman hospital, and appears to have used it whenever she or her sister was in need of funds. Last May, when I examined the bank book, I found that there was but $550 on hand, while the annual report showed $960.

"I believe that most of this money was used by Martha in stock gambling and other 'get-rich-quick' schemes. I understand that she has patronized the local bucket shops. She has dabbled in oil and mining stock to my knowedge. Only a day or two ago a man brought in some worthless stock that she had turned over to him as collateral. If the money didn't go for speculation, it is impossible to see where it could have gone. The family lives plainly, even frugally.

"Miss Lunn established a remarkable record as a borrower of money. I think she must have borrowed from nearly everybody in town, and it is a testimonial to her reputation that she was able to borrow so much. The aggregate sum will range from $20,000 to $25,000. Nearly every business man has loaned her money. It probably will never be known how much she secured, as many people are reluctant to admit that they were caught. A poor carpenter that I know of let her have $1100, but has asked me not to say anything about it. Much of the money that she borrowed went to pay creditors who had loaned her money in the past and who had become clamorous. If she had let speculative schemes alone she would not be where she is now."

Eczema

How it reddens the skin, itches, oozes, dries and scales!

Some people call it tetter, milk crust or salt rheum.

The suffering from it is sometimes intense: local applications are resorted to—they mitigate, but cannot cure.

It proceeds from humors inherited or acquired and persists until these have been removed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

positively removes them, has radically and permanently cured the worst cases, and is without an equal for all cutaneous eruptions.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best cathartic. Price 25 cents.

Special Sale Walking Skirts, Corsets and Muslin Underwear

Every ladies' and misses' walking skirt, pedestrian skirt or runabout skirt in the Big Store's big stock has been marked for the slaughter, beginning Thursday, June 23. And we are positive that no such values as we are offering can be had anywhere else in Duluth at the present time, and never before have good and fashionable wool walking skirts sold at prices so low.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

All "half-price" sales are discounted and discredited by the wonderfully low prices at which we offer beautifully gored and trimmed skirts, in black, grey, blue, brown, tan and mixed cheviots, broadcloths and Scotch mixtures.

Get over twice your money's worth from these 4 big lots.

LOT 1	LOT 2	LOT 3	LOT 4
$2.98	$3.98	$4.98	$5.98
Walking skirts worth up to $7.00 each.	Walking skirts worth up to $8.50 each.	Walking skirts worth up to $10.00 each.	Walking skirts worth up to $12.50 each.

PRINCESS DUCK WASH SKIRTS SPECIAL, 98c—Thursday we place on sale a very pretty line of washable Princess duck walking skirts, or summer outing skirts, in black and white or blue and white effects, with all the gores and all the smart effects in vogue this season—your pick of this lot for 98c

SPECIAL $1.50 GIRDLE CORSET FOR $1.00—The sale of this beautiful silk ribbon girdle corset for summer wear is confined exclusively to the Glass Block store, and every corset in this make is worth $1.50. We are doing a big corset business, but we never lose an opportunity to make this department like all the others—more and more popular. Thursday we offer choice of these $1.50 girdles, in pink, blue and white—for $1.00

(Every corset we sell is fitted by an expert corsetiere. We carry a dozen of the leading makes and a hundred different styles—more than all other Duluth stores combined.)

75c PERCALE SHIRT WAISTS FOR 49c—Ready to close out our entire line of colored percale 75c shirt waists; tucked front and back with stock collar. We place the complete assortment on sale Thursday, without reserve—your choice for 49c

39c Corset Covers 25c

Beautiful muslin corset covers, trimmed with laces and ribbons; six different styles of trimming to select from and heretofore sold at 39c each—all reduced Thursday to, choice for 25c

75c Petticoats 59c

Dainty muslin petticoats, made of good quality muslin, with deep, 10-inch flounce of embroidery, 3 groups of tucks and hemstitching. A good, well-made, 75c skirt, reduced for Thursday's sale to, each. 59c

PANTON & WHITE CO.

Go-carts.

FOLDERS—All steel frame, with adjustable back, strong springs and rubber tires, worth $5.00 for $3.95

FOLDERS—Handsome reed cart fancy springs and rubber tires—only a few left, worth $6.50—for $4.98

Full-sized go-cart, with spindle body and double C springs—Thursday $3.98

A solid oak body, enameled gear, best steel spring and rubber tire—worth $7.50—for $5.95

(These two carts cannot be duplicated.)

Lace gloves and mitts 15c

These are all elbow lengths to wear with your summer dresses and waists—choice of black or white, all-over lace patterns, in strong lisle thread — all sizes. These gloves and mitts are worth 25c a pair, but we will close them out at only 15c

Handkerchiefs, 50c values 15c.

Thursday we renew the great offer of last Saturday. A Belfast linen manufacturer's entire line of ALL-PURE-LINEN handkerchiefs — "seconds," so-called only because of slight imperfections in the hemstitching—your pick of 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 50c values, all in one lot at $1.75 a dozen, or each 15c

Fruit jars, preserving supplies.

MASON FRUIT JARS—the best made—a dozen in a box, complete with best porcelain-lined tops and best-quality rubbers—

Mason pints, per doz 53c
Mason quarts, per doz 63c
Mason 2-quarts, per doz 83c
Extra caps, aluminum, per doz 10c
Extra caps, aluminum lined, doz 10c
Paraffine wax, 1-lb cakes 15c

Jelly tumblers, full size optics—with tin caps, per dozen complete 23c

Ribbon remnants.

Special summer sale Thursday of all our remnants of every kind of ribbon—every style of silks, every color, every width. Hair, sash, bow, millinery and corsage ribbons—plain and fancy stripes and figures, white and black ribbons also included, all reduced to half. Every yard worth double our special price. Come and take your pick at per yard ..... 23c, 15c, 10c and 5c

Embroidery remnants.

Special summer sale Thursday of all odds and ends—remnants and patterns to be closed out—also all mussed and soiled Embroideries. The entire spring and early summer accumulation, worth 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c a yard—all thrown together on the counter for you to take your pick at—per yard ..... 15c and 10c

PANTON & WHITE CO.

Ladies' underwear.

Special summer sale Thursday, to close out odds and ends of broken lines. Lots of good values like these three:

5c for ladies' cotton vests—low neck and no sleeves, and regularly worth 15c each. Pink, blue and black.

15c for ladies' 25c quality sleeveless, low neck vests in pink, blue and white.

17½c for ladies' 30c and 35c quality, high neck and long-sleeve vests.

49c for ladies' union suits, summer weights, ankle length, with high neck and long sleeves and regularly worth 75c a suit.

75c buckles for 25c.

Belt Buckles—the new ideas and this season's best sellers—the same sorts of buckles other stores are selling at 50c and 75c—your pick of the lot Thursday, at— 25c

One hundred belt pins, same price.

PANTON & WHITE CO.

Stockings by the box.

You'll save money by buying our box hosiery. The qualities cannot be duplicated anywhere in the Northwest except at 10c a pair more money.

4 for $1.00 A genuine 35c quality fast black hose for ladies—sold only by the box of four pairs for $1.00 a box.

3 for 50c A genuine 25c quality ladies' fast black hose, sold only by the box of three pairs—for 50c a box.

35c Ladies' new shades of tan in lisle thread hose, with double heels, soles and toes and always sold at 50c a pair.

15c or 2 pairs for 25c—ladies' fast black cotton hose, also some with white maco feet. As good as others sell for 25c a pair.

85c belts 25c.

Thursday we place on sale 300 ladies' belts of all kinds, all perfect goods and selling regularly at from 50c to 85c each. To clear out these broken lines we offer the choice of the lot at 25c

Traveling bags.

Strong linen suit cases in leather-colored canvas, with sole leather corners and handle, good lock and catches and inside straps, worth $1.75, at. $1.35

Our Japanese telescope cases are made in Japan, ought to sell at double the price we ask—

24-inch $1.98
22-inch $1.75
20-inch $1.50

We are showing a club bag, satchel shaped, made of Chinese reed, just the thing for shopping, lunch or traveling purposes—3 sizes—

16-inch 75c
14-inch 50c
12-inch 29c

We have just placed on sale two new numbers of steamer trunks, splendid values, ranging in price from $9.25 in 38-inch, to 30-inch ones for.. $6.50

Shirt waist sets 15c.

A selection of 250 shirt waist sets, 3 and 4 pieces, good styles, and the regular 25c values—to close them out quick Thursday, per set 15c

Our wash goods sale is this week's big sensation.

Our big purchase of 51,427 yards of fine, new, clean, this season's wash fabrics has furnished proof to thousands of women, that when it comes to purchases of real merit and sales that really save you money, the Glass Block is YOUR STORE. In this big purchase and sale, which continues tomorrow, the difference between Glass Block methods and the weak imitations of smaller shops, was clearly shown up. There are thousands of yards, just as good as the thousands that have been sold, which we continue to offer at the same unequalled low prices.

So come Thursday for these wash goods.

5c 7½c 10c 12½c 15c

For Silkolines and Apron Gingham. worth 15c yd. worth 20c yd. worth 25c yd. worth up to 40c yd.

PANTON & WHITE CO.

White swisses, nainsooks and long cloths.

Our white goods department has just made a splendid strike by which we are enabled to offer extraordinary values in dainty white materials for summer waists and dresses. These are no "fake auction" goods, but materials that every woman will recognize as uncommonly good bargains at our Thursday prices.

Fancy striped lenos and swisses.

2000 yards of very pretty striped Leno lawns and striped swisses—all pure white, with fancy stripes and lace stripe effects. These goods are a regular 18c to 25c value—some of each quality in the lot. We put them all on sale for Thursday at per yard only 10c

Long cloths.

36-inch 12½c long cloth—per piece of 12 yards—for $1.12½

36-inch 15c long cloth—per piece of 12 yards for $1.35

36-inch 20c long cloth—per piece of 12 yards for $1.65

36-inch 25c long cloth—per piece of 12 yards for $2.12½

Nainsooks.

The finest sheer white weaves, priced as you will find these qualities ONLY at the Glass Block.

36-inch Nainsook 25c quality—per piece of 12 yards for $2.12½

36-inch Nainsook 30c quality—per piece of 12 yards for $2.69

45-inch Nainsook 45c quality—per piece of 12 yards for $3.85

PANTON & WHITE CO.

The walking hats are selling.

That big purchase of ladies', misses' and children's street, outing, walking and runabout hats, of fine and coarse straws, in every style of braid, in every color, all trimmed and ready to wear, is still on sale. Hundreds of pretty fashions—all the very latest and newest this season's styles. If you buy your walking hats anywhere else, you can get no better, but you will positively pay twice and three times as much as the prices at which we offer this big bargain lot of nearly 3000 hats.

69c for hats worth up to $1.75 — 95c for hats worth up to $2.75 — $1.25 for hats worth up to $3.75

DARK PICTURE

By Henry George of Conditions In Colorado.

Chicago, June 22.—"There are 'Huns' and vandals in Colorado who will wreck this republic if they can. They are not the poor men, not those destitute of education and refinement, but are a handful of men who virtually own the wealth of that great state."

So said Henry George, Jr., of New York, last night. He had just returned from a trip through the West, and was speaking at a complimentary dinner given by the Henry George association.

"We must recognize," continued Mr. George, "that in Colorado the classes are pitted against each other—these owners of the state against the mass of the population. We behold the governor, supported by two-thirds of the supreme court, carrying on a military despotism, casting men into prison, depriving them of liberty, impoverishing their wives and children, looting their stores, shutting up newspapers, denying trial by jury, and deporting men beyond the state lines, for no reason save that they belong to a labor union.

"Colorado is a free state, but let me say that if it is a representative of the United States, then this republic is dead.

"I come from the West to give you the confirmation of the worst stories that have ever appeared in your newspapers here; and I am sorry to say that well-intentioned men in Colorado are ready to support that thing. They claim that dynamite and anarchists have come in conflict with law and order, so they proceed to destroy this lawlessness with lawlessness. The governor and the courts have transformed themselves into a mob and are using the most oppressive means to down men who are trying to make a living."

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

The Lumber Movement From Peninsula Ports Is Heavy.

Calumet—Lumber is moving freely from upper peninsula lake ports. The schooners Jones and D. P. Dobbins took 1,149,000 feet from Sault Ste. Marie to Cleveland, Ohio. The schooner Fearless left the Bay Shore Lumber company dock at Menominee with 100,000 feet of elm lumber for the J. I. Case Machinery company of Racine, Wis. The lumber will be used in the manufacture of wagons. The schooner Little George took on a cargo of lumber at Cedar River for Two Rivers men. The steam barge Philetus Sawyer took a deck load of ties at the same port for Chicago. The barge Buffalo of the Pridgeon tow loaded 1,000,000 feet of lumber for Buffalo.

Articles of incorporation of the Superior Veneer and Cooperage company, in which Tindle & Jackson of Buffalo are heavily interested have been filed. The capital is $60,000. A plant is operated at Munising.

The Jones-Anderson Timber company which own 40,000 acres in the upper peninsula, has established headquarters at Ontonagon.

A. C. Merryman of the Hamilton & Merryman company, Marinette, says his firm has two years more sawing for the two mills that are now running on pine on hemlock. After that the company will saw its hardwoods. Mr. Merryman thinks the hardwood timber will supply one mill about ten years.

Iron Mountain—For the last three years it seems to have been the custom for the Chapin location school boys at Iron Mountain to egg the teachers on the last day of school. Last week Principal Ray D West made complaint against a youngster named Corse, and the nine-year-old lad was brought into court on the charge of assault. It appears he was too anxious and began the egging before time. During the trial he disclosed the fact that a basket of eggs had been hid in a barn pending the close of school. It was also shown that several other youngsters were implicated in the conspiracy. Police frustrated the plot and young Corse was sentenced to the reform school, to later be released pending good behavior.

Escanaba—Charged with attempting to ship deer hides out of the state William Kee of Fairbanks township, Delta county, was arraigned in court and was released on payment of the costs. The arrest was made on complaint of Deputy Game Warden Aronson, who found the deer hides at the Stephenson dock and after obtaining a search warrant confiscated the hides and swore out the warrant for the arrest of Kee, who had attempted to ship the hides to Chicago, where they were to be sold. The hides will be sent to the state game warden, C. H. Chapman, at Sault Ste. Marie, who will dispose of them as he sees fit. The arrest of Kee is the first that has been made in Escanaba on the charge of violating game laws since early in last January. Kee claimed he did not know of the existence of the law which prohibited him from sending the hides out of the state and for that reason he escaped with payment of the costs of the prosecution.

Otto Ecke of Escanaba, committed suicide at his home at 301 North Charlotte street by shooting himself with a rifle. He was thought to be deranged and for some time his actions have been peculiar.

PANAMA HATS

Cleaned, bleached, reblocked and retrimmed by our Expert Bleacher, equal to new. We guarantee absolute satisfactory work.

C. VOLLAND,
Hat Factory, 14 First Ave. E.

Great Sale of Men's Suits at the Big Duluth.

$6.85 for $10 and $12 suits.
$9.85 for $15 and $16 suits.
$14.85 for $20 and $22 suits.
$19.55 for $25 and $30 suits.

COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM.

Closing Exercises of St. Thomas School Held.

A class of eight pupils four boys and four girls was graduated and presented with diplomas at the commencement exercises of St. Thomas' school last evening. The hall was packed to the doors by a very appreciative audience and was prettily draped with the class colors and flowers. The class motto, "Life is too short for aught but high endeavor," was suspended above the stage.

The program was well rendered by the school children and enthusiastically received by the parents and friends. Every number was well rendered and showed that the children had been well drilled and carefully instructed. Each and every child did his part well and was well received.

The essays by Victor Lannigan, Mamie O'Brien and Angela Fitzgerald were well rendered and showed careful study on their part. They were read in clear and distinct tones and were thoroughly enjoyed.

Bishop McGolrick, who was to have delivered the address and presented the diplomas was out of the city. Rev. Father Lloyd performed the services and delivered the commencement address, speaking of the value of character and how to become noble men and women. He complimented the graduates on the work they had done and expressed great hopes for their future. The following children took part: Thomas White, Helen Mackay, Harold Haley, Daniel Carroll, E. Madden, Victor Lannigan, William Casey, James Lydon, George Chester, Patrick Fitzgerald, William Harkness, William Fitzgerald, Richard Carroll, John Mackey, Joseph Holland, Joseph Belleperche, Charles Kelly, Claud Ryan, John Risatti, William Koors, Leo Hackett, Willie Langtin, Edward Malone, George Gammon, F. Abt, Joseph Windle, Anna Fitzgerald, Mamie O'Brien, Charles Young, Catherine Sullivan, Rose Risatti.

Miss Catherine Mackay was the accompanist of the evening.

FUNDS FOR RUSSIAN RED CROSS.

St. Petersburg, June 22.—Lady Hardinge, wife of the British ambassador, has presented the dowager empress with $10,000 contributed by the British Red Cross society towards the fund raised for the relief of the Russian wounded.

AMERICAN NURSERY MEN.

Atlanta, Ga., June 22.—The opening session of the annual convention of the American Nurserymen's association was held here today with an attendance of nearly 400. The meeting will continue three days.

ACTION OF JUDGE

In Releasing Keerl Considered By Supreme Court.

Helena, Mont., June 22.—The supreme court is hearing arguments on a question growing out of the order of District Judge Clements in admitting James S. Keerl to bail in the sum of $20,000, the issue being whether Clements was in excess of jurisdiction when he permitted Keerl to give bail and thereby ruled that the defendant could not again be tried on a charge of first degree murder.

Keerl was tried for murder in the first degree and convicted in the second degree. He was given a new trial by the supreme court. Keerl's lawyers hold that having been convicted in the second degree he was thereby acquitted of first degree murder. Judge Clements approved this belief and admitted Keerl to bail and until the supreme court decides the matter the second trial, which was set for today, will be postponed.

The case is attracting a great deal of attention because of the unusual question at issue and because of Keerl's former prominence in social and business circles. Keerl is alleged to have killed Thomas Crystal, a bartender.

SWEDISH GIRL

Yields to Wooing of Persistent Suitor.

Philadelphia, June 22.—Having crossed the sea to Sweden to sue for the hand of his sweetheart, after vainly proposing by letter twenty times, Erik Olef Holmberg brought back his promised bride on the steamship Merion and the two were married here yesterday.

The bride was Hulda Matilda Lindjern. She is only 18 years of age and the bridegroom 39. Their associations began more than fifteen years ago in Sweden. Holmberg's home is in Jamestown, N. Y. Fifteen years ago he came away. When Hulda grew up he wrote a proposal of marriage. She said no. Again and again he wrote. Then he went in person and won.

POSSE RETURNS.

Train Robbers Not Going Through Ravalli County.

Helena, Mont., June 22.—The posse sent out by Ravilli county in pursuit of the Bearmouth train robbers, has returned to Hamilton satisfied that the men are not going that way. Sheriff Pond and Under Sheriff Rawlins have returned from the East Fork country, where they were watching, while several deputies, who were watching the Willow creek trail have also returned. All trace of the robbers seems to have been lost.

EGGS BY MAIL.

Four Out of Eight Reach England Unbroken.

Winsted, Conn., June 22.—Nicholas Wilkenbach, a farmer living in North Goshen, a few weeks ago sent eight hens' eggs through the mail to his sister in Manchester, Eng. The postage was $3.50. Wilkenbach has just received a letter from his sister stating that four of the eggs were broken in transit. As the English hens refused to sit on American hens' eggs, a hen was secured from New Zealand. The result was only two chickens.

FELKER ACQUITTED.

Helena, Mont., June 22.—After three trials on the charge of killing his brother-in-law, John W. Cunningham, in Butte, Dec. 14, 1900, Lieweyin Felker has been acquitted. Felker killed Cunningham in order to save his sister from an uplifted knife in the latter's hands.

"LIKE A NEW MAN!"

JOSEPH W. RIDDELLE.
"A New Man" After Two Years of Ill Health.

Braced— Invigorated—Cured—By the Celebrated Nerve Vitalizer and Tonic.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

It Gives Almost Instant Effect.

Paine's Celery Compound acts direct upon the inner nerves, feeding them Nature's food—celery—filling them with vitality. And through the inner nerves it acts upon the blood, purifying it, strengthening it, making it pure and strong and red and healthy.

Its wonderful effect is almost instantaneous. You feel BETTER AT ONCE.

"A NEW MAN."

Quickly Restored This Business Man to Buoyant Health.

"For two years my health was undermined. Medicines of all kinds gave no perceptible results. About a month ago I tried Paine's Celery Compound. Today I feel LIKE A NEW MAN. I feel very grateful for what it has done for me."—Joseph N. Riddelle, 34 Central avenue, Minneapolis.

Paine's Celery Compound taken now will do more good to languid, listless men and women, than months of rest later on. It purifies the blood and feeds the exhausted nerves and tissues. It gives quick energy for immediate needs and insures permanent strength.

Go to your Druggist TO-DAY—Get one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound—See how DIFFERENT it will make you feel.

NOT BEST ROUTE

Three Men Who Signed Hartley Petition Visit Duluth.

Admit Route to Cass Lake Is Practically Impassable.

Three men who signed the petition circulated by Cass Lake townsite boomers, asking that a rich portion of of the Duluth land district be annexed to the Cass Lake district, for the alleged reason that Cass Lake was more convenient to the actual settlers than Duluth, were in the city yesterday making final proofs on their claims, located in the Big Fork river country, in township 157-25.

The men, John J. and Ben D. Beadle and John Suhrbeer, came to Duluth by way of Koochiching, saying that it is easier and quicker than the Cass Lake or Northome route, described as being the best in the Cass Lake petition. Inquiry developed the fact that only one had ever traversed the Northome route in reaching the cities, and that one went over it in the winter time, when the swamp was frozen. And this in the face of the fact that they have resided on their claims over two years. To get to Cass Lake from their claims would require seven days, at least, according to their own statements, while coming to Duluth consumes only three days. The cost of coming to Duluth by way of Koochiching is $8.50, they say, slightly in excess of the expense attached to going to Cass Lake, but the extra money is little, even in the eyes of a poor man, in comparison to the tiresome river and land journey to Cass Lake.

All this goes to show that the claims of G. G. Hartley and other backers of the annexation scheme are entirely groundless, and that though some signers to the petition were secured among the people in this district actually affected, the signers put their names down merely to be accommodating, and because they were asked to do so.

"Knowing that the most logical route out of your district was by way of Koochiching and Duluth, why did you sign the petition endorsing the Cass Lake proposition?" John Beadle was asked.

"Because," he responded, "like lots of others, we did not much care either way. eW signed because we were asked to. It really did not make much difference to us, looking at it in the light of Cass Lake's agent. We had never before given any thought to the matter.

"All my neighbors and myself get out supplies from the Rainy river stores, which in turn get their stocks through Koochiching. Although I have never gone to Cass Lake via Northome, fearing to tackle the big swamp, measuring eighteen miles across, I have poled up the river to a point thirty-eight miles from Bena and then walked out. This means at least seven days of hard work, however, and may be taken if a man has lots of time and money. I prefer to come by way of Koochiching, however. The easiest way is to take a train at Koochiching for Port Arthur and then come the rest of the way by boat, but this costs about $5 more.'

ATLANTIC MINE CLOSED DOWN

Due to Strike of Trammers Who Presented No Demands.

Houghton, Mich., June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Atlantic mine is closed down and 700 men are idle because of a strike of 120 trammers, mostly Finns and Austrians. The men have formulated no grievances and presented no demands, but it is understood that they object to one of the underground bosses and wish him discharged. The company's officials have been unable to obtain any statement whatever from the strikers.

TRIUMPHS OF MODERN SURGERY.

Wonderful things are done for the human body by surgery. Organs are taken out and scraped and polished and put back, or they may be removed entirely; bones are spliced; pipes take the place of diseased sections of veins; antiseptic dressings are applied to wounds, bruises, burns and like injuries before inflammation sets in, which causes them to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the old treatment. Chamberlain's Pain Balm acts on this same principle. It is an antiseptic and when applied to such injuries, causes them to heal very quickly. It so allays the pain and soreness. Keep a bottle of Pain Balm in your home and it will save you time and money, not to mention the inconvenience and suffering which such injuries entail. For sale by all druggists.

PEOPLE'S PARTY FAVORS FUSION WITH DEMOCRATS.

Fremont, Neb., June 22.—The resolution introduced by Senator Allen at the People's state convention last night is generally admitted to favor fusion with the Democratic national ticket, should William J. Bryan secure control of the St. Louis convention.

It demands a straight Populist ticket, however, in case the anti-Bryan wing is victorious. Populists who go as delegates to Springfield believe that Senator Allen himself will be chosen as the candidate for president.

MYSTERY IS YET UNSOLVED

Nothing Learned of the Disappearance of Kent Loomis.

London, June 22.—Apparently nothing is known in regard to the disappearance of Kent J. Loomis, brother of Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, who was a passenger on board the North German Lloyd steamer, Kaiser Wilhelm II, which left New York June 14 and arrived at Plymouth, Monday morning, and at Bremen yesterday. Inquiries made at Bremen show that Mr. Loomis was seen at midnight Sunday on board the steamer and that he was missing at 1 o'clock Monday morning. No one seems to know what happened in the interval. The representative of the agents of the line who boarded the steamer at Plymouth, spoke to Capt. Hoegemann, the purser, the doctor of the steamer and others on board, but they had heard nothing of the disappearance of the passenger. A dispatch received here from Bremen today reads as follows:

"The North German Lloyd company has no information about Mr. Loomis beyond the fact that he was missed an hour before the arrival of the vessel at Plymouth. Whether it was an accident or suicide is not known."

A dispatch from Paris says that apprehension has been aroused there concerning the whereabouts of Mr. Loomis and that on the request of friends the agents of the company are making inquiries.

Deerwood and Return.

The Northern Pacific railway now have on sale tickets to Deerwood and return.

Going Friday and Saturday, returning Monday, $2.55.

Going any day, returning 30 days, $3.50.

Family 25-ride books, good for season, $25.00.

For tickets and full information, call at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

NEWSBOYS' PICNIC

July 6 Is Date Set For The Herald's Annual Event.

Trip Up St. Louis River to Fond du Lac Grounds.

For genuine fun, long drawn out and of the sort that leaves a lasting impression, with memories that grow sweeter with the passing years, the Fourth of July this year, in spite of the exhibition here of the biggest show on earth and all the noise attendant upon the day, will not be in it with July 6, as far as 600 newsboys of the city are concerned, at least, for on July 6, occurs the seventh annual Evening Herald newsboys' picnic, at Fond du Lac.

The merry picnickers will leave Duluth on the steamer Newsboy, very kindly loaned for the occasion by H. D. Clow, its manager, at 8 a. m., returning at 3:45 p. m. The schedule of the boat for this day alone has been changed to one hour before the usual time of leaving the local dock, 9 a. m., returning at 3:45 p. m., instead of 6 p. m., as on the ordinary excursion days. This excursion and picnic is anything but an ordinary one, and while it is desired that the boys have every possible minute of enjoyment, the little merchants must return to the city in time to distribute the evening paper, for the wants of a hungry public must be satisfied, even at the expense of two or three hours enjoyment of 600 boys.

But enough pleasure will be crowded into the time intervening between 8 a. m. and 3:45 p. m., to last the newsies until the next annual picnic. The youngsters will be in charge of A. C. Pearson, circulation manager for The Herald, and this itself, coupled with the fact that the trip up the river will be made on the Newsboy, under the chaperonage of the jolly Mr. Clow himself, is in itself sufficient guarantee of the very finest of fine times, with no possible danger of an accident to mar the pleasures of the day.

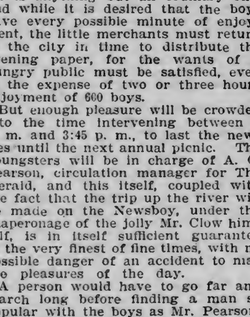
A person would have to go far and search long before finding a man so popular with the boys as Mr. Pearson, and Mr. Clow comes in a close second. Fond mothers may trust their darlings for the day to this experienced team without a qualm of fear. This will be the seventh time Mr. Pearson has guided the riotous, shouting band to the historic little town nestling among the hills up the beautiful St. Louis river, disturbing its usual peaceful quiet in a very noisy manner indeed, and he is yet to see the time when every single one of his charges has not been returned safe and sound to their homes at the end of the big day.

The weather for the past six picnics has been the finest imaginable, and it is naturally expected that Forecaster H. W. Richardson will keep up the good record. In the past he has been so careless as to allow rain to gently fall on days set for Sunday school picnics, but history has yet to record the time when he dished up anything but the best in the way of weather for the newsboys. They have to encounter enough storms in their daily work, without being greeted on the annual picnic day with a frowning sky.

This, like all previous picnics, will have its rules to be governed by, and it will be expected that they be obeyed. The rules are not harsh ones, and are laid only with a view to add to the enjoyment of the day.

First, each boy must carry his own lunch. Some free things will be served on the grounds, but no attempt will be made by the management to satisfy the awful appetites of 500 or more ravenous boys. The West Duluth boys will meet with Donald Holmes, at Spencer's drug store, and as near as possible all take the same car, so as to reach The Herald circulating rooms not later than 7:40 a. m. The West End boys will meet at Herman Olson's. Arrived at The Herald office a line will be formed and final orders will be issued, then the march to the boat will be taken up.

Each boy's name will be written on his ticket, and the tickets are not transferrable. Those desiring to keep the tickets with their names may get them back after the picnic. They will make good souvenirs.



¶ Certain foods are rich in the Phosphates and Nitrogen that energize Brain and Nerve, while others build nothing but Fat.

¶ "FORCE" food bountifully supplies to the system the Phosphates and Nitrogen of Whole Wheat and Barley, malted together so that they convert freely into Brain and Brawn.

Sunny Jim

Most people who eat a great deal of meat would be better off with less. Perhaps you are one.

Find out if your meat habit is simply a "habit."

If you are not in perfect condition, try "FORCE" a while and see what it does for you.

Week-End Excursions East.

Detroit and return, $16.00. Toledo and return, $17.00. Cleveland and return, $19.00. Buffalo and return, $20.70, via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale every Friday. Good for return any time up to and including Sept. 15th. City Ticket office, 430 Spalding Hotel block.

TROUBLES ARE NOT SETTLED

In Colorado, Says Moyer, But Will Be In November.

Cripple Creek, Col., June 22.—In reply to a telegram from an Eastern newspaper, Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, who now is a prisoner in the county jail here, sent an extended statement of present conditions in the state from his standpoint.

Mr. Moyer said in part:

"The deportation of the union men and others being in my opinion unlawful, the Western Federation of Miners will use all lawful means to reestablis their members in their homes. No violence will be resorted to, but such legal steps as may be necessary to bring about the desired results will be taken at the proper time. Pending such action, deported members and their families will be supported by the federation.

"I disagree with the general as to the labor troubles being settled in Colorado, but do believe they will be settled by the ballot in November."

FINLANDER KILLED.

Crushed Under Train of Tram Cars.

Hibbing, Minn., June 22. Gust Hikila, a Finlander, 19 years of age, was killed Monday in Drake & Stratton's stripping work at the Stevenson mine. He was working at the dumping ground and when it became necessary to move a train of tram cars to allow the dirt to fall out of the cars, Hikila stood on the journal box, holding to the top of the car with a shovel. A sudden jolt threw him under the wheels and a car passed over both legs, and he bled to death in less than fifteen minutes.

SECRET AGENTS ARREST TWO COUNTERFEITERS.

Seattle, June 22.—Secret Agent W. J. Bell and Deputy United States Marshal Lathe have raided a counterfeit money plant in a cabin and arrested B B. Llons and Monroe Brown, in the act of manufacturing bogus $5 and $10 gold pieces. Several thousand dollars face value in these coins was represented in the material captured and a first-class plant for turning out counterfeits on a large scale was secured. All the coins are made with exceptional skill.

ANOTHER CUT IN RATES.

New York, June 22.—East bound steerage rates have been reduced by the Cunard Line from this point. Announcement has just been made that third class passengers will be accepted to Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Belfast for $15. This is a cut of nearly one half, as the old rate was $28 to $29.50, according to the class of the vessel.

The Famous BROCKTON $3.50 SHOES are now selling for $2.98 for a few days only

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE

The well known Gordon $3.00 HATS selling now for $2.25 Soft or Stiff All Popular Shades.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

STYLISH SUMMER CLOTHING

NOW BEING SACRIFICED AT 50c ON THE DOLLAR!

Stock of Light & Schlessinger Clothing Manufacturing Co. at less than cost of material

Our great purchase of Shoes attracted large crowds this week. The assortment is still good. Come before your size is gone. The Grimsrud $2.50 and $3.00 fine Men's Shoes—your choice $1.79

The Grimsrud $3.00 and $3.50 Men's Shoes—during this sale for $2.37

Packard $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes, now.. $2.79

50c and 75c Balbriggan Underwear—now 39c

MEN'S SUITS WERE NEVER SO CHEAPLY OFFERED.

LOT 1—Suits made to retail from $12.00 to $15.00—your unrestricted choice for $6.87
All styles and all sizes.

LOT 2—Fine, up-to-date Suits, the very cream of Light & Schlessinger make, made to retail from $15 to $20—choice... $9.45

LOT 3—$18.00 and up to $22.00 values — this lot contains a large variety of patterns; not one suit in the lot that would retail for less than $18.00 ..... now $11.00

LOT 4—In this lot we placed our entire stock of the famous Chas. Kaufman & Bros.' hand-tailored union made $20.00, $22.00 and $24.00 suits at $12.00

Our entire stock of Cravenettes and Top Coats—$13.50, $15.00 and $18.00 values—for only $10.00

FURNISHINGS AND HATS AT LESS THAN COST.

$2.50 and $3.00 union-made Hats, all new shapes—your unrestricted choice.... $1.69

FANCY VESTS AT HALF PRICE.

Our $1.00 and $1.50 Ascots and English Squares—now 50c

Our entire stock of 25c Hose—2 pairs for 25c

68 dozen fancy Negligee Shirts closed out to us by M. Philips & Son, New York, regular $1.25 values—your choice while they last 89c

THE EAGLE CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE, 321 W. Superior St., Duluth.

DOES NOT BATHE

Chicago Physician Says Water Is All Right to Drink.

Claims That Bath Tub Is the Cause of Pneumonia.

St. Louis, June 22.—Water is all right to drink and to float battleships in, but is decidedly unhealthy for bathing purposes, according to theory of Dr. John Dill Robertson, of Chicago, who has been in St. Louis attending the annual meeting or the National Eclectic Medical association.

Consistent with his views, Dr. Robertson has not been in a bathtub for six years. His personal appearance is immaculate, his skin clear and delicate and everything about him would cause him to be looked on as a man who indulged in frequent ablutions.

If the theories of Dr. Robertson prevail, what will become of the bathtub vender, the soapmaker, the manufacturer of towels and kindred occupations, which depend on the generally accepted ideas of personal cleanliness?

He attributes his cleanly appearance and perfect skin to the frequency with which he changes his clothing and his abstinence from the use of soap and water.

"The skin is self-cleaning," said Dr. Roberson, "and the use of water for securing cleanliness is not only unnecessary, but positively injurious to the health. Men who never bathe are the healthiest of any people in the world.

"Take myself, for instance. It was feared early in my life that I would develop tuberculosis. Up to six years ago, when I ceased bathing, I was delicate, weighing only 122 pounds. Now I tip the scales at 186. I am the president of the Illinois State Electic Medical society, attending surgeon of the Cook county hospital and president of the eclectic staff, professor of surgery in the American College of Medicine and Surgery, an officer in the Jefferson Park Presbyterian church and chairman of the Republican committee of the Eighteenth ward in Chicago. I deliver eighteen lectures a week, besides attending to my regular practice, so you can see that I am a busy man. Still I am seldom tired and never sick.

"Instead of wasting the natural energy of the body by frequent ablutions, I allow the power that is given man to be retained in the body."

Dr. Robertson agrees that "Cleanliness is next to godliness," but to attain that object it is necessary to be particular about wearing clean clothing. Underwear should be changed each day and thoroughly aired after taking off. Two suits a week, worn alternate days, is his prescription. Instead of wetting the skin to attain cleanliness, it is his thory that the skin should at all times be kept dry. Personal uncleanliness comes from perspiration, and anything which causes excessive perspiration, he holds, is to be avoided.

As an operative surgeon, Dr. Robertson scrubs his hands and arms thoroughly and passes them through the usual antiseptic solutions before an operation, but he says that he does so, not to make himself any healthier, but to protect his patient from any microbes that may be on his hands, which are so much exposed.

"The false skin consists of four layers, and all of these were intended by nature to be retained. None of them is superfluous, and bathing with soap, water and towel breaks and mars the outside layers.

"The skin contains an oil known as sebum, an antiseptic made by nature for man's protection. This oil is a hydro-carbon, and bacteria will not grow in oil. Nitrogen is necessary to the growth of microbes, and this oil contains no nitrogen. This oil is not only an antiseptic, but it protects the skin against poisonous fluids, electricty, etc.

It is the contention of Dr. Robertson that man left to his instinct would avoid perspiring, and that instead of making hay when the sun shines so that the thermometer is above 90, we should seek the shade and avoid active exercise.

"It is man's necessities and not his desires that compel him to perspire," says Dr. Robertson.

"The longer water is kept away from the skin the less easily one perspires, and under ordinary circumstances the skin is then capable of radiating the heat instead of sweating it out. The more a man perspires the more he has to perspire, and it is then that men become uncleanly, uncomfortable and uncompanionable. The feet and arm pits, the parts of the body most bathed, should be untouched by water, but should be dusted with an atiseptic powder, with frequently changed stockings and underwear.

"The theory of Dalton that to close the pores means death has been exploded. The entire surface of the human body may be covered with an impenetrable varnish with no ill effects from looking in poisons, the only danger being from cold on account of the rapid radiation of heat, unless the varnish is covered with a woolen covering.

"If the human skin did not have a means of replenishing itself, it would suffer as does the leather of our shoes when treated frequently to soap and water. The skin is replenished with oil from within, but at what expense? Is it nothing for the stomach to digest and assimilate new fat to replenish that which was uselessly emulsified and removed by soap and water?

"Thin people who desire to accumulate fat should store it. There are two processes in fat accumulation, as in money accumulation. First, it must be made; second, it must be saved. A body that cannot make fat cannot save it, and a body that makes too much fat may not be able to spend the superfluity."

Dr. Robertson says that six years ago he began to experiment on himself to try to cure recurrent colds, which he traced to the bathtub. After a time it became apparent to him that abstinence from bathing did not cause a dirty skin. For several years, he said, nothing of his practice, and not until physiologists, pathologists and authorities on skin diseases made statements in their books corroborating his position did he make his views public. Dr. Robertson quotes Stewart's Handbook of Physiology and Ziemson on diseases of the skin, and says that Dr. Fox of New York, an eminent authority on diseases of the skin, says that the bath is not a cleansing agent.

So adverse is Dr. Robertson to the bath that he contends that it is not only unhealthy, but is also immoral. He points to the sumptuous baths of ancient Greece and Rome as examples.

In support of his radical theories on the evils of the bath, Dr. Robertson says that the brain and brawn of the world come from lands where there is only nature's bathtub, which is only available in the summer, when the danger is less.

"In Dresden, Germany, two months ago," he says, "statistics were taken of men over the age of 90. Seventy-three above that age were found, and all of them abhorred the bath and slept with their windows closed, thus disproving ordinarily accepted ideas of hygiene. In New York statistics have been taken which show conclusively that deaths from pneumonia were much greater in the uptown district than in the congested and slum parts of the city. I have personally examined the death records from pneumonia in Chicago for the first three months of this year, and find that most of them are confined to the parts of the city where the better class of people reside. The 'Ghetto' was much freer from penumonia than that part of the city where brownstone fronts prevail and bathtubs are to be found in every house."

Dr. Robertson says that this is hardly the most favorable time of the year to educate the people on the evils of the bathtub and the dangers from pneumonia that lurk in frequent ablutions. He says that he is willing to be convinced that his ideas are wrong, but that no scientific reasons have been shown him to change his views and that he himself is a good example of the correctness of his ideas. He says that ridicule is the chief argument which his critics use.

MELLIN'S FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS FOOD

Cross babies become good-natured babies when fed on Mellin's Food. Mellin's Food nourishes and pleases.

Would you like a sample of Mellin's Food to try? You may have one for the asking.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

COMMANDER FLOUR which makes the best of bread for hundreds of the best housekeepers in Duluth, will prove a success with all. If you have not used Commander flour before, order a bag today from your grocer.

Manufactured by GREGORY, COOK & CO.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. } ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the IDEAL BEER HALL.

YOUNG MAN!

Tell us the condition of your nerves, and we will tell you what sort of future you face. You want success. Nerve-weak people can not attain it.

PALMO TABLETS

give you the nerve-strength that brings with it the sound, healthful energy which compels success.

They give you the ambition and magnetism which will not be denied.

Take this remedy and note how quickly the hollow cheeks will round out; how quickly your complexion will assume the glow of health and strength.

50 cents per box, 12 for $5.00. Book free.

The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 12 West Superior street.

BROU'S INJECTION CURES GONORRHOEA AND GLEET WITHOUT OTHER TREATMENT.

Sold by all Druggists.

WOMEN FEMALE DIAMOND great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot. Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest. Most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 325 West Superior st., Duluth.

ENORMOUS LOSS

Plant Diseases Cost the Farmers Many Millions Yearly.

Potato Blight and Rot Are the Most Serious.

Washington, June 22.—The destruction wrought on crops by countless plant enemies throughout the country is revealed by a report issued by the department of agriculture on "Plant Diseases in 1903." Besides the mass of detail regarding conditions in the United States proper, it shows that the coffee lead blight has accidentally been introduced into Porto Rico, and measures are being taken to stamp it out. Cocoa in Porto Rico is affected by a black pod rot, canker and root disease.

The tomato blight has practically ruined the tomato crop of Porto Rico. A potato root rot has caused the loss of nearly the entire potato crop. Beans and cowpeas are injured by various fungi. The potato dry rot continues injurious in the Hawaiian islands.

The cotton root rot in Texas prevailed to a greater extent than for many years, the loss being estimated at about $2,000,000.

Anthracnose has been generally prevalent from North Carolina to Georgia and socially injurious, especially to sea island cotton in South Georgia. Wilt continues to spread slowly, and now occurs in limited areas in North Carolina and South Carolina, and is widely prevalent in South Georgia and Southeastern Alabama, in connection with root knot. Rust occurred, as usual, on the poorer soils and was unusually severe in Texas.

The potato blight and rot caused widespread destruction, being especially enormous in New York, Pennsylvania, Northeastern Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin. The damage is estimated at $10,000,000 for the season in New York alone.

Walnut bacteriosis caused heavy losses in California. The cherry shot-hole fungus was injurious in New York and Pennsylvania and prevailed in Iowa and Nebraska. Crown-gall is becoming more serious every year as a nursery pest throughout the country. The black rot of grape was more general in Connecticut and Rhode Island, the loss being 40 per cent. The department is obtaining promising results in its efforts to discover a resistant vine. Strawberry leaf blight is less prevalent. Dieback among the citrous fruit diseases in Florida is less destructive than before 1903.

Corn smut caused heavy loss in Maryland, and was common in New York. Corn leaf blight was general in Connecticut, Delaware, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, alfalfa rust in Ohio, and rice blast in the Cooper river section of South Carolina, where the crop was over 100,000 bushels short. The loss from the spread of this disease in the past six years is estimated at $1,000,000.

Asparagus rust is increasing in the West, and important canning districts are badly affected. Watermelon wilt is spreading in the South, and cantaloupe leaf blight was injurious, especially in the South, the loss in Florida being 40 per cent. Tomato bacterial wilt was found in Connecticut and it was serious in New Jersey and Maryland and widespread in the South. The Fusarium wilt in Florida caused a loss of $5,000,000, and large acre of land also had to be thrown out of cultivation.

Cucumber downy mildew caused large losses in Florida and the trucking section near Charleston, S. C., where the estimated loss was $100,000. It was also unusually destructive in West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York and Michigan.

The bitter rot of apples has been widespread. Injury was reported from Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Southeastern Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia. In Nebraska it seems to be on the increase.

Apple scab was much less injurious in New England, New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan than last year, but it seems to have been more destructive in the West, especially in Wisconsin, Eastern Nebraska and Missouri. It is on the increase on the Pacific coast, in Montana, Idaho, Washington and California. Apple canker, or brown rot, was prevalent in Connecticut, Ohio, New York and Michigan, causing much damage, especially in neglected orchards. Black heart, a disease affecting the wood of the apple trees, was reported from Kansas, Nebraska, Montana and adjacent states.

Pear blight was more than usually prevalent this year in the East. In the South it is universal, and little effort is made to control it. In Colorado it has spread rapidly. It is reported from New Mexico. Twig blight, due to the same organism, was serious in Connecticut, New York, Ohio, West Virginia and Missouri. There was an epidemic of pear leaf blight that defoliated trees from Maryland southward.

In Massachsetts, Connecticut and New York pears and cherries were much disfigured by sooty mold, which followed a serious epidemic of the pear psylla and apple louse.

Brown rot was again less injurious in the Eastern states, but was very destructive to Southern peaches, the loss amounting to from 35 to 60 per vent of the crop in Georgia. Peach leaf curl seems to cause immense losses each year in spite of the ease of controlling it by a single spraying. In Ohio, in Ottawa county alone, the loss from peach leaf curl was $50,000. The losses in Western Pennsylvania and Western New York was also heavy.

The department, in a report on the principal injurious insects in 1903, says the calendar year showed smaller losses than in many years. Certain pests caused great injury in limited localities, and several new insect enemies of crops were discovered. The Mexican cotton bool weevil, which spread into Louisiana, is stamped as the most important insect pest of the present time. The San Jose scale and codling moth have engaged the attention of many economic workers, and there is a possibility of a lessening of damage in a few years.

There were local outbreaks, usually not extensive, of the Hessian fly, chinch bug and of grasshopers or locusts, cutworms and army worms. Root feeding species, such as white grubs, wire worms, root maggots and root lice, were rampant over a considerable territory. The cabbage and onion maggots were particularly destructive. The two cucumber beetles, orchard scale, insects in general, and a few similar pests, which is true of the bean and pea weevils.

Shade tree defoliators were only locally abundant. The gypsy and brown tail moths have both enlarged their territory, the latter having become destructive in New Hampshire. The cherry fruit fly has, apparently, disappeared, owing to atmospheric conditions and other pests, such as the squash bug, strawberry weevil, squash vine borer, the potato and tobacco weevils, have not attracted attention.

Of insects injurious to stored products there has been a decided increase, especially of the cigarette and flour beetles. Several species of insects, as a rule more destructive in the South, but which have until recently been very troublesome northward, have nearly died out in the North in past years, the list including the harlequin cabbage bug, cabbage looper, corn stalk borers, fall army worms and others. This, however, canont be said of all localities.

STARTLING EVIDENCE.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds to be unequaled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, Bentorville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by all druggists. Trial bottles free, regular sizes 50c. and $1.00.

TYPE-SETTING

Machines Ordered For Government Printing Office.

Washington, June 22.—The beginning of the end of labor union domination in the United States government printing office is believed to be marked by an order that has been issued by Public Printer Palmer for the installation of fifty-three typesetting machines in his establishment. Twenty-five of the machines are Mergenthalers, and the rest Lanston monotypes. General Palmer has not purchased the machines as yet and will not do so until they have been given extensive trials and found satisfactory. He is simply experimenting under authority given him at the last session of congress. The machines will be installed in from sixty to ninety days. Although they are being taken on trial, there is no doubt that one or both types of the machines will be adopted by the government and the entire printing office equipped with them.

For the present there is no intention of discharging any of the printers who have been setting type by hand for the government for years and who have been so thoroughly unionized that up to date they have been able to resist every effort to install modern laborsaving machinery. There is little doubt, however, that when Gen. Palmer begins to fully equip the printing office with machines many of the men will have to lose their places as there will not be work enough for the army of printers now on the pay roll. One way to avoid this, of course, would be to let the men continue to hold their jobs and not do any work, as is done with superannuated clerks in every executive department. The typographical union wants its men to continue on the roll at all costs and sufficient pressure may be brought to bear to accomplish this result.

DRIVEN TO DESPERATION.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c, at all druggists.

A NEW PRINCIPLE IN MEDICAL SCIENCE.

For years it has been the practice of medical men to treat patients suffering from piles by local, external applications. These treatments give but temporary relief, but have never affected a positive cure.

After months of research and study, accompanied by actual experience with various patients, Dr. C. A. Perrin arrived at a positive conclusion as to the exact action of the various parts of the bowel system, under different conditions, and when subjected to various prescriptions.

He finally prepared that wonderful internal remedy known as DR. PERRIN'S PILE SPECIFIC, which is put up in bottles, retailing at all reliable drug stores for $1.00 each. This internal remedy has been on the market for the past ten years, and in all of that time there has been but three cases where a positive cure has not been effected.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific is sold under a positive guarantee by the druggist making the sale, to refund the full purchase price, providing the remedy fails to cure. This is the absolute proof of its merit. Any man or woman who suffers from blind, bleeding, itching or internal piles can try this internal remedy with the absolute certainty that it will cost nothing unless it cures. Here is what one sufferer says of this wonderful remedy:

Dr. C. A. Perrin, Helena, Mont.—I wish to thank you for the cure your wonderful medicine has done for me. I had the piles some five years, and under the advice of a doctor had them removed by the knife and felt free for awhile, but they returned and I at once got a bottle of your Perrin's Pile Specific and one bottle has entirely cured me, and I am as good as I ever was.
Yours truly,
JACK SULLIVAN,
October 16, 1902. Chicago.

Better get a bottle of your druggist today and get relief from present and future suffering.

DR. PERRIN MEDICAL CO., HELENA, MONT.

BOODLE CAMPAIGN, DECLARES HEATWOLE

Claims Collins' Campaign In Rice County Will Cost $6000.

Other Counties Where Money Is Being Used Without Stint.

St. Paul, June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Joel P. Heatwole, of Northfield, manager of R. C. Dunn's campaign, says that Judge Collins is conducting a boodle campaign. Mr. Heatwole says that down in his home county, Rice county, Republicans are being paid in $50, $75 and $100 lots for supporting the St. Cloud judge. He says that the cost of Judge Collins' campaign in Rice county will be between $6000 and $7000.

"I notice in the Collins newspapers," said Mr. Heatwole, "charges to the effect that the Dunn management had opened up its barrel and that large sums are being scattered abroad with lavish hand. These stories are being given with such a wealth of detail that the nerve of the originators is great enough to arouse my highest admiration. Personally I have a fair knowledge of such matters, so far as Mr. Dunn's candidacy is concerned, and I want to say most emphatically that the greatest difficulty that Mr. Dunn has had and still has to contend with is the scarcity of funds with which to conduct even a legitimate campaign.

"I know, of my own knowledge, that Mr. Dunn has been compelled to keep down expenses in every possible way and that it has been none too easy to secure contributions sufficient to pay the costs of stationery, postage, stenographers, etc. There is not a word of truth in the claims that money has been used by Mr. Dunn and his friends for the purpose of securing individual workers.

"On the other hand, there is plenty of evidence to show that the use of money by the Collins management has been so lavish and so extraordinary as to attract attention in almost every section of the state. This is true in the cities and the country alike. Take Rice county, Rice, for example. Of course there a strenuous and bitter effort is being made to defeat Mr. Dunn in order to administer a blow to me. I understand that fact, and I want to admit frankly and freely that it is hard to combat assaults such as are being made on me, when backed by an unlimited corruption fund. I have direct and reliable information that during the past week or ten days as high as $50 and $75, and even $100 have been paid to individual workers there to enlist their services in behalf of Judge Collins. At a conservative estimate it is evident that to accomplish their end and secure a Collins delegation from Rice county, they will have to spend between $6000 and $7000 the greater portion of which evidently has been put in already.

"There are a number of other counties where the use of money has been unstinted and unrestrained and it is evident that the backers of Judge Collins, whoever they may be, are, to say the least, very liberal contributors, inasmuch as the Collins managers have, beyond a doubt, expended more money in their efforts to capture the gubernatorial nomination than was ever expended for any candidate in the history of Minnesota."

• • •

The supporters of Judge Collins are making a hard fight to carry Ramsey county. A few days ago, the Collins men practically conceded that Dunn would get the county, but now they are holding precinct meetings in every ward in St. Paul in a strenuous attempt to capture the city from Mr. Dunn.

"We are not making any boasts," said one of the Collins' managers. "We are just working quietly for the St. Cloud candidate. We don't say that we will carry the county, but are going to make a sincere attempt. If we are defeated, we shall accept the outcome without a murmur."

A Dunn man thus describes the Collins campaign in Ramsey county:

"The Collins men are trying to stir up trouble in Ramsey county by stating that Mr. Dunn voted against the first capitol appropriation bill and that the success of the Princeton candidate will mean the defeat of United States Senator Moses E. Clapp. As a matter of fact Dunn has been one of the strong friends of St. Paul and the state capitol and time and time again helped to get a needed appropriation through the legislature. As for the senatorial talk, Mr. Dunn has said repeatedly that he is in no deal to defeat Senator Clapp."

THE Y. M. C. A. IN SOUTH AMERICA

Native President of Rio de Janeiro Y. M. C. A. In New York.

New York, June 22.—Among the passengers on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse were J. L. Fernandes Braga, president of the board of trustees of the Rio de Janeiro Y. M. C. A., and his son, Luiz Fernandes Braga, an active worker in that organization. Mr. Braga is proprietor of an important hat manufactory in Rio, and goes to the World's fair to compare the product of his industry, on exhibition at the Brazilian pavilion, with that turned out by factories here, hoping thus to add to the perfection of his own output. He is known in Rio as "O Biblia" (the Bibleman).

Mr. Braga is an advocate of the Y. M. C. A., and has always been a generous contributor to its support, especially for the construction of its building. On the pier to meet Mr. Braga and family were Myron A. Clark, recently returned on furlough from Rio, where he has been the general secretary of the association for thirteen years, and John H. Warner, the fourth secretary to be sent to South America by the North American associations, who sails on the 5th of next month. Mr. Warner is a graduate of the Ohio state university, and for the past year has been secretary of the association there. He goes to Rio to take the place for one year of Mr. Clark, and on the latter's return he will locate in Pernambuco, Brazil, to direct the new association there.

Mr. Clark went to Rio de Janeiro thirteen years ago, when there were no associations on this continent south of the equator. He formed the first association in Rio in 1893, with seventy-one members, which now has 434 members, 30 per cent of whom are natives of the country. The association occupies a building worth $50,000, largely provided by gifts from the merchants of Rio de Janeiro, supplemented by those of North Americans who have business interests in Brazil. Nearly 100 men are in educational classes. Educational lectures are mainly attended by young men engaged in commercial enterprises in the city. As holidays are frequent in that country many excursions are taken to picturesque points in the vicinity, thus counteracting the dissipation characteristic of these holidays, as observed by clubs and societies of the city generally.

From Rio the association has extended to Sao Paulo, which has 180 members, and where a native Brazilian, graduate of the association training school at Springfield, Mass., is in charge. The association at Porto Alegre has 100 members, and in it the pastor of the Methodist church and Bishop Kinsolving, of the Episcopal church, are leaders. Student associations exist in Mackenzie college, Sao Paulo, and at Granbery college, Juiz de Fora.

Through Mr. Clark's visit of investigation in 1900 to the River Plate, the international committee was led to send to Buenos Ayres the following year as secretary for Argentinea and Uruguay B. A. Shuman, of Duluth, a Hamline university man, whoo rganized in 1902 a strong association of 480 members among the English-speaking young men of the city. The English-speaking colony of the River Plate numbers 40,000. Associations for native young men are about to be organized and for railroad employes. A second secretary, C. J. Ewald, of the University of Michigan, was sent out last year to worv with Mr. Shuman.

These associations in South America are characterized by volunteer leagues, composed of native young men who are endeavoring to extend the movement to other points, and who meet weekly for study and contribute generously for this purpose. The first interdenominational convention ever held in South America was that of the associations of Brazil, held at Rio de Janeiro last uJly, where nearly 100 men from eighteen cities were in attendance.

GRAND RAPIDS CELEBRATION

Large Crowds of Firemen, Woodmen and Veterans Present.

Grand Rapids, Minn., June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The first day of the triple celebration brought to town a large and enthusiastic crowd of visitors, including firemen, Grand Army veterans. Modern Woodmen and their wives and families, and by 6 o'clock at night the capacity of the town was tested to its utmost. The firemen and Woodmen were lodged in various hotels of the village as fast as they put in an appearance, and the vets were taken to their quarters on the south side of the Mississippi river, where over 150 tents had been provided for their comfort and convenience, and where they will have mess and live during the encampment. Tuesday afternoon a baseball game was played between the Eveleth and Hibbing teams. The Grand Rapids team will play the winners of this game, the purse to the winners being $100. Tuesday night, the Powder and Wig Dramatic club, of Hibbing, presented the drama "Partners," to a crowded house. Capt. Zeno, of Minneapolis, is making a high dive, twice a day, from a tower 75 feet high, into a shallow tank of water, and there are amusements and games galore.

Today the real work of the firemen's tournament began, with the annual parade, at 10 o'clock, which was participated in by the other societies here. In the afternoon will occur the championship banner hose race. There are five running teams in attendance, viz: Cass Lake, Grand Rapids, Park Rapids, Eveleth and Nashwauk. In the evening there will be an athletic entertainment, when two finish contests will be pulled off. There is a large crowd in attendance.

SHOOTING OF EMERSON.

Facts Leading Up to It, Related By Dunn.

Seattle, June 22.—The facts leading up to the shooting of Col. Edward Emerson, Jr., war correspondent of the New York World in the far East, are related by R. L. Dunn, correspondent in Korea for an American weekly magazine, who has reached here. Mr. Dunn made this statement after being informed that Col. Emerson was dead:

"Col. Emerson, as a military man, was well aware of the positions occupied by the Japanese soldiers. Sometime ago he made the announcement that he intended to go through the Russian lines and work from that vantage point.

"When it came to the ears of the Japanese military authorities that Emerson intended to take this step, an officer approached a representative of Emerson's paper and informed him that if he took such a step the government could not be further responsible for his safety.

"I contemplated a move similar to that outlined by Emerson," said Mr. Dunn, "but the Japanese made it clear to me that it would not be wise for me to proceed.

"Emerson held papers which would have carried him through the Russian lines in safety. In view of these facts, I am inclined to think the real story of his death has not been learned."

APPEAL TO PEOPLE

La Follette Faction Declines to Make Contest at Chicago.

Declare That Credentials Committee Is Prejudiced Against Them.

Chicago, June 22.—The La Follette faction of the Wisconsin Republicans declined to make a contest before the credentials committee yesterday declaring that it refused to do so on the ground that the committee on credentials was not an unprejudiced body and making the flat statement that they understood some members of the committee had been "approached." What the nature of the "approach" might be or by whom made, the La Follette people declined to state. They entered into no particulars, simply making the broad and general charge of an "approach" and withdrew.

The Wisconsin case was one of the earliest called when the credentials committee went into session at four o'clock. The contestants were present when the sergeant-at-arms announced that the committee was ready to hear the Wisconsin fight and the case was passed until a contest in the Fourth Alabama district had been heard. In this case the contestants withdrew and the action of the national committee in seating B. F. Aldrich was allowed to stand by default.

The Wisconsin case was then called for the second time and both parties filed into the committee room. The La Follette people were represented by W. G. Connors, of Marshfield, Wis., Gilbert E. Roe, of New York, and Henry F. Cochems, of New York. The burden of proof was on the contestants and they opened and closed their case with a single statement by Mr. Roe, who spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee: Several members of the committee on credentials before which we are now asked to present our case are members of the national committee which passed on the case before. We do not therefore consider this an unprejudiced committee. We understand, moreover, that several members of this committee have been approached and we therefore decline to present our case, preferring to submit it to the people of Wisconsin at the election next November. I will file with the committee this paper containing the statement I have just made."

A dead silence followed the speech of Mr. Roe. Some members of the committee scowled at him and others smiled sarcastically but not one word was said in reply.

Mr. Roe advanced to the clerk's desk, handed up his paper and then in company with Mr. Connors and Mr. Cochems, left the committee room. As they were leaving Senator McComas, who was acting as chairman of the committee, rose and said:

"I have grave doubts as to whether we should permit that paper to be filed at all."

No further comment was made and the paper was allowed to go in.

The La Follette people made no further remarks as they left the committee room, but marched right across the ante-room down the stairway and left the building.

The Stalwart wing of the Wisconsin party was handed the statement presented by Mr. Roe and retired to the room of the sergeant-at-arms to formulate a reply.

Senator Quarles said:

"They were simply afraid to meet us on the floor of the convention or before the committee on credentials. Then they insulted every member of the national committee and every member of the credentials committee and went away."

The statement submitted to the committee by Mr. Roe recited at length the history of the struggle between the factions in Wisconsin, and declared that the grievances of the La Follette factions are found in the following statements:

"That said committee did not examine said record or appoint any sub-committee to do so, but at the close of the argument, immediately decided said contest upon the conflicting and wholly contradictory oral statements of counsel for the respective parties.

"That any examination of such records and such evidence would at once disclose the fact that every material claim advanced by the attorney of the contesting delegates were without any foundation in fact.

"The conduct of said committee in deciding the contest immediately without examining the records or any of the credentials of delegates, made it clear that the case had been determined by them in advance of presentation.

"We now find upon the credentials committee a number of the gentlemen, who, as members of the national committee, were most active in their support of the contesting delegates. Other members of the said credentials committee, as we are creditably informed, have expressed themselves in favor of the contesting delegation, while every member of said credentials committee, as we are also informed, has been approached in advance of the hearing in some manner for the purpose of securing a determination of said contest in favor of said contesting delegations.

"Believing, in view of the foregoing, that it would be futile to present our case before this committee, we prefer to rest with the voters of the state of Wisconsin for their decision.

(Signed)
"ISAAC STEPHENSON,
"ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE,
"J. M. STOUT,
"W. D. CONNOR,
"Delegates-at-large."

Aroused by the charges contained in the statement of the La Follette faction, the credentials committee, after disposing of the Mississippi case, readily granted the request of the Spooner men that they be given a hearing, for the purpose of clearing themselves of the charges made by their opponents. The committee decided to make the Wisconsin matter a special order of business, and called in the "Stalwarts." After listening to arguments by counsel for the Stalwarts for an hour and a half, the chairman, by direction of the committee, appointed this sub-committee to make a thorough examination of all the papers in the case forthwith and report to the full committee as soon as practicable: Governor Durbin of Indiana, chairman; E. C. Benton, of Massachusetts, and J. J. Gardner, of New Jersey.

NO COMPETITION.

The uniform success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the relief and cure of bowel complaints both in children and adults has brought it into almost universal use, so that it is practically without a rival, and as everyone who has used it knows, is without an equal. For sale by all druggists.

RACE MEET ABANDONED

Washington Park Closed on Account of Betting Prohibition.

Chicago, June 22.—The Washington park race meeting has been abandoned. The directors decided yesterday afternoon to call off all stakes scheduled for the meeting which was to continue until June 26 and to close the track.

This move is owing to the prohibition by the city of bookmaking at the track. Attendance diminished steadily and the track officials decided not to make further efforts to finish out the meeting as scheduled.

When the edict of Mayor Harrison against betting at the track was issued last week, it was believed by the officials of the club that their patrons would be willing to pay admission to the park to witness the racing regardless of the betting end of the game. That this supposition was wrong was plainly evident even on last Saturday, when the American derby was run. When last year's derby was decided, between 50,000 and 60,000 people passed through the gates at the track. Last Saturday, when it was known that there was no chance to haband money on the results of the races, the attendance was fully 15,000 less, notwithstanding that all the conditions surrounding the running of the event were as favorable or even more so, with the exception of the attraction of the bookmaker, then on the corresponding derby day a year ago. Monday with the same restrictions regarding waging money governing the races, not over $1500 was taken in at the gates. A year ago on the corresponding day ten times that amount was paid in at the gates. Yesterday matters were even worse, less than $500 being secured in paid admissions, making yesterday's attendance the smallest that has ever witnessed the thoroughbreds run at Washington park.

Whether the closing of Washington park will have any effect on the running of the races on other tracks in the vicinity of Chicago is not known. The Washington park track is situated in the city of Chicago and is under the jurisdiction of the city authorities. The other Chicago tracks, Harlem, Hawthorne and Worth, are located outside the city limits and are outside the jurisdiction of the city authorities. Whether Sheriff Barrett will interfere with these tracks is problematic. At any rate, it is not likely there will be any more racing in Chicago until July 17, when Hawthorne opens for its summer meeting. The dates allotted to Washington park which were abandoned, it is said, will not be given to the other tracks.

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A Crime

A Trial

The Verdict

your own affair, of course, but still a crime to put a drug into your stomach that may upset your nervous system and bring on all kinds of ails such as the coffee drinker usually knows. The result may be only a slight form of dyspepsia, or it may be organic heart or kidney trouble or nervous prostration, for science has proved that the drugs in coffee DIRECTLY attack the nerves, stomach, heart and kidneys. If the nervous trouble ends in sore eyes or piles don't be surprised for coffee has been PROVED to be the cause of these and other obscure troubles.

in coffee's place 10 days of a rebuilding agent that is positively ALL FOOD and not at all a drug, usually shows big results for the better and that's just POSTUM'S job—to rebuild all the broken down nerve cells in brain and nerve centers. The trial is pleasant, for well-boiled POSTUM has the fine color and suggests the flavor of the highest grade of Old Government Java and when served with rich cream is simply delicious. In a few days the old coffee ails disappear and you will find you have come to like delicious POSTUM for its own flavor and for the satisfied, well-fed feeling that follows the use of this true food-drink. (Made of purest cereals only.)

is always in POSTUM'S favor for the reason that after 10 days or so the most fastidious will not miss the coffee, for POSTUM has entirely taken its place so far as the palate goes and Body, Brain and Nerves feel as if you have taken a new lease on life, a taste of the delicious glow of health that cannot possibly come so long as a destroying agent like coffee is made a part of the daily diet. No matter how well you feel if you drink coffee, you will feel better if you cut out the coffee and drink well-boiled POSTUM in its place. Possibly you would like a taste of

The Joy of Living

Then Put Aside the Drug-drink for a Short While and Try

POSTUM

and even 10 days' trial will show really big improvement, for there is a great, grand message to humanity in POSTUM and it will not take long to show even in the worst, sickest, broken-down coffee toper.

Don't sit on the fence and howl "Nonsense, coffee don't hurt me, why I've drank it all my life," but make a little trial that will prove something. If you say like thousands of others "coffee don't hurt" you are only guessing.

The reward is BIG if you do find out you're wrong, and 10 days' trial of POSTUM

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A LIGHT BREAKING.

It is the estimate of a teacher long connected with the schools of Duluth that not more than one in each hundred of public school teachers is fully qualified for that exalted office, and that the chief hindrance to the work of superintendents and others in authority is the great paucity of teachers who can teach. They are compelled to do the best they can with the material at hand.

The remark is often made that in past generations the same criticisms in vogue today were leveled at the public schools and that in fact the schools of this age are in every way superior. If it is a fact, however, that so large a proportion of the teachers of today are not physically and mentally qualified it is difficult to believe that there has been an improvement in this respect. There is at least widespread dissatisfaction with present conditions whatever the cause. The Herald believes it is a result of trying to obtain talent at too low wages. Another confirmation of this view is found in the Press, of Binghampton, Ind., which says:

"Heretofore the competition among women teachers has kept salaries down. Now that thousands are finding employment at something else wages must be increased. If things go on as they have been doing, the question before long will be not whether men shall be substituted for women, but whether enough women can be secured to keep the schools going. As to getting men with the qualifications of the present women teachers, this is impossible on the face of it unless much larger pay is given than generally prevails at present. The woman who wants to teach and is capable of it need not worry lest she should be driven from the schools by the theoretical reformers. She possesses pretty nearly what the vulgar call a 'cinch' on the situation."

It would seem to be a short-sighted policy that results in driving out of the teaching profession even females of average ability and makes it practically impossible to retain men teachers of any value to the cause of education. When it is shown that in the United States 100,000 teachers will desert the calling the present year because they are able to obtain higher wages in other fields of industry it is time for the people to begin to think. The schools should attract the highest talent, not the lowest. The light is breaking.

REPUGNANT BUT POSSIBLE.

Commenting on the report that the question of ceding the Philippines to Japan is being considered by some of America's statesmen, the Boston Watchman says:

"By the annexation of the Philippines Japan would commandingly dominate the whole east coast of Asia, and occupy a strategic position which would give it the same influence over the Pacific from the west that the United States has from the east. With these two nations acting in harmony with Great Britain operating from Australia and New Zealand, all other nations would be negligible factors as far as the control of the Pacific is concerned. From this it may be seen that the friendship of the United States and Great Britain for Japan has much more substantial grounds than mere sentiment. There is unquestionably a growing sentiment in this country in favor of withdrawing from the Philippines, and if that is to be done we believe emphatically it would be far better for the Fiiipinos to be added to the brilliant and alert Japanese empire, than to attempt to conduct a weak and ineffective government of their own."

If the United States has any business in Old World politics at all, that business should be to promote republican forms of government wherever possible, not to augment the power of empires. The Herald mistakes the temper of the American people if they would ever consent to the ceding of the Philippines to Japan or any other power unless through the advice and consent of the people of the Philippines themselves.

And yet, owing to the complexity of our political system, whereby the governing powers are so little controlled by the popular will, things have been done in the recent past that did not meet with the approval of the best sentiment of our people. It is hard to believe that either the course of the administration with regard to England's invasion of the Boer republics or the making of the treaty with Spain without a promise of ultimate independence to the Philippines and Porto Rico would have received the sanction of the American people had they been given opportunity to express their opinions by direct vote.

Neither is it reasonable to suppose that they would favor the ceding of the Philippines to Japan or any other power, and yet such a thing is possible if the party that was responsible for the treaty with Spain is continued in power. It is easy to say that such and such things will not be done because they run counter to public sentiment or to the laws, written or unwritten, or to the constitution, but so many things are done by the party in power that are forbidden by law both organic and statutory as well as by the previously expressed sentiments of the people, that it is folly to say that the ceding of the Philippines to Japan might not be accomplished.

A party whose tendencies strongly tend toward imperialism and which has already violated the spirit of the Declaration of Independence and the constitution in its dealings with other nations, would not hesitate to go to further lengths in opposition to public sentiment. It is hard to believe that the Roosevelt administration would favor the sale of the Filipino people to another power, but it is among the possibilities. If it was considered right for Spain to barter away the rights and liberties of these people by disposing of them to the United States for a sum of money, why is it not right for the United States to do likewise? Since we have gone into the business of buying people at so much a head why not go the limit and sell them also?

It cannot be disputed that there is a growing sentiment in this country in favor of cutting loose from the Philippines, but that sentiment, if The Herald rightly interprets it, also includes that they shall not be cut loose until they have established and are able to maintain an independent government of their own, republican in form.

CANADIAN TARIFF TALK.

The Canadian parliament is just now debating the tariff question. The Conservative party, which represents the greater portion of the Dominion's manufacturers, is contending for a higher tariff, based upon the schedules of the Dingley bill. The Liberals are for standing pat on the present low tariff, which, Premier Laurier contends, not only is mainly responsible for the present prosperity of that country, but insures its continuance.

The debates arising over the tariff problem in the Canadian parliament are quite interesting to Americans, because comparisons are so often made with conditions existing in the United States and other high-tariff countries. After showing that both Canada and the United States enacted new tariff laws after the elections of 1896, one low and the other high, Premier Laurier asked: "What are the results? In Canada you have hope, abundance, contentment. (Cheers). In the United States you have dejection and almost despair."

It is apparent that Premier Laurier falls into the habit of many politicians of overdrawing his case. "Despair" is a rather strong word. The industries of this country are a long ways from being seriously depressed. But it must be admitted that there is a basis of truth in his statements. Speaking specifically he said:

"The steel trust, for example, which threatened at one time to capture the whole iron and steel industry of the world, is no longer dangerous as a competitor, but is struggling for its own existence, and has had to discharge thousands of its operators. The railways, which at one time had not sufficient rolling stock to carry their traffic, are discharging their operators by the thousands. Within the last few months the Pennsylvania Railway company—the largest in the states—has discharged no less than 11,000 of its operators, and the New York Herald of fifteen days ago published a statement, which has not been contradicted, that the total number of men discharged by the railway companies since last April is no less than 75,000. We have escaped all this. Our railways are doing good business, and so are our manufacturers. Is this, then, the moment when we should abandon our tariff and adopt the American tariff?"

His question was met with cries of "No! No!"

It is not true that the steel trust is struggling for its existence. It is in a very fair condition, thank you; in much better condition, for instance, than the Clergue iron works at the Sault, which have found it necessary to ask for a government loan. But it is true that the iron and steel business of this country is just now at a comparatively low ebb and it is no doubt also true that the unnatural stimulation of the Dingley tariff is largely responsible for it. It is not the steel trust that suffers, however. It has made immense profits and can lay back content to await renewed demand. It is the people who suffer from lack of employment and from high prices of the necessaries of life, both brought about by the unnatural stimulation given by the Dingley tariff and the period of reckless speculation engendered thereby.

The outlook for the American iron and steel industry is already much improved and before winter sets in the probability is that the mills and furnaces will all be active again, but, as in the past, so in the future, the few will reap most of the benefit.

The people of Canada will be wise in their generation if they continue to insist upon a moderate tariff. Their prosperity will not run so much in bunches and its fruits will be more equitably divided.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

The Brooklyn Eagle desires people to boycott the labor unions by refusing to purchase union-made goods. Of course, it is only a love of poor and downtrodden humanity without a union card that prompts it to make this suggestion.

* * *

The St. Louis fair has promptly met its first payment on the government's loan, but it was a mighty small payment compared with the debt.

* * *

The misrule in Colorado is a much greater calamity to the human race than the burning of the excursion boat in New York. But both arose from the same cause—disobedience of the law.

* * *

John Sharp Williams says the Republican policy is to have the tariff revised by its abusers instead of by its friends.

* * *

It is perhaps too bad for the cause of Governor Peabody and Gen. Bell that they cannot put all the federal judges in the bull pen.

* * *

It is too bad that such men as Rev. Gunsaulus are not compelled to live in some country where they would be deprived of their political equality. Perhaps then they would understand what the framers of the Declaration of Independence meant when they decreed that all men were created free and equal.

* * *

If Congressman Bede is correctly reported in a dispatch from Chicago, he justifies the president's recent pension order on socialistic grounds—because it is a sort of redistribution of wealth. The president's action should be justified, if at all, on the ground that he had the authority of law and that he was simply doing his duty. If redistribution of wealth is a good thing, why not pension everybody, first providing that the wealth of the country shall pay an equal proportion of the tax?

* * *

Talk about Sherlock Holmes and other Hawkshaws! Here is a Canadian member of the craft who is said to have found the man that stole $300 from the Canadian Northern railroad by discovering that the mucilage used to seal up an express package after it had been cut open was different from that provided by the Canadian Northern railroad, and like mucilage was found in the possession of Agent Mackie, at Atikokan. That detective must have a very fine sense of smell.

* * *

Although the people we purchased in the Philippines enjoy the privilege of pointing to a high rate of mortality, they cannot be accused of any semblance to the crime of race suicide. Accepting as approximately correct the estimates made by Magellan in 1521, numbering the people at 500,000, we have a possession of such amazing fertility that the population has multiplied itself fifteen times in a period of 382 years. If, as a result of American intervention, the observance of sanitary laws leads to even greater increase in this fecundity, it may be in order for future inhabitants to refer to this country as the Philippines and the United States of America.

HOTEL GOSSIP

With the great influx of visitors brought by the state Democratic convention the hotels are about as full as they can get. The St. Louis, where the majority of the Democratic pilgrims are stopping, had about 300 registrations yesterday, all told, while this morning there were about 100. The hotel fed 350 people for breakfast, which is pretty nearly a record-breaking attendance in the dining-room.

The convention has brought the customary number of hangers on, fakirs and itinerant workers of different sorts, such as musicians who want a chance to play for the crowds either in the hotels or on the excursion boats and thus make a few dollars.

Pins were in great demand at the hotel counters by the people who had badges which they wanted to pin on their coats and the registers were so much in demand every minute by all sorts of people that it was much similar to a remnant sale in a dry goods store with everyone grabbing for the same choice piece of goods.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank F. Pierce, of Grand Rapids, are at the McKay.

* * *

Mrs. M. E. Regan, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Pyle, of St. Paul, are among the Spalding arrivals. Mr. Pyle is the editor of the St. Paul Globe. Another newspaper man at the Spalding is J. C. Matchett, of the Minneapolis Journal, while W. W. Williams, of Minneapolis, has his signature on the register preceding the "N. Y. Journal." Mr. Williams, however, is understood to be a political representative of William R. Hearst, rather than engaged in newspaper work. He has been very vociferous in his claims about what the convention would do, and owing to this characteristic a good many people believe he feared the prospects of his candidate.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Rea, of Tracy, with her children, is at the Spalding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ira K. Lewis, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Vollmer, of Winsted, are McKay arrivals.

* * *

Mrs. C. F. Moore and Mrs. Dingwall, of Eveleth, are at the St. Louis.

* * *

Maj. J. M. Bowler, who had an exciting time in the Minneapolis Democratic meeting recently, is at the St. Louis, accompanied by Miss Josie A. Bowler.

* * *

Mrs. Phil King, of Eveleth, is at the McWay.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Hilleary, of Stillwater, are at the McKay.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Weare, of Hibbing, and Mrs. Charles Woods, of Chisholm, are at the St. Louis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Shaw, of Little Falls, are at the St. Louis.

* * *

"They make some fast time on these prairie roads," said T. F. Dollens, of Cincinnati, at the McKay. "I mean the railroads. From the experience I have had traveling I have often wondered how they get up such good speed as it is, yet they are always working for faster trains. But I know of one system which installed a fast train several years ago and I don't believe the schedule has ever been changed on that train.

"That's the Big Four road, and the train is the Knickerbocker express. It runs from St. Louis to Cleveland, and was the fastest train in Indiana, for the distance run, and I guess it is yet. There may be other trains as fast but they don't run as far across the state of Indiana as that one does. It touches Hoosier soil of way about 200 miles I guess, while the trains running north and south, although they cover a greater distance don't make the time. Because they don't get as free a country to run through.

"I remember when this train was put on about 10 years ago that it was considered quite a wonder, and I think myself that the fact that the schedule was started at such an even point all these years is a credit to the man who first designed the time of the train. If you'll examine railroad schedules year in and year out you will find mighty few trains with a record of this kind."

* * *

At the Spalding: Michael Murphy, John C. Kiesner, E. R. Browning, C. I. Fuller, J. A. Brinley, Orville Rinehart, P. P. Mason, M. C. Bachelier, W. C. Harder, Charles E. Thompson, J. R. Corrigan, H. S. Mead, Herbert Conner, A. F. Moore, P. Weingart, Minneapolis; John T. Brady, Winnebago City; George P. Jones, Luverne; H. Vadenborg, Carlton; J. P. Conway, Marshall; W. F. Mulligan, E. M. Schmat, Wabasha; Lawrence Eckman, St. Paul; J. A. DuBois, F. E. Minette, Sauk Center; C. S. McEachin, Mountain Iron; S. Read, St. Paul; C. N. Carney, Bay City; John E. Stryker, St. Paul; E. P. Griffin, Owen Austin, Hastings; Daniel Aberle, St. Paul; N. P. Greencut; C. D. O'Brien, P. Conley, Otto Breiner, J. C. Patterson, L. Bety, St. Paul; W. H. Vanderburgh, C. F. E. Peterson, Minneapolis; Alex. McKinnon, A. D. McKinnon, Crookston, H. Beach, Fargo; George Hanswedell, Wabasha; E. K. Elleson, Dawsen; James Fitzgerald, Luverne; Henry W. Volk, Mankato; E. S. Reishus, Cottonwood; J. V. Williams, Marshall; M. Lanulke, Monterey; Walter Scott, Sandstone; John L. Hughes, LeSueur; L. Sargent, Stillwater; S. B. Nelson, Luverne; F. A. Luhrs, St. Paul; J. H. Termath, LeSueur; Jay LaDuc, Luverne; Edward Copps, Shipeming; W. H. Frawley, Eau Claire; J. L. King, D. T. Malone, H. B. Gillispie, Jackson; J. E. Labdell, John W. Willis, St. Paul; Albert Steinbauser, F. W. Johnson, New Ulm; J. P. Kennedy, A. E. LeRoy, E. R. Nesbitt, Minneapolis; C. A. Clara, St. Paul; W. F. Hlisa, Hallock, Minn.; James Hutchinson, St. Paul; W. H. Williams, Minneapolis; P. A. Eklund, Moorhead; H. S. Yonson and wife, Fergus Falls; O. A. Frye, W. J. Bodkin, James N. Wirtherow; R. T. Evans, Nels Paterson, William Russell, Moorhead; F. F. O'Hare, Wheaton; John Cogan, Minneapolis.

* * *

At the St. Louis: J. T. P. Power, Ivanhoe; G. A. Perham, Eveleth; Fred J. Bowman, Geo. M. Russell, Minneapolis; W. E. Seelye, Brainerd; John Huderle, Hutchinson, Minn.; L. N. Heller, Biwabik; J. C. Campbell, Island Lake; John A. Timpam, C. C. Chase, Waterville; Will O. Blanchard, Anoka; C. A. French, Clara B. French, S. J. Mealey, Monticello; S. S. Bunnivell, D. A. Adams, Jos. Kasper, L. Tomlinson, Hutchinson; J. W. Craven, Norwood; O. C. Runnius, Carver; John M. Downs, S. E. Stansbary, P. Lawler, Willmar; J. A. O'Shaughnessey, Byron J. Mosler, Stillwater; George M. Russell, Minneapolis; John H. Dorsey, Glencoe; H. T. Tolino, Spring Valley; E. T. Champlin, Mankato; J. A. Reems, Frankfort; T. J. CCatlin, Delano; E. Babcock, Wells; Tim Daly, Fairmont; J. G. Arenson, E. A. Shabel, Stillwater; Joseph Leicht, Winona; E. B. Helberg, Montevideo; J. P. Conway, Marshall; Frank Zins, Theo. Bruener, J. D. Sullivan, Fred Schilpin, St. Cloud; Thomas Van Etten, Sauk Rapids; H. H. Osterhout, Aitkin; W. J. Cowan, Hibbing; M. N. Teillett, Floodwood; M. J. Ryan, Blue Earth; Chas. Watson, Geo. Munford, John E. Ostrom, Wayen; E. M. Engelhert, Kennedy; J. Fenall Holmes, Warroad; J. D. Sullivan, J. J. Pontius, J. C. Crever, J. P. Berwick, H. Mueller, A. Rieland, M. Loso, M. Orth, St. Cloud; Thos. Smith, Morris; M. J. O'Laughlin, Lake City; John Emmet, John Slattery, St. Cloud; J. O. Hegman, Stanchfield; E. W. Cooley, J. R. Bell, Blooming Prairie.

At the McKay: H. Westley, J. M. Martin, J. A. Bennett, St. Paul; E. P. Cook, Austin; J. N. Byington, Walnut Grove; D. J. Cleary, F. J. Casserly, St. Paul; Eric L. Winje, Sacred Heart; W. J. Hines, M. W. Converse, Olivia; J. C. Tracy, W. H. Hendricks, J. Reiter, L. H. Yokes, Rochester; J. M. Byron, James McGulgan, D. D. Devine, B. M. Gallagher, Itasca; E. E. Barnidge, Tower; A. O. Martin, Young America; Charles Fay, St. Peter; H. L. Lee, Iron River; Ray Hull, Washburn; Frank Ellis, Armstrong; J. Callaban, William E. Rean, S. J. Schnorenberg, James Dwyer, Minneapolis; Charles Hannistin, P. Manderfeld, John Schneider, Joseph J. Sperl, New Ulm; Henry J. Berg, Sleepy Eye; Charles Gletna, Bird Island; M. Alvin Berg, Wabasso; William Pruety, Buffalo Lake.

A Reflection.

Cleveland Leader: Washington had crossed the Delaware. "It's a good thing we didn't build a bridge," he reflected, "for the opposition papers might claim that we conspired with the county commissioners to loot the public treasury."

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 22.—The barometer is high over the lake region and Oregon, and low off the New England coast and over the Western Dakotas. It is cooler in the lake region and extreme Northwest, and warmer over Utah and north of Wyoming and Nebraska. Rains fell over the eastern lake region, Atlantic and gulf states, the Southwest, and scattered portions of Western Canada. In the lake region the winds are fresh northerly, with partly cloudy weather.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	88	Marquette	68
Battleford	74	Medicine Hat	88
Bismarck	72	Memphis	84
Boston	84	Miles City	86
Buffalo	70	Milwaukee	76
Calgary	72	Minnedosa	68
Charleston	84	Modena	82
Chicago	76	Montgomery	94
Cincinnati	82	Moorhead	58
Davenport	76	New Orleans	90
Denver	68	New York	84
Detroit	82	North Platte	74
Dodge City	84	Oklahoma	88
Duluth	62	Omaha	76
Edmonton	66	Pittsburg	82
El Paso	98	Portland	64
Escanaba	68	Qu Appelle	74
Galveston	80	Rapid City	80
Green Bay	74	San Francisco	60
Havre	90	Santa Fe	68
Helena	84	Shreveport	82
Houghton	64	Spokane	74
Huron	74	St. Louis	78
Jacksonville	90	St. Paul	70
Kamloops	72	S. Ste. Marie	62
Kansas City	78	Swift Current	82
Knoxville	74	Washington	84
La Crosse	72	Williston	78
Lander	84	Winnemucca	88
Los Angeles	68	Winnipeg	68

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Thursday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday; rising temperature; fresh northeasterly winds shifting to southerly Thursday.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, June 22.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and probably Thursday. Slowly rising temperature.

Minnesota—Fair tonight, possibly followed by showers Thursday in west portion. Slowly rising temperature.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair tonight, with cooler in west portion. Thursday probably showers and cooler.

Upper Lakes—Fresh northeast winds, shifting to southeast by Thursday morning. Generally fair weather.

SUPPOSE.

New York American. Suppose that instead of Peabody there sat in the governor's chair of Colorado a man as hot in the cause of labor as he is in that of capital. Suppose that this labor governor were backing up the striking miners as Peabody is backing up the mine owners. Suppose that he had placed the militia at the service of the unions, and that the latter, with bayonets to enforce their decrees, had driven from the state the corrupting lobbyists of the corporations, closed down non-union mines, thrown non-union miners into bull pens, deported them by the carload, and dangled nooses before the eyes of officials, thus coercing them into resigning. Suppose the miners had rounded up the mine owners and all the members of the Citizens alliance, and, under military guard, carried them over the Kansas line and dumped them without food and water on the desolate prairie—suppose this reversal of conditions, and how long would it have been before President Roosevelt had found some pretext for exerting federal authority to restore to Colorado the Republican form of government which is her guaranteed constitutional right? He might not, in imitation of Cleveland, have marched federal troops into the state without the request of the governor, but surely he would have exercised his legal power to set the bureau of labor and commerce at work to investigate the causes of so horrible a condition of affairs. And assuredly he would not have been at a loss for an opportunity to address the country on the collapse of free government in a state of the Union.

Platform Consistency.

Washington Post: In 1884, after nearly a quarter of a century's wanderings in the wilderness, the Democratic party of the Union, through its representatives in national convention assembled, recognized that as the nation grows older, new issues are born of time and progress, and old issues perish." Twenty years have gone by, and they will be called on at St. Louis, in July, 1904, to say whether they believe what they said they believed in July, 1884.

There is an interest in looking back at platforms since 1840, when in May of that year the first real platform voicing opinions for a real national organization was put forth at Baltimore by the Democrats. One thread of characteristic runs through them all. Democratic. Whig, Republican, Prohibitionist, or Socialist-Labor. When a good thing was found, it was stood by; if it had cost votes, it was abandoned. There has been from the first a striking steadiness in the treatment of the tariff question by the Democrats under their heads began to swim at the prospect of a cheap dollar; just as there has been an equally strikingly steady treatment of the question of so-called inferior races by the Republicans until they were jarred so deeply in opinion by the bringing in of Hawaii, the Philippines, and Porto Rico. There has been consistency, but, never such as was exemplified by Mr. Bryan's martyrs who died for their faith in the clutches of wild beasts in the coliseum.

A Bargain Spoiled.

"Mom," said little
Johnny Cupp,
"Let's sell baby
For a pup.

"I kin git Bill
Sinks to trade,
Skin 'im in the
Deal thet's made."

When his mother
Said: "No, sir,"
Johnny made a
Face at her.

—Kansas City Times.

Side Light on History.

Chicago Journal: Romulus and Remus were having a pillow fight, when the wolf who would not be kept from the door, happened in.

"Don't fight," said the wolf, admonishing, "it's naughty."

"This is only a sham battle," said Romulus, as Remus hit him again.

This cheap wit was too much for the wolf, who went out and made Rome howl.

After All, Only an Illusion.

Boston Record: "Speaking of consistency," said Professor Royce, "there once was a Hindu sage who said that everything was illusion, so one day when he was in the middle of a field his friends let a bad elephant loose. The sage ran at the top of his speed and climbed a tree. When the elephant had been secured the wise man's friends gathered under the tree and said:

"'We thought you said everything was illusion.'

"'I did,' said the frightened but still true philosopher.

"'Ah! but you ran fast enough when the real elephant pursued you.'

"'You are mistaken again,' said the sage. 'There was no elephant, and I did not run. It was all illusion.'"

The King of All.

Rich man,
Poor man,
Beggar man,
Thief—

All bow
Down to
The trust in
Beef.

—Boston Post.

Bent and Unbent.

Puck: She was profoundly startled.

Only yesterday he had bent his gaze upon her. Today he was looking straight before him.

"Dear me! Perhaps it wasn't so much bent as I thought," she faltered, with a little sob, for her pride was wounded.

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***Alma E. Palmer, wife of Wilson Palmer, died yesterday in this city in her 22nd year. Her parents reside in Southampton, Ont.

***A special meeting of the council has been called by Acting Mayor Zimmerman to take action on the licensing of circuses and roller skating rinks.

***Capt. Yocum has changed the name of his sailboat to the Aeolus.

***Col. Webster Eaton left for St. Cloud.

***Peter Connors, owner of the Grace Grummond, will return to Chicago.

***George N. Loomis, of the Tribune, returned from his vacation.

***Miss Bertha Thompson has gone to Fond du Lac to visit for a week or so.

***M. Abeles is out again after his severe illness.

***A. Marceau, the well- known manufacturer of summer drinks, who recently left Duluth to locate in Ashland, has treturned to this city. He says Duluth is good enough for him.

***The public schools will close on Friday next. Professor West says there will be no graduating exercises owing to the fact that the class of 1883 was advanced one year.

James Cabean has returned from Canada with a wife and is receiving congratulations.

***Some Minenapolis people are trying to negotiate with M. E. Chambers for the purchase of his Fond du Lac stone quarry property.

***There was a race on rollers at the Parlor rink last evening between Huse and Kelsey, which resulted in a victory for the former.

***Something ought to be done to improve the village lockup. The building is in a scandalous condition and it is impossible to keep it clean.

***The residents of Fond du Lac are agitating the question of having their depot moved to a more central location.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

New Yorker: "Twenty minutes for refreshments!" bawled the guard, as he passed down the platform.

The little girl with the blackberry jam on her chin hailed him.

"You needn't stop the train on our account," she said, timidly. "We're going to eat ours in the cars."

Washington Star: "What do you think of a man who would spend thousands upon thousands of dollars in politics?"

"I can't tell what I think of him," answered Senator Sorghum, "until I see whether he gets the office or not."

"Let's launch our bark on matrimony's sea,"
The youth suggested, by affection led;
The maiden reads the papers every day—
She knew divorce was easy anyway—
"I'm with you for a trial trip," she said.
—Cleveland Leader.

Minneapolis Times: Mistress (to pretty housemaid)—By the way, Mary, should my husband ever attempt to kiss you, just box his ears soundly.

Maid—Shure, ma'am, he's felt the weight of me hand twice already.

New Orlean Times-Democrat: "What man dares I dares!" exclaimed Macbeth.

"But," he continued to the delegation of ladies, "I do not quite feel equal to the perils of accepting your kind invitation to act as one of the judges at the baby show."

The unanimous opinion of the thanes was that he had acted wisely.

THE AUTO CRAZE.

American Sportsmen. Up to date, or for the first five and a half months of 1904, the number reported killed in automobile accidents is sixty-seven. But it is to be noted that we have had as yet but little suitable weather and road conditions for the auto to get in its most desperate work. Six killings have been reported during the past ten days, two in Ohio. It is evident that the number already killed and to be killed during the year (1904) by the newly patented killer will aggregate 250 in the United States, or within seventeen of the entire list killed in battle during the war to free Cuba.

We do not print these fatality statistics to prove that the automobile will become less popular because it is the most dangerous moter ever invented. In nine cases out of ten, the fatality record shows the driver of the auto never stopped after maiming or killing his victim, but has sped on with increasing speed in order to escape identification. While a majority of the members of the numerous automobile clubs are careful and considerate of the rights of road drivers to a share of the road, the majority who hire autos for a spin around the city or a splurge into the country are inconsiderate, reckless and very often incompetent to manage the cruel death-dealers. A majority of the Eastern states have already enacted very fair laws regulating the speed and control of automobiles, and the present Ohio legislature enacted a similar law, but the auto drivers everywhere in the state evidently pay no attention to its provisions.

In Toledo, the city ordinance requiring every auto to carry a number is entirely ignored, and the comments of the Toledo Blade, were doubtless inspired by the fast racing of the autos on all the fashionable streets of that city, making street life more dangerous than going to war.

As to the question, how long the auto craze will last, it is safe to say that it is liable to last another year. As noted in these columns, five weeks ago the ultra fashionables of Gotham have practically abandoned auto racing as a pastime, and the touring car outings on the country roads by the "smart set" are not half so numerous as a year ago. The auto is sure to share the fate of the bicycle. It will be remembered that when the ultra fashionables dropped the bicycle all the booby bands of imitators suddenly followed suit.

It has already been demonstrated that the auto is not a health promoter. The highest medical authority has condemned it. One of the younger scions of the Vanderbilt family, who grew dizzy-headed with the auto habit has been forbidden by his doctor (one of the most eminent physicians in New York) to further indulge in this health breaking and dangerous pastime.

We are not here to answer the query of as to when the cruel and dangerous auto habit will cease to be a fad or a craze, but we can safely judge from our experience with other fads, notably the bicycle craze, that it will be short lived. Its timely end will come when men and women learn that there is neither good health nor wholesome recreation in the exploitation, or when those who lead in fashion's folbles and follies learn good horse sense.

His Feeshin' Pole.

All his neighbors grew richer than
Old Paul Lentilier, trout fisherman.

Yet what man in the settlement
Possessed his soul in more content?
Those days he paddled to some clear pool
Where trout lay deep in waters cool.
Those days he sat with pole and line
Drinking the air that was like good wine,
Watching the duck brood learn to dive,
Glad like them to be there alive,
He sang, and taught little Jeanne to fish,
To go with him was Jeanne's first wish;
"Rich Joe Bruseau he made charcoal,
On de lake he cannot go;
We, Jeanne, have only de feeshin' pole
But we're richer dan rich Joe!"

Jeanne grew fair as that white birch
thers,
Bruseau's Marie and she were a pair;
But Bruseau's Marie had money to buy
Finery for a French girl's eye;
Jeanne almost cried her bright eyes out,
"Dere comes no money from feeshin'
trout!"
Paul heard, and sadly stole away
To fish alone the whole of day;
That night he hung up his pole and net
Slowly, with just a sigh of regret;
Then whistled as gay as blackbirds can
And bargained to be Joe Bruseau's man.
Vowing so stoutly that he was fit,
Joe gave him work on the charcoal pit.
And now Jeanne laughs, she's covered
o'er
With ribbons from the notion store;
Old Paul laughs, too, through dust of the
coal—
And tries to forget his fishing pole.

But in the bays, spruce-darkened, dim,
The splashing duck brood watch for him;
"Come back! come back!" they make
their cry,
"Come back to lake and wood;
Quick back, old Paul, you soon must die;
Come back where life is good!"
—FRANCIS STERNE PALMER in the
Atlantic Monthly.

Philippine Delegates.

Springfield Republican: The most surprising news from Chicago concerning the meeting of the Republican national committee is the statement that "the committee decided to give the Philippine Islands a representation in the convention. Two delegates, with the right to a vote, will be seated, thus putting the Philippines on a par with Porto Rico." The attention of the New York Tribune and Editor Whitelaw Reid is respectfully directed to this interesting information. The admission of Philippine delegates to the Republican national convention has been decried from the first by the Tribune as out of harmony with the true colonial policy, which should conceive of the Philippines as a dependency appurtenant to, but not of, The United States, outside our constitution and in no sense participating in our domestic politics or making their way toward the goal of American statehood. Yet already, in 1904, six years after Dewey's victory, delegates from the Philippine islands are to be given seats and votes in the Republican national convention and the power to help select Republican candidates for president and vice president. In itself the Tribune's objection to the participation by residents of the Philippines in our president-making is soundly based. American residents should never, even in a slight degree, rise to power because of the Philippine vote or because of the delegates from Manila. Yet what has already happened furnishes a fresh demonstration of the soundness of the view that the Philippines must be made as independent as Cuba, in order that they may never govern us, nor be in a position to help govern us. Self-government for America; self-government for the Philippines!

A Small Boy's Diary.

Philadelphia Telegraph: There is a certain 9-year-old kid in this city who is keeping a diary. The book was given him last Christmas by a relative, and his father had forgotten all about it until he accidentally found the volume the other day. Curious to see what his small son had written in it, he opened the book and found that the diary had been faithfully kept. Here are a few of the entries:

"I am 9 years old today. Looked in the glass, but whiskers ain't sproutin' yet."

"Passed a boy. Got licket."

"Pop borrid 10 cents for carfair, that makes $1.15 he owes me. Wonder if He ever get it."

"—— stole my ball. I lickt him for it."

"Ast pop for some of my money and he giv me a nickil. I want that doler."

"We feloes got up a baseball club today. Ime pitcher. If I had that doler 15 I could get a unaform."

"Pop got paid today and giv me my money."

"Mamma borrid a doler. A feloe cant save nothin'."

"Ast Pop about banks. I want to put my money ware carfair aint so skarse."

"Got lickt again."

There was more of this, but "Pop" had read enough. As a result, there was a conference, and now the arrangement is to pay 5 per cent a week interest, and settle every payday. The kid got his "unaform."

Appalling.

Puck: Our sufferings were appalling.

For two days food and water had failed us.

And now the road has become so rough that at times our touring car, staunch and powerful though it was, could not keep ahead of its smell.

We had all faced death before, but never a death like this.

A Tall Story By Barnum.

New York Times: The late P. T. Barnum used to tell this story: "An Irishman once sat in front of me on a rear seat of an open Broadway car, smoking the 'heel' of a pipe that was not very sweet. A nervous woman carrying a poodle boarded the car and sat down in the sole remaining seat, on my right and just back of the Irishman, who was smoking hard. She twitched and fumed, and finally, with some heat, told the Irishman to desist. He referred her to a seat further forward, without the confines sacred to smokers. The nervous lady with the poodle squirmed and fidgeted and repeated her demand. The Irishman kept on smoking. Suddenly she leaned forward, snatched the pipe from his hand, and threw it into the street.

"The Irishman turned around quickly, but instead of swearing, he seized the poodle, patted it, and threw it into the street.

"The passengers enjoyed mixed sensations until the poodle relieved the situation by trotting up to the footrail with the pipe in his mouth."

Clever Presentation of Issues.

Boston Herald: John Sharpe Williams, of Mississippi, Democratic leader on the floor of the house of representatives, demonstrated his shrewd wit and talent for epigrammatic speech last winter. He had a hand in the drafting of the platform of the Democratic state convention of Mississippi, held the other day, and again showed his cleverness. We have heard a great deal from the Republicans about the necessity of the revision of the tariff, whenever it may be revised, by its friends. The resolutions neatly paraphrase this by allusion to "the tariff revised by its abusers." This is good enough to pass into common political speech. The resolutions also congratulate the country on the addition of $5,000,000,000 to the world's stock of "real or metallic money, in a manner acceptable to all Democrats." The United States' share of this inflation is about $700,000,000. It is a matter held to "vindicate the Democratic contention" with respect of the necessity of a quantitative increase of the currency. Mr. Williams is a man who understands the art of making effective points in discussion.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM.

TONIGHT. Wed. Mat. 25c.
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"Trilby"
BIOGRAPH, all new views. Thursday, Friday, and Saturday,
"SPOTLESS TOWN."
Saturday Matinee, Seats10c and 25c. Next Monday Marie Corelli's "Thelma."

REAL ESTATE MEN TENDERED BANQUET

Happy Affair Takes Place at the Kitchi Gammi Club.

Exchange of Sentiments and Valuable Ideas Are Set Forth.

Good fellowship was the keynote of the banquet and entertainment given the members Twin City real estate exchanges, at the Kitchi Gammi club last evening, by the local real estate dealers and the citizens of Duluth.

Seldom has there been an occasion of the kind at the club rooms where a jollier crowd gathered, and the Twin City men left on the late train for their homes last evening after giving three hearty cheers for Duluth and expressing over and over again their appreciation of the hospitality extended them. They held out warm promises of the good time they would give the Duluth realty dealers in return, if they ever visit St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Twin City party was composed of sixty-seven members of the two real estate exchanges. Around the festal board with these were seated about thirty of the local realty dealers or representatives of the real estate firms.

The attendance was so large that tables were placed not only in the large dining room, but ran through both of the private dining rooms.

The tables were beautifully decorated with cut flowers and terns, the service was excellent and the spread was worthy of everything good that could be said about it. The local real estate men, through their efficient committee, G. H. Crosby, W. M. Prindle and J. A. Stephenson, did themselves proud in the class of entertainment that they provided on so short a notice.

Music during the banquet and the intervals between the speeches, was rendered by the picked orchestra that the Twin City men brought along; the Masonic quartet, of Minneapolis, comprised of E. P. Browning, W. B. Heath, W. S. Marshall and F. H. Forbes, and Signor Valenza, who gave several harp solos.

The quartet made a great hit with their comic and sentimental songs.

* * *

Col. C. H. Graves, who acted as toastmaster, in behalf of the Duluth real estate dealers and citizens, extended a cordial welcome to the visitors.

The real estate men, he declared, are the best type of citizens in any community because they are enthusiastic about their respective cities and are public-spirited. He characterized them as the builders of Minnesota, and said they are the men who have spent their time, money and efforts and have sometimes shed their tears, to help make the state what she is today.

Col. Graves then introduced S. S. Thorpe, president of the Minneapolis exchange, assigning to him the topic, "St. Paul, the Great City of the Northwest."

After the laughter had subsided, Mr. Thorpe declared that the subject was a broad one, but he would speak on a still greater topic, the real estate board of Minneapolis.

"The great advance of the twentieth century," said Mr. Thorpe, "is the recognition of the universal independence of interests in all classes and conditions of the human race. The various states are all endeavoring to learn from each other to employ the experience of each for the betterment of all. We have conventions of railroad men, educators, master mechanics, bankers, clerks, fire chiefs, police chiefs and so on ad finitum, where methods are swapped, observations are made and related, and the sum total of their professional philosophy is made available for all.

"Why cannot the real estate men see that they can learn from each other, that their profession can be advanced in public favor by the recognition of a professional etiquette which should be adopted and which will surely come from a better acquaintance with each other.

"Again, it is surely a matter of some import that the real estate men of the three cities of the first-class, in Minnesota, are establishing closer relations. With regard to the property interests of these municipalities. All interests are sooner or later decided on the broad ground of how it affects property. I say no other body of men in these cities is so well qualified to speak as the real estate men. We have efficient retail dealers' associations, but it is essentially a down-town organization. We have several improvement leagues, but they are local. We real estate men are better able to view the intrsts of th city as a whole.

"We have discovered that Minneapolis cannot do without St. Paul and Duluth. I remember once hearing a St. Paul man crowing how nicely his city is laid out and a Minneapolis man retorted 'that is what they always do to corpses—lay them out.' (Laughter and cheers from the Minneapolis men).

"But we have passed that stage of feeling and are glad to recognize that St. Paul is the live organism that she is.

"When I was looking about Duluth, I was forced to say in the language of the Queen of Sheba to King Solomon, 'verily, the half has not been told,' and I assure you that we shall go away with a feeling that our fair sister at the head of the lakes is one of which we must all feel proud."

* * *

G. G. Hartley was called on to respond for the city and the real estate men, which he did in a happy manner.

Mr. Hartley gave an earnest talk for the development of the agricultural possibilities of Northern Minnesota. He claimed that not only did the city of Duluth depend for its future on the development of its farm lands, but the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, which will surely share the trade, should also have the matter at heart and the Twin City real estate men should do everything in their power to influence legislation that will open for settlement the Northern Minnesota lands now closed.

Mr. Hartley outlined, somewhat in detail, the efforts already made for the opening of the Indian reservations and urged the real estate men to bring all the pressure possible to bear on their congressman for an amendment to the Morris law. He deprecated the idea of too much forest reserve, claiming that a large per cent of the timber would be lost through forest fires or decay and that the people interested in settling up the country held in reserve are not interested in preserving a forst reserve and it will cost the state a large amount of money to maintain fire wardens.

"The manufacturing interests and the mines are all right," said Mr. Hartley, "but the settling up of the country gives us the substantial growth. The farmers make the growth of the cities possible. Until within the last three years, settlement of this country has been slow, but since then the improvement has been wonderful. Practical farmers are coming into Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin and settling on our new lands, and there is not a merchant or a banker who does not realize what that means to Duluth.

"The northern and the western part of this state contains a territory almost absolutely unsettled, a territory sufficient to support these three cities as they are today. That country is now no more benefit to these cities than a desert.

"The trouble is that 10,000 Indians in this state have been given the best lands in reservations. The people will not go in and settle among Indian reservations. They want county roads and schools and civilized communities."

Mr. Hartley stated that there is about fifty square miles of territory tributary to the railway lines to the three cities that is tied up, or between three-fourths and two-thirds of all of the reservations.

* * *

To William C. Read, of St. Paul, Col. Graves assigned the toast, "Minneapolis, the Gem of the Northwest," but Mr. Read begged off from that. He declared the subject was too wide in scope, and he would talk on his own topic. His remarks were serious and humorous by turns and were greatly enjoyed.

"Nothing has the intrinsic value of real estate," said Mr. Read. "This same old earth must support the millions yet unborn. I hope all of you are doing your duty. (Laughter.) There are thousands and thousands of people in this country who took the advice of Wall street. They sold their property and bought stocks—and got quick action. (Laughter.)

"I take it that you are all rental men. If so, God help you. You must be with the owner, in that case, and shudder to think of the repairs that will have to be made. Of course the owner has his troubles. The bills come in. He grumbles, but has to pay them. The agent has his troubles too.

"I think the greatest crime we will have to answer to our posterity for is the overplatting of the universe. (Laughter.) In St. Paul and Minneapolis we have spoiled a lot of farms."

Mr. Read gave a number of stories to illustrate his points.

* * *

W. I. Nolan, who was heard by several Duluth people at the banquets given the state legislature in the past, was the funmaker of last evening's entertainment. Mr. Nolan has a reputation as an entertainer that reaches beyond the confines of Minneapolis and St. Paul, and he has made good in Duluth.

The topic assigned him by the toastmaster was "Our Commercial Relations With China," but he turned it very neatly, and for about twenty minutes gave a rollicking address, replete with dialect and funny stories, keeping his audience convulsed with laughter the greater part of the time.

Mr. Nolan's automobile story was certainly a hit and can only be appreciated when heard as he tells it. Mr. Nolan closed his remarks with the following toast, which all drank standing:

"Here is to Minnesota, centered in the American continent. The hub around which, years to come, will revolve human activities. Queen of the states, garbed in the rich profusion of her wonderful resources, her skirts the flowing wheat fields; her bodice the deep greed of the pine forests and hr head crowned with the glorious diadem of iron. Within the boundaries of this state will grow up the great city of the future, and whether it be Minneapolis, St Paul or Duluth, it is bound to be the greatest."

It was 11 o'clock when Mr. Nolan finished and at a signal from the toastmaster the orchestra struck "Auld Lang Syne," a selection sung with fervor, after which the Twin City men hastened away to catch their train.

* * *

It had been expected that some effort would be made to organize the Duluth men into an exchange, but nothing was done along this line other than the distribution of a number of the copies of the constitution and by-laws of the St. Paul exchange, with the request that the local men read them and consider the matter carefully.

Questioned as to the benefits of the real estate exchange, one of the St. Paul members replid that it gives the dealer better standing in the community, stops the knocking among members and establishes a uniformity in the matter of commissions.

One of the humorous incidents of the evening was the mock arrest of F. G. James, of Minneapolis. Mr. James had become a marked man, because of the practical jokes he played on his fellow visitors on the trip and when the tables were turned last evening the appreciation was too evident to be mistaken.

Patrolman Robert Smollet entered the banquet hall and inquired for Mr. James. To that gentleman, amid an impressive and sympathizing silence he read a mock warrant charging a misdemeanor alleged to have been committed on the train while coming to Duluth, and prepared to take his prisoner out.

With an alacrity that was very suspicious, Mr. Stephenson and Mr. Crosby interceded and offered to stand bail, while the quartet struck up "Lucky James." Mr. James vowed vengeance on the return trip to the Twin Cities.

Among the Duluthians present were the following:

Col. C. H. Graves, George H. Crosby, William Prindle, J. A. Stephenson, Hon George R. Laybourn, H. C. Buck, F. J. Fulford, A. W. Kuehnow, T. W. Wahl, J. F. Eby, F. I. Salter, Whitney Wall, Julius D. Howard, Henry Myers, W. E. Richardson, W. B. Silvey, A. C. Volk, G. C. Dickerman, F. DeCourcy Niles, J. E. Cooley, R. B. Knox, Lanie McGregor, Edward Markell, G. G. Hartley, E. P. Alexander, D. W. Scott, E. C. Little, H. W. Warren, A. W. Taussig, M. F. Bates, Mille Bunnell.

WHY LEAVE TOWN IN SUMMER?

Park Point is an ideal summer resort. Cars now run to

Oatka Grove

Tables, pure cold water from fountain furnished free to picnic parties. Lake and Bay beaches.

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OATKA BEACH:

Best Sunday Afternoon Band Concerts.

Dancing in Auditorium Every Evening.

Free String Orchestra Every Afternoon.

Bring your children—let them play in the sand and make them strong.

$500,000 FIRE AT PATERSON, N. J.

Starts In Lumber Company Plant and Spreads Rapidly.

Paterson, N. J., June 22.—A loss that is conservatively estimated at $500,000 was caused by a fire which started in the lumber plant of P. S. Van Kirk company, corner of Fulton and Straight streets, early today. Within five minutes after the flames were discovered they had spread throughout the entire plant of the lumber company.

Simultaneously with the arrival of the firemen the coping on the roof of the I. A. Hall's big silk mill, on the opposite side of the street caught fire and that structure was practically destroyed.

Poor water service was accountable for the spread of the flames to the Hall mill.

The firms burned out were: I. A. Hall & Co., broad silk; Van Kirk Lumber company; Henry Doherty, silk; Olympic Velvet company; Paterson Silk Throwing company; Poast & Sheldon and several other minor firms.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

New York, June 22.—Frank Shannon, a bartender, because his persistent proposals of marriage to Mrs. Bridget Lee, a widow, and proprietoress of a saloon in Brooklyn, were refused, shot and killed her today. He then blew out his brains with the same revolver.

ANOTHER CRIMP

Longshoremen Are Again Taken Into Camp By White Sox.

Noldin Mystery to Them —Shepard on Second Sack.

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Duluth	29	21	8	.724
Grand Forks	27	15	11	.556
Crookston	25	12	13	.480
Superior	27	12	15	.444
Fargo	29	13	17	.433
Winnipeg	28	9	19	.321

GAMES YESTERDAY.

Duluth, 7; Superior, 2.
Winnipeg, 7; Fargo, 2.
Winnipeg, 8; Fargo, 4.
Crookston, 8; Grand Forks, 6.

GAMES TODAY.

Superior at Duluth, (exhibition).
Winnipeg at Brandon, (exhibition).
Grand Forks at Crookston.

Those Superior persons again got their just deserts yesterday afternoon, and the White Stockings kept their record of never losing a series, intact.

After Sunday's bad start, it looked as if the longshoremen would take the series, but they forgot to count on Gehring and Buck Noldin. Noldin showed that he had something besides sawdust under his locks in yesterday's game. He pitched a heady game, and kept the hits of the suburbanites well scattered, allowing them but two runs, while the Duluth sluggers fattened up their averages on Kilroy's mild curves and took a clutch on the pennant pole that should carry the team through the trip around the circuit and bring them home again, still the most joyful children in the league nursery.

Thanks to the kindly Woodpeckers, Grand Forks took another slide down the greasy pole. Crookston has certainly taken a half-nelson on that hoodoo, has thrown it to the ground and is trampling all over it. The Woodpeckers promise to be a factor in the race yet.

Two new men were in yesterday's game. Shepard left his bench at the tinshop and came out to help the White Stockings land the pennant. He got into the game with both feet, getting a nice clean single out of twice up, and accepting five chances which came his way without a fumble.

Baxter took his place on the third sack, replacing Pumm, and secured two out of the six hits off Noldin's delivery. For four innings it promised to be a repetition of the game of the day before. Buck was very mysterious and the longshoremen were dying quietly and peacefully, without any undue disturbance. Suddenly that young college youth who occupies the first corner of the Bugville diamond picked out one of Buck's slants that suited him, and dropped it over the fence. It came so suddenly that the fans almost forgot to cheer.

Duluth tied the score in the sixth on Ball's hit and stolen base, and Quillin's two-bagger.

Another earned run came in the seventh when Zink hit safely, Shepard did the martyr act, and little Joe Wilkes lammed out a safe one. Superior came back with one in the last half of the inning, scoring on safe ones by Baxter, Cameron and Kilroy.

The White Stocking inaugurated a modest little slugfest in the eighth. Corrigan lammed out a shin-breaking single as a starter, Randall crooked. Quillin's cold, icy stare affected Kilroy's nerves and he forked over free transportation to first. Then the White Stockings commenced that little game of their's entitled "how many can hit it?" O'Leary, Zink, Sheppard and Wilkes all joined the happy throng and before Mr. Kilroy could climb out of that deep excavation into which he had fallen, four men had ambled across the last divide.

Insult was added to injury when Duluth put another man across the plate in the ninth on hits by Randall and Quillin. The White Stockings continued their fast work in the field which marked Monday's game, and the only error of the game was when Wilkes dropped a hard chance in left field. He made up for it by two nice shgles and a stolen base, however. The score:

SUPERIOR.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Doll, cf.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Wells, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
O'Dea, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2	0
Leach, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Rogers, c.	4	0	0	6	0	0
Baxter, 3b.	4	1	2	3	2	0
Cameron, 1b.	4	1	2	8	0	0
Egan, ss.	4	0	0	1	1	1
Kilroy, p.	4	0	1	1	1	1
Totals	35	2	6	*26	6	2

*Randall out for running out of base-line.

DULUTH.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Ball, ss.	5	1	1	3	3	0
Corrigan, rf.	5	0	1	1	0	0
Randall, lf.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Quillin, 3b.	5	1	2	1	1	0
O'Leary, c.	5	1	2	7	1	0
Zink, 1b.	4	2	2	5	0	0
Sheppard, 2b.	4	0	1	4	3	0
Wilkes, cf.	4	0	2	3	0	1
Nolden, p.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	39	7	12	27	6	1

Score by innings:

Superior	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Duluth	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	—	7

Summary—Stolen bases—Ball, Randall, O'Leary, Sheppard, Wilkes, Quillin, Doll, Baxter. Two base hit—Zink. Home run—Cameron. Bases on balls—Off Kilroy, 2; off Nolden, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Doll. Struck out—By Nolden, 5; by Kilroy, 5. Wild pitch—Kilroy. Time of game—1:45. Umpires—Shaw, Plymat and Hughes.

TAKES A BRACE.

Winnipeg Captures Double Header From Fargo.

Winnipeg, Man., June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Maroons took a sudden brace here yesterady afternoon, and broke their long losing streak, by winning two games from Werden's braves.

Winnipeg had everything its own way in the first game. Bartos kept the hits well scattered, and the Maroons won out by the score of 7 to 2.

The second game was a much closer contest and took ten innings to decide. Winnipeg took the lead in the third inning, but the visitors tied the score in the sixth. The seventh and eighth were unproductive of any runs. In the ninth Fargo succeeded in putting a man across the plate and it looked as if the game were won, but the Maroons landed on Foulkes for a couple of singles and tied the scores. A single by Annis, Kelley's sacrifice and Spooner's single won the game in the last half of the tenth. The Winnipeg team will go to Brandon today for an exhibition game.

Over 1000 people witnessed the first game yesterday, and about 1700 the second, which was played in the evening.

The score by inings:

First game—

	R.	H.	E.
Winnipeg	2	2	0
Fargo	1	0	0

Batteries—Hillock and Lynch; Bartos and Clark.

Second game—

	R.	H.	E.
Winnipeg	1	5	1
Fargo	0	4	0

Batteries—Foulkes and Lynch; Green and Clark.

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HELPS DULUTH OUT.

Crookston Drubs the Tigers Effectively.

Crookston, Minn., June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—In a close and exciting slugging match, Crookston took the second game of the series from Grand Forks here yesterday afternoon, by the score of 8 to 6. The Tigers made a rally in the fifth and hammered out four runs, taking the lead, but the home team got back at them in their half of the inning with two more, hammering Newmeyer out of the box. He was replaced by Hutchinson, who did not fare much better as the Crooks got two tallies from his delivery when they were badly needed in the seventh inning. Captain Cole played the game under protest, claiming that Martin used a cross-fire delivery.

Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Crookston	8	10	4
Grand Forks	6	9	2

Batteries—Martin and Henry; Newmeyer, Hutchinson and Hess. Attendance—600.

Off the Bat.

Four out of six from Superior.

* * *

The White Sox now have the longest lead they ever had.

* * *

Crookston is steadily climbing and is getting dangerous.

* * *

The Maroons appear to have been strengthened.

* * *

The Duluth team plays in Winnipeg, Grand Forks and Fargo before returning home.

* * *

They can afford to lose five out of the nine games on the present trip and still hold the lead.

* * *

Baxter should strengthen the Superior team. He is a good hitter and a fast fielder.

* * *

Sheppard played his old-time game yesterday. He was always a favorite with Duluth fans.

* * *

Koukalik is pitching this afternoon in the exhibition game with Superior, and Sheppard is playing second.

* * *

Crookston showed its appreciation of the brace taken by the team by turning out 500 fans to see the game yesterday.

* * *

Duluth has not yet lost a series and has tied but one, when Grand Forks took two out of four games.

THE OTHER LEAGUES.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	52	36	16	.692
Cincinnati	53	34	19	.641
Chicago	50	31	19	.620
Pittsburg	51	28	23	.549
St. Louis	51	25	26	.490
Brooklyn	54	23	31	.425
Boston	53	21	32	.396
Philadelphia	49	12	37	.245

NEW YORK, 6; BOSTON, 2.

Boston, June 22.—New York won from Boston yesterday, 6 to 2 on a wet and slippery field, which made ground covering difficult. Attendance, 1885. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	0	2
New York	6	12	1

Batteries—Willis and Moran; McGinnity and Warner. Umpires—Zimmer and Emslie.

PITTSBURG, 9; ST. LOUIS, 6.

St. Louis, June 22.—Mike Lynch, Pittsburg's Brown university recruit, was given his first tryout in major league company yesterday afternoon and defeated St. Louis 9 to 6. Attendance, 2500. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	6	4	4
Pittsburg	9	12	4

Batteries—Sanders, Corbett and McLean; Lynch and Smith. Umpire—O'Day.

CINCINNATI, 3; CHICAGO, 0.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 22.—Chicago was unable to score in yesterday's game despite the fact that they made six hits. Attendance, 3312. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	3	8	2
Chicago	0	6	2

Batteries—Walker and Peitz; Weimer and Kling. Umpire—Moran.

PHILADELPHIA, 4; BROOKLYN, 3.

Brooklyn, June 22.—A great catch by Lush, of McCormick's drive robbed Brooklyn of a victory in yesterday's game. Philadelphia winning, 4 to 3. Attendance, 1000. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	4	10	1
Brooklyn	3	9	2

Batteries—Mitchell and Doolin; Cronin and Bergen. Umpire—Johnstone.

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	51	34	17	.667
Chicago	51	30	21	.588
New York	50	29	21	.580
Cleveland	48	25	23	.521
Philadelphia	50	27	23	.540
St. Louis	48	23	25	.479
Detroit	49	20	29	.408
Washington	49	9	40	.184

CHICAGO, 2; CLEVELAND, 1.

Chicago, June 22.—Yesterday's game was a pitcher's battle in which the locals won out in the ninth inning, a base on balls, followed by two singles, scoring the winning run. Attendance, 7550. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	2	4	1
Cleveland	1	7	1

Batteries—Owen and Sullivan; Donahue and Abbott. Umpires—Connolly and King.

NEW YORK, 3; WASHINGTON, 0.

Washington, June 22.—Chesbro's masterly pitching enabled New York to defeat Washington yesterday, 3 to 0. Attendance, 2000. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	4	3
New York	3	8	0

Batteries—Patten and Drill; Chesbro and McGuire. Umpire—Dwyer.

DETROIT, 3; ST. LOUIS, 0.

St. Louis, June 22.—Detroit defeated St. Louis yesterday, 3 to 0. Mullin pitched an effective game, allowing only 6 hits. Attendance, 600. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	6	3
Detroit	3	9	0

Batteries—Siever and Sudgen; Mullin and Buelow. Umpire—O'Laughlin.

American Association.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Paul	57	37	29	.649
Columbus	54	34	20	.629
Milwaukee	56	32	29	.571
Louisville	60	33	27	.550
Indianapolis	56	28	28	.500
Minneapolis	55	23	33	.410
Toledo	54	21	33	.388
Kansas City	55	18	37	.327

COLUMBUS, 13; TOLEDO, 7.

Toledo, June 22.—Columbus won a poorly played and uninteresting game yesterday by hitting Deering hard and timely. Attendance, 300. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Toledo	7	12	5
Columbus	13	14	5

Batteries—Deering and Brown; Dorner and Yeager. Umpire—Klem.

ST. PAUL, 7; MILWAUKEE, 2.

Milwaukee, June 22.—St. Paul got a lead of five runs in the first two innings yesterday and Milwaukee was unable to overcome the advantage. Attendance, 1100. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee	2	4	5
St. Paul	7	8	5

Batteries—Curtis and Speer; Sessions and Sullivan. Umpire—Holliday.

LOUISVILLE, 6; INDIANAPOLIS, 1.

Louisville, June 22.—Campbell was a puzzle to Indianapolis batters yesterday, while Dexter batted Fisher hard with men on bases. Dexter's batting was a feature. Attendance, 1000. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	6	12	1
Indianapolis	1	5	1

Batteries—Campbell and Dexter; Fisher and Berry. Umpire—Hart.

KANSAS CITY WINS TWO.

Kansas City, June 22.—Kansas City won two games from Minneapolis yesterday. The first game was a pitcher's battle in which Barry allowed Minneapolis only three hits. In the second game, Kansas City bunched hits in the second and third. Attendance, 1000. Score:

First game—

	R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	1	7	0
Minneapolis	0	3	1

Batteries—Barry and Butler; Stimmel and Weaver.

Second game:

	R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	4	9	0
Minneapolis	2	6	1

Batteries—Gear and Butler; Morgan and Leslie. Umpire—Bauswine.

MANY APPLICATIONS

For Positions on the Isthmian Commission.

Washington, June 22.—D. I. Murphy, secretary of the Isthmian canal commission, today gave the following:

"Applications for places under the commission have been filed by the thousands and are still pouring in. It ought to be understood that no one not possessing special qualifications will be appointed, for the work of the commission will be largely of a technical character.

"Those applying for service on the isthmus, in addition to the possession of exceptional qualifications, must pass a rigid physical examination under the direction of the public health and marine hospital service, to test their fitness for service in the tropics.

"Probably not one in a hundred of those applying have even a remote chance of appointment."

NEARLY ALL PARDONED

Who Were Connected With Chinese Reform In 1898.

Pekin, June 22.—An imperial edict has just been issued which pardons all who were connected with the reform movement in 1898, with the exception of Kangyuwei, Llangchechau and Sunwen.

The Thousand Islands.

There may be somewhere on the earth a more delightful region than that of the Thousand Islands, but if there is, it has not been discovered. It is the Venice of America, but also has good hotels that can be kept warm if there shall happen to be a cold rainy evening. It is as fine as the Bay of Naples, with 2000 picturesque islands scattered along the twenty-five miles of one of the most beautiful rivers in the world. You can find out a great deal regarding it in No. 10 of the "Four-Track Series," "The Thousand Islands." Copy will be mailed free on receipt of a 2-cent stamp by George H. Daniels, general passenger agent, Grand Central station, New York.

Gray-Tallant Co | *Keep on the shady side of the street these hot afternoons—there's comfort and economy there* | Gray-Tallant Co

June Selling of Undermuslins

We offer another of the grand reduction sales in summer muslin underwear that make this department famous for good values—good values because we offer nothing but good materials, well made in ample sizes and daintily trimmed.

FINE NAINSOOK COVERS with four rows of insertion, trimmed with beading and ribbon and made with a full front—reg. price 69c, at **50c**

DAINTY CORSET COVERS, ribbon trimmed, with four rows of Valenciennes insertion, edged with Valenciennes lace—our regular 98c quality—special price **75c**

CAMBRIC NIGHT GOWNS with tucked and low yokes, either V shaped or square cut—a well made garment, selling at $1.25, special **98c**

FINE NAINSOOK GOWNS with round yoke, trimmed with good quality of lace or embroidery, low neck and short sleeves—the $1.50 kind—special price **98c**

EXQUISITE NAINSOOK GOWNS, trimmed with fine Valenciennes lace or embroidery—a slip-over garment with short sleeves and low neck—$3.50 styles at **$2.50**

WOMEN'S CAMBRIC PETTICOATS, made extra full and trimmed with four rows of insertion, edged with Torchon lace—good values at $2.00—special price **$1.49**

FINE CAMBRIC PETTICOATS, handsomely trimmed with tucks, insertion or embroidery and ruffles edged with lace—an excellent $2.25 value, now at **$1.75**

BEST CAMBRIC PETTICOATS, made of the finest materials, prettily trimmed with deep flounces of lace and embroidery, with an extra ruffle—$5.00 quality at **$3.98**

WOMEN'S SHORT SKIRTS, in the umbrella style, made with a hemstitched flounce, extra full—a good quality, selling regularly at 50c—special price for Thursday **39c**

Bargains in Oxfords.

OXFORD TIES—five different styles, all sizes—a special offering of new, stylish Oxfords, selling regularly at $2.48—the special price Thursday **$1.98**

STYLISH SANDALS, one, two and three straps—patent leather and fine kid tops—turned soles—several styles of toes and heels—values up to $2.00 Thursday at **98c**

25c Lace Stripe Printed Lawns, Dimities and Batistes at 12½c.

*A great many shared our lucky purchase of wash goods last week. Now we offer from our own stock our entire line of 25c lace striped printed Lawns, Dimities and Batistes—not a yard of which has sold this season for less than that figure—***at exactly half price tomorrow.** *There is a large assortment of patterns and colorings in attractive, dainty designs.*

The White Sale.

Women who have been the rounds of the sales this week, tell us that far the best values in white goods are at this store. These special bargains on sale Thursday.

INDIA LINON—A splendid fine even weave, 32 inches wide, that you'd call a good value at 20c a yard. You save a full third if you buy now at— only **13½c**

WHITE DIMITIES—A sheer quality 30 inches wide that is better than many dimities sold regularly at 25c. Pretty check and crossbar patterns—Are extremely good bargains at **14c**

DOTTED SWISS—Our best qualities of Imported Dotted Swiss selling at 50c, 50c and 48c—embroidery patterns in pleasing designs—your choice at— only **39c**

CROCHET BED SPREADS—We place one case of large heavy knotted fringe, crochet spreads on sale Thursday. They are good values at $1.69, and a grand bargain at **$1.35**

Dress Goods and Silks.

The reductions on dress goods tomorrow fall on staple lines that are just as reliable as brains and experience can produce. You'll make no mistake in saving thus:

46-INCH GRANITE—One of the few cloths that stand the test of hard wear. The colors are cardinal, tan, blue and brown—89c is our regular price—Thursday only **69c**

46-INCH FRENCH SERGE in black only. Has a stylish appearance and a very attractive effect when made up. We sell it regularly at 95c a yard—special price Thursday **75c**

FANCY MOREENS in black and white effects. For linings and petticoats this quality gives very satisfactory wear and will launder well—27 inches wide—regularly 40c—Thursday **29c**

WE HAVE IT—Have you seen the latest weave in silk? It's called "Fashion Silk"—is a light weight texture with a mesaline finish—we guarantee it—19 inches wide—at **69c**

DATE FOR NEXT

Democratic State Central Committee Selects Aug. 30 For Convention.

Place Not Settled Upon—Basis of Representation Fixed.

The Democratic state nominating convention will be held Tuesday, Aug. 30, at a place to be fixed by the executive committee of the state central committee, which is also to make all other arrangements not made last evening by the central committee.

After a very enjoyable banquet at the Commercial club last evening, the committee moved upstairs and was called to order by Chairman H. L. Buck, of Winona.

The date of the nominating convention had been practically agreed upon in advance, and there was little discussion of it. There was some talk about the date for the county conventions, however. It developed that in the country Saturday is a good day for county conventions, because the farmers get in town then and conventions held on Saturday always enjoy a large attendance. On the other hand, in the cities hardly anybody can get off on Saturdays, and it was pointed out that even in the country there are many merchants who are kept busy when the farmers come to town. So the committee decided to have the county conventions on a Monday, and fixed Monday, July 22, as the particular Monday.

There was also some little discussion about the basis of representation, some sentiment in favor of basing it on the vote for governor two years ago instead of on the vote for president. Frank A. Day and others protested against this, arguing that the vote for governor two years ago was not a proper basis, owing to the fact that an issue known as the "merger" issue carried a lot of people along and caused them to vote for a Republican, contrary to their usual habits. So the old basis, one delegate for every 150 votes or major fraction in the Democratic vote for president, was adopted.

The agreement to adjourn from 11 o'clock to 2:30 o'clock was discussed, and there was some fear that the convention might take the bit in its teeth and insist on going right ahead, once it met at 11 o'clock. So all present pledged themselves to work for the adjournment.

When it came to the place of holding the nominating convention, J. A. McDermott, of Yellow Medicine county, favored St. Paul, and Frank A. Day, of Martin county, thought Minneapolis should be given a show. Thinking perhaps bids might come in from either or both of these places, the matter of selecting the place was left to the executive committee with power to act.

About two-thirds of the members of the committee were present, and the absent ones generally had proxies in, so that it was practically a full meeting.

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

Duluth's Leading Furniture Store!

Reliable goods do it—WE'RE AHEAD of all former selling records and our "always lowest" prices are daily winning scores of new customers.

This Fine Rocker—

Of solid hardwood golden finish, broad carved back, strong braced arms, very fancy spindles, ordinarily it costs $1.50—

Special Price 70c.

Splendid Strong High Chair

Like cut—specially well made—table lifts over the child's head—worth $1.50—

Special at $1.15.

Very massive, well-felled iron bed—best enamel, either white, green or black, heavy brass rail and knobs—

$6.50 Bed for $3.85.

Solid Oak Chiffonier.

Beautiful golden finish—five roomy drawers, with heavy brass handles—stands 54 inches high and 24 inches wide—

Price, only $3.98.

Porcelain Dinner Sets—

New and popular designs. The shape is pretty and the decorations green, brown or blue—

47 pieces, worth $ 5.00, for $3.15
100 pieces, worth $10.00, for $5.95

The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.

226-228 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

WINS BIG CONTRACT.

Tammany Crowd Shuts Out All Competitors.

New York, June 22.—In competition with all the principal contractors of New York, and although not the lowest bidders, the New York Contracting and Trucking company has won the $5,000,000 contract for excavating the site for the terminal of the Pennsylvania railroad. It was awarded in Philadelphia. Alderman James E. Gaffney, representing the Eighteenth district and known as the right-hand man of Charles Murphy, leader of Tammany hall, confirms the statement. "You can bet all the money in New York that it is true that we got that contract," he said. Mr. Gaffney is treasurer of the company. The president of the company is J. J. Murphy, brother of the Tammany leader. Frederick Kileen, a clerk of Gaffney's office, is secretary.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ST. LOUIS County.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Ellen M. Blackmer, Plaintiff.
against
Edson Olliver Blackmer, Defendant.

SUMMONS.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, within 30 days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will—apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated February 20, A. D. 1904.

JNO. JENSWOLD, JR.,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 407 Palladio Bldg, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-22-29-July-6-13-20-27-1904.

HEARST SUED

By Campaign Lieutenant For His Expenses.

Milwaukee, June 22.—William Randolph Hearst, candidate for the presidential nomination on the Democratic ticket, is defendant in garnishee proceedings instituted by one of his former Milwaukee lieutenants.

William K. Kershaw, former secretary of the Hearst league, is the plaintiff, and the amount he seeks to recover is $159. The suit is brought in Justice Grave's court, the papers being returnable Aug. 1.

It is asserted that the sum sought is for services and expenses during the Wisconsin campaign.

FOUR CONVENTIONS HELD IN VERMONT.

Burlington, Vt., June 22.—Four Democratic conventions were held here today, as follows: One was to select four delegates at large to the national Democratic convention, a second was to nominate a state ticket, and the third and fourth were district conventions to chose the district delegates to the national convention. Before the delegates assembled the indications were that the only contest would be in the choice of a fourth delegate at large. Several of the candidates were said to favor Judge Parker for the presidency, but the prevailing sentiment was against any instructions.

By agreement John D. Senter, of Montpelier, will succeed himself as Vermont member of the national committee for the next four years, thus terminating a contest for the place.

Republican Primaries.

Very shortly after the conclusion of the Democratic excitement here the Republicans will begin to be active. The Republican primaries throughout the county will be held on Monday evening next for the election of delegates to the county convention which is to be held on the day following. The county convention will pick delegates to go to the state convention at St. Paul, which is to be held on the Thursday following, June 30.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Fred Kugler.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

IMPORTED FANCY..... Half Hose

35c and 50c values for ---------- 25 cents
75c and $1 values for ---------- 50 cents

Every gentleman will appreciate the extra quality we are selling at above prices. We wish to reduce our large stock, having made favorable purchases for later delivery.

A. B. Siewert & Co.

HATTERS AND FURNISHERS. 304 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

FOR BIBLE STUDY

Large Meeting to Be Held In Duluth Five Days.

Will Bring 150 From Minnesota and Also From Canada.

Commencing Friday evening of this week and lasting until Tuesday evening, June 28, a series of meetings for prayer, Bible study and gospel ministry will be held in Odd Fellows hall.

The Bible readings will begin each day at 10:30 a. m. and lectures or addresses by Christian people will begin at 3:00 p. m. The meetings are open to the public there being no admission charged or collections taken.

Those who will take part in these meetings will attend from all over the country, some coming from Canada. It is expected that about 150 will be present from the outside.

The meetings are entirely undenominational in character, the brethren being connected with none of the churches. All visiting brethren will be entertained by those residing in Duluth.

The meetings will be the annual conference of the brethren, this being the first time that the conference has been brought to Duluth. Every evening, during the conference, gospel meetings will be held, commencing at 7:30 p. m.

An invitation has been extended to all Christians to bring their Bibles to the afternoon readings and study.

Authority for the meetings is taken from Matt. 18:20 which reads "For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them," also from Genesis 49:10, "Unto Him shall the gathering of the people be."

WEST DULUTH

What is supposed to have been an attempt to rob the Western State bank has just come to light. The alleged attempt at robbery occurred Monday night. The plans of the burglars, if such they were, were thwarted by the presence of John Cashin, who happened to be at work until a late hour in his office adjoining the bank. The affair has been kept quiet in the hope that the men implicated in the plot might better be apprehended. Nothing more has been heard or seen of them, however, and it is thought that they have left town.

Near midnight Monday Mr. Cashin was busy at his books in the office. The curtains covering the back window of the room were closely drawn, keeping any ray of light from reaching the outer darkness. Slight but persistent noises to the rear of the building attracted Mr. Cashin's attention. Seized with the idea that someone was trying to gain entrance to the bank, he turned out the ligh and, tiptoeing to the window, looked out. He thought he could discern the forms of two or more men, but could not make out what they were about.

It was but the work of a moment to notify the police department, and a few minutes later Lieut. Briggs was on the scene. It appears that the men had taken fright and left, for when Mr. Briggs arrived they were nowhere in evidence. A watch was kept on the building during the remainder of the night, but the usual quiet of the neighborhood was not again disturbed. It is said that evidence tending to show that an attempt had been made to enter the bank was found about the door and windows.

FOUND THEIR SKULLS.

The skulls of two deer, with horns interlocked, and buried three feet underground, were found yesterday afternoon by Theodore Sims, a farmer living near New Duluth, while he was digging a cellar.

The horns are in an advanced state of decay. Mr. Sims is of the opinion that they have been in the position found for a good many decades, and expresses the opinion that at some distant date a flood left them covered with soil. Signs of decayed trees, mosses and grasses have been found ten feet underground by the men now at work digging the West Duluth sewer.

BIG DANCE

THURSDAY EVENING,

Schell & Wade's Hall, West Duluth Social Club. Tickets, 50c. Flaaten's Orchestra.

TENNIS CLUB FORMED.

An organization, known as the "Podunk Tennis Club," with the young people of Westminister Presbyterian church as members, has been formed in West Duluth. Regular meetings for practice will be held and games will be arranged with teams of Duluth and outside points. The grounds to be used are located at Sixty-first avenue west and Gosnold street. The first game will be played next Friday evening. In addition to the tennis court there will also be accommodations for tether ball.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Professor J. E. Wilkinson is in his second year here, is now located in the Woodward building. Violin, elementary to advanced. All the best violin schools and studies used; also, correct mandolin and vocal. Advance begins with the second position. $1 per lesson.

The annual picnic of the West Duluth lodge, L. O. L., will be held at Lester Park on July 12. A program of musical features, recitations and speeches is being prepared for the occasion.

Mrs. Aschbeck, 615 Fifty-seventh avenue west, yesterday afternoon entertained the Royal Neighbors of Zenith camp. The afternoon was an enjoyable one to the guests.

A farewell reception will be tendered Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Hartley, of the Asbury M. E. church, in the church parlor, Saturday evening. Mr. Hartley has accepted a call to Manitoba and will leave for his new field of labor next week.

Extra good clothes for boys. Norfolk, 3-piece, 2-piece and sailors, $1.95 up. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

An informal reception to her friends was given at her home last evening by Miss Bessie Roudan. There was a program of music. Refreshments were served.

A birthday party was given last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Williamson, on Raleigh street, in honor of their daughter, Florence.

Miss Ethel Rosby, 2433 Ramsey street, has returned from visiting with friends at Two Harbors.

Royal Blue, $3.50 shoes, best in the land; exclusive agents. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

James Smith, of Wadena street, left for the Twin Cities on business yesterday.

Otto Carlson, of Wadena street, has returned from a trip to his claim, located near Ely.

Ten styles, patent colt Oxfords, lace and Blucher shoes, $3.50 to $5.00. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Leonard Hanson and Richard Levander are back from a business trip to Pierre, S. D.

Miss Rosa Alwig left for Minneapolis yesterday for a visit with friends and relatives.

The new mohair, negligee shirts, handsome and comfortable, with and without collars, 75 cents to $2.00. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

William Dougherty, a student at Carlton college, is visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Daugherty.

Edward Chandler has returned from Bay City, Mich., where he has been employed for the past six months.

Dress, outing, fishing hats and caps, 10 cents up. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

DESPERATE "RUSTLERS"

Are Captured By Officers In Montana.

Butte, Mont., June 22.—Advices from Williston tell of the capture of two desperate horse thieves, believed to be members of the notorious "Dutch" Henry gang of rustlers, by Sheriff Cosner, of Glasgow, and Deputy Doetler. The prisoners, who give the names of Blake and Skopek, were arrested after a lively exchange of shots.

The capture follows a daring raid on Sunday upon two ranches near Culberson by rustlers, who boldly drove off about twenty-five head of the best team horses in that section of the northern cow counties.

"Tommy" Reed, said to be another member of the "Dutch" Henry gang, for whom a reward of $300 has been offered by the Stockmen's association of Northern Montana, was captured by the Canadian mounted police yesterday just across the frontier, after a running fight. "Dutch" Henry was a member of the original Kid Curry gang of train robbers.

Withdraw Rates.

June 30 will probably witness the withdrawal of the lake and rail rate on grain now effective on the railroads to the Eastern seaboard. The tariff which included this item was issued to go into effect June 1 and expire June 30, and the resumption of lake traffic through the abandonment of its strike by the Masters' and Pilots' association will make it possible for the grain interests to ship their product by the ordinary lake and rail method.

Mrs. A. B. Chapin's Funeral.

The body of Mrs. A. B. Chapin will arrive in Duluth tomorrow, accompanied by Mr. Chapin and his daughter, Mrs. Ferguson. The funeral will be held Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the residence of R. P Dowse, 2027 East First street. Dr. Cleland conducting the funeral ceremonies. The body will be interred at Woodland cemetery.

MURDERED MAN'S BODY

Found In Ground Beneath an Iowa Barn.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 22.—The body of Peter Johnson, an eccentric and wealthy farmer of Sibley, Iowa, who disappeared a year ago last February, was found yesterday by a posse of men four feet below ground under the manger in the barn.

Fred Hokuf, Johnson's hired man, who took charge of the place after Johnson's disappearance, has been in jail a week on a charge of murder, preferred by Detective Davenport, of Sioux City. Johnson's only relative in America is an illegitimate daughter residing at Gibson City, Ill. She is heir to the property, worth about $20,000.

"Q" BONDS OVERSUBSCRIBED.

New York, June 22.—The subscription books for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company, Illinois division mortgage 3½ per cent bonds, which opened in this city and Boston today, closed after five minutes, the bonds having been largely oversibscribed.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. Moulton has been appointed postmaster at Stoner, Itasca county, Minn., vice William M. Fraley, resigned.

OUR STORE IS FOR RENT. Retiring from the **Shoe Business** OUR FIXTURES Are For Sale

115 West Superior St. **THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE** 115 West Superior St.

We have reduced the prices still lower to move the stock more quickly. Don't think of buying until you get our prices.

LADIES'

STYLISH SHOES

All our ladies' $5 and $6 shoes—per pair. **$3.85**

All our ladies' $4 and $4.50 shoes, a pair.. **$2.98**

800 pairs of our $3 ladies' patent leather and vici kid shoes, per pair..... **$2.39**

500 pairs $2.50 and $2.75 new-style shoes **$1.98**

Ladies' $2.50 light or heavy-sole shoes.... **$1.69**

All our ladies' $2 Shoes, per pair..... **$1.39**

Ladies' Summer Oxfords

All our ladies' $4 and $5 Oxfords—tan or black—per pair..... **$2.98**

All our ladies' $3 vici and patent colt oxfords—per pair..... **$2.39**

150 pairs ladies' $3 tan and black oxfords—per pair..... **$1.98**

All our ladies' $1.35 Oxfords—per pair..... **98c**

400 pairs ladies' $1.25 Oxfords—per pair..... **89c**

Ladies' Sandals

Ladies' $1.50 patent leather sandals, a pair.. **98c**

Ladies' $1.25 two-strap sandals, per pair..... **89c**

PARKER HAS STRONG LEAD IN DELEGATES

Results of Conventions In Forty-Nine States and Territories.

Forty-nine states and territories, including Porto Rico, Alaska and Hawaii, have elected delegates to the Democratic national convention. Four states have yet to elect. Of the 913 delegates elected, nearly half are uninstructed, so it still is impossible to make any accurate estimate of the possible result. Indications, however, at the present time are that there will be enough delegates in the convention favorable to some other Eastern man than William Randolph Hearst to insure his nomination. Whether that candidate will be Judge Parker, of New York; Justice Gray, of Delaware, or one who has not been mentioned, remains to be seen. The Illinois delegation, elected last week, while instructed for Mr. Hearst, has a majority which will act under the unit rule to insure its delivery, whenever the time shall come, to some Eastern man for the nomination.

Of the 913 delegates elected, 501 are instructed for some candidate and 412 are uninstructed. The following table shows the situation:

INSTRUCTED DELEGATES.

State—	Hearst.	Parker.	Uninstructed.
Alabama	...	...	22
Arkansas	...	18	..
California	20	...	..
Colorado	...	...	10
Connecticut	...	14	..
Florida	...	...	10
Idaho	6	...	..
Georgia	...	26	..
Illinois	54	...	..
Indiana	...	30	..
Iowa	26	...	..
Kansas	...	...	20
Kentucky	...	...	26
Louisiana	...	18	..
Maine	2	10	..
Maryland	...	...	16
Michigan	...	...	28
Mississippi	20	...	..
Montana	...	...	6
Nebraska	...	...	16
Nevada	6	...	..
New Hampshire	...	...	8
New York	...	78	..
North Dakota	...	...	8
Ohio	...	...	46
Oregon	...	...	8
Rhode Island	8	...	..
South Dakota	8	...	..
Pennsylvania	...	...	68
South Carolina	...	...	18
Tennessee	24	...	..
Texas	...	36	..
Utah	...	...	6
Virginia	...	...	24
Washington	...	...	10
West Virginia	...	...	14
Wyoming	0	...	..
District of Columbia	...	...	6
Alaska	6	...	..
Arizona	6	...	..
New Mexico	...	...	6
Oklahoma	...	...	6
Hawaii	6	...	..
Indian Territory	...	...	6
New Jersey	...	...	24
Porto Rico	...	...	6
Totals	154	280	412

Massachusetts will cast 32 votes for Olney, Delaware 6 for Gray and Wisconsin 26 for Wall.

CHOICE OF UNINSTRUCTED.

Of the uninstructed delegates, it is claimed, 195 will be divided as follows:

State—	Hearst.	Parker.	Gorman.
Alabama	..	22	..
Colorado	4	3	..
District of Columbia	..	..	6
Florida	..	10	..
Indian Territory	..	6	..
Kansas	6	..	..
Kentucky	..	26	..
Maryland	..	..	16
Michigan	7	21	..
New Hampshire	..	8	..
Oregon	6	..	..
Utah	2	4	..
Virginia	..	24	..
Washington	7	3	..
West Virginia	2	1	12
Totals	34	127	34

Added to the total of uninstructed delegates, the several candidates would stand as follows:

Parker	407
Hearst	188
Gorman	31
Olney	32
Wall	26
Gray	6

Four states must yet elect delegates. They are Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina and Vermont, with a total representation of 90 in the convention. Missouri will probably instruct for Senator Cockrell, with Parker second choice. North Carolina will probably be uninstructed.

ORE PROPERTIES

Of Steel Corporation Amount to 750,000,000 Tons.

New York, June 22.—Representatives of the United States Steel corporation have just completed a secret investigation of its ore properties with a view to finding out how much ore it owns. Before the investigations the steel officials thought the corporation owned not more than 590,000,000 tons. The investigations, however, show that it controls 750,000,000 tons. Thus the corporation really owns 25 per cent more ore than its officials believed to be the case and fully substantiates the assertions of the directors that there is strong security behind the steel bonds.

THE FINAL DAY OF THE CHARITIES CONFERENCE

Portland, Me., June 22.—The final day of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections opened with the standing committee on children in charge. A paper by C. E. Faulkner, snuperintendent of Washburn Memorial Orphan aslum, Minneapolis, on the topic "Care" was read.

OLD EVENTS SHOT OFF.

Indinapolis, June 22.—The program of the five sweepstakes planned for today by the crack shots gathered here to contest for the grand American handicap prize was abandoned and the concluding event arranged for yesterday was shot off, followed by the calling of the first squads in the preliminary handicap. This was necessary on account of the large number of contestants.

ABSORBS A RIVAL.

Standard Oil Buys Independent Tank Line.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 22.—After a two years' battle with the Standard Oil company, Nels K. Wicks, proprietor of the Iowa Oil Tank line of Sioux City, has been invited to name a price for his business, which he puts at $20,000.

Wicks declares the Standard has followed his wagons about and tried to induce his patrons to sign contracts not to buy oil of independent dealers in consideration of prices below cost, also that the Standard circulated reports that his company was owned by it. Recently a stranger, who has admitted he represented he represented the Standard, tried to buy a half interest in Wick's business.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Max Wirth.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Howe Lumber Company, applicant to have registered the land described as follows:

Lot 12 and the westerly 20 feet of lot 11, in block 22, Endion Division of Duluth, St. Louis county, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Cynthia B. Murray, George Coffron, Romain M. Green, James Wilcox, H. Smale, George Stevenson, M. A. May and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,

Defendants,

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration, and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within thirty days of the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. JOHNSON, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1904.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.
By J. S. MOODY,
Deputy.

(Seal of District Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald—June 15-22-29, 1904.

WHY NOT BUY A PIANO NOW ?

We are offering some of the best bargains in second-hand Pianos and Organs that have ever been offered in Duluth. These instruments are all in absolutely perfect condition. Some practically new. The prices are low. The terms are easy. Don't put it off, buy today, as you will never get a better opportunity. Every instrument fully warranted as represented, or money refunded.

Duluth Music Co.

J. T. STEWART, Manager.

Tuning a specialty by the best tuner on earth.

TALK OF DELEGATES FOR THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

Both Sides Were Confident of the Result.

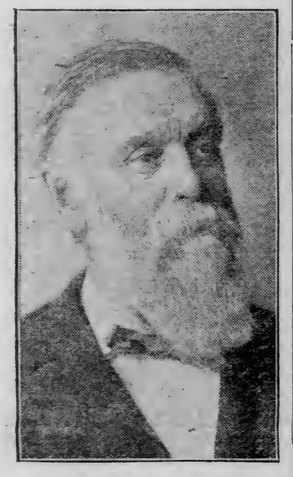
Some Talk of Compromise on Towne Was Heard.

The St. Louis lobby last evening was a busy place.

"Reminds us of the old boom times," said the old settlers. "It used to be this way all the time then, whether there was a convention or not."

The lobby had standing room only from early in the afternoon until late at night, and everybody appeared to be busy telling some other fellow why he was on the wrong side.

The fact that a large mass of the Democratic delegates was not due until this morning, and that others would not come on until this afternoon, prevented anything like a fair guess as to the situation last night. There were plenty of guesses, however. A Hearst man would tell it so it sounded as though



R. A. SMITH, of St. Paul.

it was all coming Hearst's way. An anti-Hearst man, on the other hand, would give the impression that there was not the remotest chance of Hearst's capturing the degelation.

As the night waxed the arguments grew hotter, and the situation did not clear up a bit. The Hennepin county delegation was a leading factor in the turmoil, as it was handing around cards against the anti-Hearst movement and doing a good deal of arguing.

Hearst badges were in evidence from the arrival of the first Hennepin dele-

T. O'CONNOR, of Renville.

gates, and last night the Duluth delegates and other Duluth Democrats who felt that way appeared with yellow Hearst badges pinned on their coats.

* * *

The Stearns county delegation got in last evening, and is headed by John D. Sullivan as chairman. This delegation

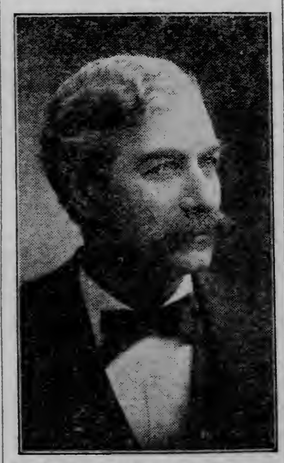
JOHN LIND.

is energetically pushing Frank Zins, of St. Cloud for delegate to the St. Louis convention. Mr. Sullivan, who heads the delegation, was county attorney of Stearns for a number of years and made a remarkably fine record. He has always been active in politics and is always a conspicuous figure at state conventions. He is one of the most active, aggressive and effective of workers. No

WM. GAUSEWITZ, of Owatonna.

better testimony to that needs to be offered than to say that he managed in Stearns, in behalf of Mr. Zins, the fight against James R. Bennett, Jr., the original Hearst man, and in spite of the Hearst power, which takes a very effective form, Bennett had but about 20 votes out of 120.

Mr. Zins is one of the substantial German citizens of Stearns county.

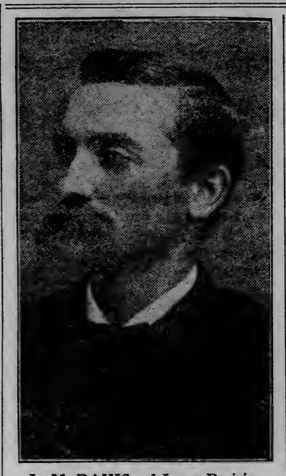


WERNER HEMPSTEAD, Brainerd.

He is the publisher of Der Nordstern, one of the strongest German weeklies in the state of Minnesota, with a circulation running well into the thousands. He has been active politically, and made a fight in this instance that is commanding the admiration of the entire state.

Many of the anti-Hearst men were remarking last evening that "if the rest of us had only put up such a fight as Mr. Zins did, there would not be a vestige of the Hearst boom left." They added: "Stearns was the only county

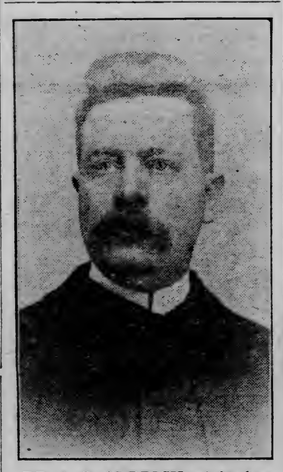
CHAS. REINHOLDSEN, Sandstone.



L. M. DAVIS, of Long Prairie.

where there was a real stand up and knock down fight, and see how the Hearst men were swept away."

It looks as though the Sixth district had been carried against Mr. Zins, however. The Mealey and Vasaly forces seem to control. Mr. Zins may, however, go to St. Louis as a delegate-at-large. A. C. Weiss, of Duluth, has been prominently mentioned as a possible delegate-at-large, in the event that the anti-Hearst forces should control the convention, but in view of the splendid fight made by Mr. Zins in Stearns, feels



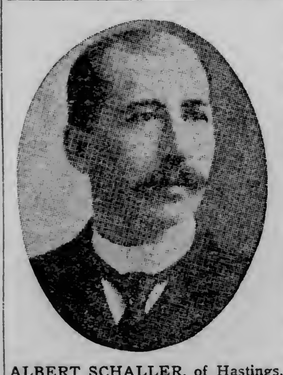
DR. A. G. ALDRICH, of Anoka.

that Mr. Zins is deserving of recognition, and has indicated to the leaders of the anti-Hearst forces that he would like to see Mr. Zins go rather than himself.

This leaves Mr. Zins with practically but one opponent, Alex McKinnon, of Crookston, and he has an excellent chance of winning out, assuming that the anti-Hearst men control the convention.

* * *

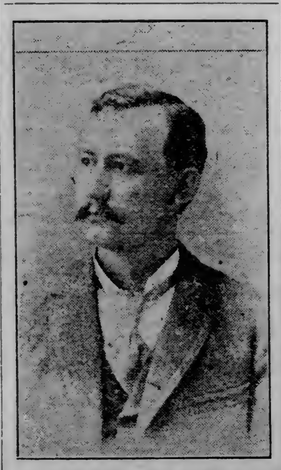
One of the most interesting types about the lobby of the St. Louis last



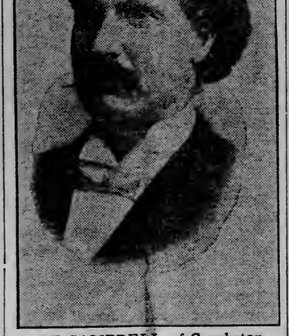
ALBERT SCHALLER, of Hastings.

night was a tall, broad-shouldered, smooth-faced man, with something in his appearance that suggested "statesman."

He had an audience during most of the evening, either in one corner of the lobby or another, and was continuously laying down the law and argu-



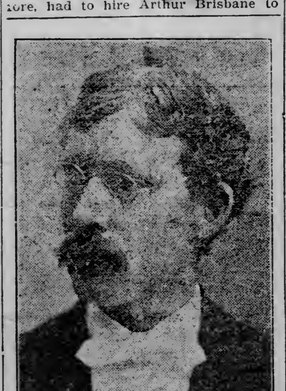
H. HIMMELMAN, of Mankato.



NAT CAMPBELL, of Crookston.

ing in behalf of the Hearst movement vigorously. And he did it well, too.

There was much speculation as to his identity among the delegates. Nobody could place him as one of the delegates, and, indeed, he wore no badge and did not claim to be. Yet he argued one group of hearers after another into subjection, and at one



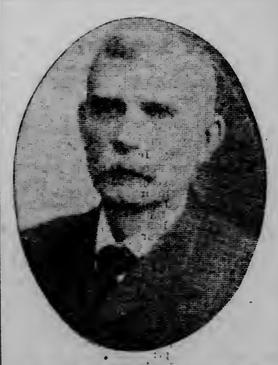
J. F. McGOVERN, of Wabasha.

time, in the center of the lobby, he had a hundred men around him, while he carried on an argument with a gentleman who insisted that Hearst could not write an editorial, and, therefore, had to hire Arthur Brisbane to

JULIUS A. COLLER, of Shakopee.

connected with the national organization of the Democratic party. Another said he was the Hearst "barrel." There were vague rumors that he had attended every Democratic convention held so far as a personal representative of Hearst, and that he had done a power of good for him.

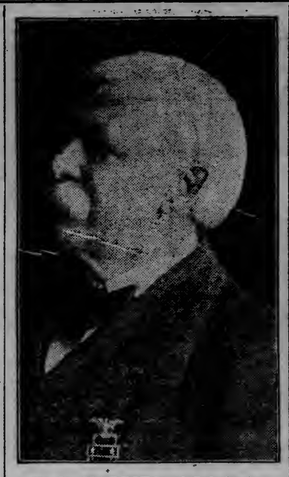
The local Hearst leaders knew him,



P. FITZPATRICK, of Winona.

but did not have much to say when asked about him.

"Who is your friend?" was asked of C. d'Autremont, Jr., by The Herald.



W. H. HARRIES, of Caledonia.

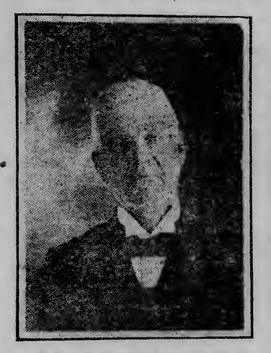
"If I tell you you will promise not to print it?"

"No."

"Then I won't tell you," and the Hearst leader went off laughing.

T. T. Hudson said he did not know much about him, but he understood he was a newspaper man. Asked what paper he represented, he said it was his own paper, the name of which he had forgotten.

More persistent inquiry revealed the fact that the picturesque statesman with the long-flowing coat tails and broad-brimmed hat, is C. A. Windle, of Chicago, editor of the Gatling Gun, a publication the name of which is quite descriptive. He came up from Chicago Monday night, and has been



JAY LA DUE, of Luverne.
One of Minnesota's Pioneer Democrats.

busy ever since. He is said to have personally visited sixty-five county conventions in Illinois, and to have carried every one of them for Hearst.

* * *

F. G. Winston, who is being urged for delegate-at-large, is receiving friends in room 258 at the Spalding. He is at the head of quite a considerable delegation of Flour City men who are anti-Hearst, or at least for an uninstructed delegation, and the gentlemen who are with him are expected to use their best efforts in his behalf in the convention as well as to secure an uninstructed delegation for St. Louis.

When Mr. Winston was called on and asked to outline the position of himself and his delegation in the convention—or rather toward it—he said he did not believe he could consistently say anything about what the convention might do.

"You know as much about it as I do, and maybe more," said Mr. Winston. "I am only like the others, so far as opinion is concerned, and the action that may be taken in Duluth is problematical."

"Will you not say something about platform?"

"It seems to me that it would hardly be consistent for the state convention to say what should be done by the national convention, and I think it ought to be left for the representatives at St. Louis. I can say, however, that I would like to see a suggestion put in the right way for the consideration of the St. Louis convention to the end that there be freer commercial relations with Canada. Such an innovation would, in my belief, be a good thing

E. B. HEIBERG, of Montevideo.

for Duluth. It would be a good thing for St. Paul and Minneapolis. It would be a good thing for the state."

Mr. Winston was reminded that L. A. Rosing had been advocating such a policy toward Canada and South America. He replied that he did not agree with Mr. Rosing on both sides, as he drew a distinction between free trade relations with South America and the same relations with Canada.

"The people in South America live on a different basis from those of the United States while those of Canada live very much like we do. Their general tendencies and interests are more in common with the United States than those of South America. The Northwest here and the people across our border are practically one people, and I believe that an idea for the promotion of more open commerce between our Canadian neighbors and ourselves, properly put before the St. Louis convention, would be a good one."

* * *

Mayor J. G. Armson, who heads the delegation from Washington county, and will be elected a delegate from the Fourth district to the convention at St. Louis, is mayor of Stillwater. While he cannot claim quite so much in weight as Mayor Taylor of Mankato, he is a man of large physique and is a big man in every sense of the word. He has been a power in the Democratic party in his community through his personal popularity. He has been elected mayor of Stillwater three times in succession and each time by an increased majority. He is chairman of the Washington county Democratic

W. H. WILLIAMS, of Minneapolis.
Hearst Leader in Hennepin County.

committee and member of the state central committee. Washington county is normally Republican by 1500, but largely through Mayor Armson's personal work it was held even in 1900 and only gave Van Sant 250 majority in 1902.

Mayor Armson will be a valuable representative at St. Louis and his friends rejoice that the honor should have fallen to so worthy a man.

* * *

There was some Towne talk about the St. Louis lobby last night.

"What's the use of fighting over nothing?" asked George P. Jones, of Rock county, better known as "Jones of Rock," of a crowd of delegates last night.

"Let's unite on Charley Towne and give him the Minnesota delegation. It will be a nice compliment to him and won't hurt us a bit."

He got some applause, and others were talking along the same line.

However, the fight for and against Hearst was waxing hotter every minute, and the St. Louis lobby was crowded up to a late hour with advocates ready to explain their views to anybody who would listen.

The leaders were not in evidence, generally, as most of them were at the central committee meeting or in their rooms. John Lind was in his room at the St. Louis all the evening, and "Dick" O'Connor was not on hand much of the time.

* * *

D. A. Adams, of Hutchinson, is a candidate for delegate from the Third district. He is an advocate of an uninstructed delegation and is for neither Hearst nor Parker.

"I believe that if we could select a man not prominently connected with the candidacy for the office it would be for the best interests of the party. To

P. J. RUSSELL, of Bemidji.

nominate either Htarst or Parker would be to cause dissension in the ranks of the party. I believe there are votes enough in the Democratic party to elect a president if the right man is nominated—a man who can hold the different elements of the party together. For that reason I am in favor of a man who has not been heard of so conspicuously as have the present leaders.

* * *

E. B. Heiberg, of Montevideo, is one of the men who was on the ground early. His county is for Hearst and Mr. Heiberg was mentioned prominently as a candidate for district delegate from the Seventh. He says, however, that he has withdrawn in favor of Thomas O'Hair, of Wheaton.

Mr. Heiberg is a Democrat of long standing and conspicuous activity. He has attended every state convention of the party since the year 1882. It is also of interest to Duluth people to know that he was a firm friend of this city in the effort madt to secure the convention for this city, he being a member of the state central commitee.

* * *

The last house of representatives of the state of Minnesota, which contained fourteen Democrats out of its 119 members, has contributed four of its Democrats to the state convention.

M. J. O'Laughlin, of Lake City, came up last night and is at the Spalding. He is strongly against instructions, and does not favor Hearst's candidacy.

"If I thought there was a chance for the convention to go for Hearst," he said last night, "I should not enter its doors."

Frank Minnette, of Sauk Center, and H. C. Block, of Maine Prairie, are also here, and they are neither of them Hearst men. Neither is Dr. John H. Dorsey, of Glencoe.

So far as heard from the members of the legislature in the convention are against the editor-candidate.

* * *

Many of the rural counties based their representation more on the convenience of whom they could get to come to their convention than on any particular candidate. One of the Faribault county delegation said:

"We polled our people and found out who were willing to come if chosen as delegates, and then acted accordingly, electing delegates from those who were willing to serve the county Democracy. There wasn't anything said about platform or candidate and the delegation is free to use its best judgment in the convention.

"Personally I am in favor of neither Parker nor Hearst against any other man. I want to see fair play, and I really believe the delegates could unite better on a dark horse than on either Parker or Hearst, so far as that is concerned. I would just as soon see Gray, of Delaware; Folk, of Missouri; John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, or any other good man get it as not. We did not think anything about hemming the delegates in by instructions for any particular thing, and thought they had as good a right to use their own judgment, if they were willing to serve, as not.

"It is easier to dispose of the questions before the convention if the men who are representing the party are not too much banded to one thing or another."

* * *

Leonard Virtue, of Owatonna, Steele county, is a candidate for district delegate from the First district, and has every show of being the choice for one of the positions. He is one of the solid men of Owatonna, and while the Steele county delegation is not a unit as between the Hearst and anti-Hearst factions, it is as to Mr. Virtue's going to St. Louis. He has three times been elected mayor of Owatonna. The People's Press said of him:

"While never an obnoxious partisan, Mr. Virtue has throughout his life been loyal to the Democratic party. He has rendered that party constant and effective support. He has not and did not seek this position on the delegation to the St. Louis convention. His fellow citizens and Democrats recognizing Mr. Virtue's fitness to present the best interests of the people, endorsed him as their favorite son. In his life in Owatonna, Mr. Virtue has time and again proved faithful where the material interests of the people have been intrusted to him. He has earned his way to the regard of the common people. It would be a fitting recognition of his merit if he were selected a delegate to the St. Louis convention."

* * *

R. T. O'Connor, of St. Paul, familiarly known as "the cardinal," said last night he had no idea what the convention would do, and wanted to know how things looked from the reportorial standpoint.

"I am not familiar enough with the state situation to tell you anything about what the outlook is," said Mr. O'Connor. "It takes men like Leonard A. Rosing and John Lind to give you a good idea of the state's attitude. I don't feel able to tell from what I've seen so far what kind of action the convention will take about instructions or platform.

"As to the Kansas City platform, there may be enough friends of it in the convention to get it through. But the later platform, the Nebraska platform, was also, I understand, partly the composition of our friend, Mr. Bryan, and it may suit the convention. The delegations from the big counties will not necessarily swing the convention. The Winona delegation, for instance, is said to be mixed, while some of the counties throughout the lower part of the state may vote differently from what some of us might anticipate.

"Duluth is a mighty nice city. I always liked it here, and got well acquainted from my visits when I came here in connection with my duties in the United States marshal's office. A very pretty city it is, and I am always sorry that navigation don't hold out all the year around. It would give the city more advantage throughout the cold season."

* * *

The country press is well represented in the convention. Among the editors here are the following: Frank Zins, of Der Nordstern, St. Cloud; Jason Weatherhead, of the Ada Herald; George F. Darby, of the Owatonna People's Press; John Stone Pardee, of the Red Wing Argus; John King, of the Red Lake Falls Courier; M. H. Novotney, of the Argyle Banner; A. J. Schaller, of the Hastings Democrat; C. A. French, of the Monticello Times; Mrs. John F. Stone, of the Rush City Post.

Mr. Pardee is well known here, having been editor of the Commonwealth, when that newspaper was on earth.

Mr. Darby said this morning that the Steele county delegation is uninstructed, but that personally he favored measures that would permit the harmonizing of the county.

"I consider Charles A. Towne and Mayor McClellan as dark horses in this fight," he said.

* * *

In the Spalding lobby yesterday a sign was hung out reading "Hennepin delegation, Parlor X." The sign was a big one, about two feet square, and effectively directed all those looking for the Hennepin delegation where to go. Parlor X is one of the most prominent in the hotel.

But the Hennepin delegation was not hanging out there at least not yesterday as the sign was premature. Those who visited parlor X on the suggestion of the sign found a fine line of samples well displayed, and an enterprising salesman giving points to a prospective purchaser on the merits of his goods. The Hennepin men were in Parlor X today, however.

Great Sale of Men's Suits at the Big Duluth.

$6.85 for $10 and $12 suits.
$9.85 for $15 and $16 suits.
$14.85 for $20 and $22 suits.
$19.85 for $25 and $30 suits.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Bayha & Co.

Don't Wait,

We are offering 20 per cent off all orders.

A Splendid Stock of the Newest Fabrics to Select From.

Order at Once.

BRENTON,
High Class Tailoring,
Phoenix Block.

SUIT SALE

$9.75

An immense assortment of Men's Fine Suits in all patterns, colors and fabrics that are stylish and good, now on sale at NINE SEVENTY-FIVE.

$18.00 and $20.00 Suits **$13.75**

FLOAN LEVEROOS & CO.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH
MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

ELEMENTS OF SPECULATION REMOVED

(Continued from page 1.)

the cetner aisles, brought the convention to order.

Chairman Root then introduced Rev. Thomas E. Cox, of the Holy Name cathedral of Chicago, who delivered the following invocation:

"Our Father who art in Heaven, we thank thee for the opportunities of this day. In all humility we adore thy sovereign majesty. To thee we look for grace and guidance. In thy hands are the destinies of nations. Thy Providence enters into the careers of man. There is no just power but from thee. Thy will is the sole source of law and good government.

"Bless the deliberations of this convention. Let us not forget those who have bequeathed to us a glorious history. Give us wisdom and understanding. Drive far from us all self-seeking. Fill us with a love of country, of peace, of forbearance and of justice. For 'Justice exalteth a nation, but when the wicked bear rule, peoples perish.' Hasten the day when it shall be said: 'Thy Kingdom of this world is become our Lord's and His Christ's, and He shall reign forever and ever.' Amen."

Senator McComas, chairman of the committee on credentials then rose from his seat in the Maryland delegation and read the report of the committee on credentials.

cmf wyp cmfwy cmfp cmfw cmfwyp

The first part of the document related to those contests in which the action of the national committee was upheld. The report in this connection was received with a ripple of applause, which was slightly accentuated when the decision, placing both the "Lily Whites" and "Black and tans" of Louisiana was read.

An outburst of cheers greeted the announcement that the credentials committee had decided in favor of the Stalwart faction in Wisconsin. The name of each delegate-at-large was greeted with cordial applause when it was pronounced by Senator McComas.

The statement of the committee giving its reasons for its decision on the Wisconsin case was heard in complete silence, the convention showing intense interest in the report in this particular.

The chairman put the vote. The report was adopted by a vive poce vote.

The chairman then called for the report on permanent organization.

The announcement that Speaker Cannon had been selected for permanent chairman of the convention provoked enthusiastic applause. On motion of Senator Cullom the report was adopted.

Chairman Root appointed a committee to escort Speaker Cannon to the platform, and when Mr. Cannon appeared at the speaker's desk and Chairman Root took him by the hand and led him forward to the extreme front of the platform, the climax of enthusiasm was reached. Delegates, with one accord jumped to their feet and onto their chairs. Cheer after cheer went up and waves of sound swept over the throng. The applause continued as the temporary and permanent chairman continued to stand arm in arm waiting for silence.

A hearing more quiet, but equally flattering was given Mr. Cannon when he entered upon the solid matter of his address. He said:

"The Republican party was born with the declaration that slavery was sectional or local, and that freedom was national. It has ever been a national party, its policies benefited every section and every man in the republic. It made its first successful contest for power in 1860, with Abraham Lincoln as its standard-bearer. Secession followed. The war for the maintenance of the Union was waged for four years, and such a contest of arms the world had never seen before and perhaps never will see again. In the end slavery was abolished and freedom became universal within the borders of the republic. With a bankrupt treasury and bankrupt credit, the party, under the lead of Lincoln, went back to the policy of Washington and wrote upon the statute books the revenue laws imposing duties on imports that would produce revenue and at the same time protect every citizen of the United States in diversifying the industries of the republic. It was a contest for free men and for free labor everywhere within our borders. The policy of protection has been the shibboleth of the Republican party from that day to this. Under this policy, from an insignificant manufacturing country in 1860, by leaps and bounds, while we still remained first in agriculture among the nations of the earth, we have become more than first in manufactures. More than one-third of all the manufactured products of the whole earth is produced by American capital, by American labor, which works shorter hours than any people on earth, and has more steady employment than any people on earth, and on the average receives, conservatively stated, one and three-fourths dollars compensation where similar labor elsewhere receives but one dollar. Our manufactured product yearly is greater than the manufactured product of the people of Great Britain, Germany and France combined, and this product is substantially consumed by our own people, finding a market within the borders of the republic. Although our exports of manufactured products are rapidly growing, last year there were over $800,000,000—29 per cent of our total exports. It is not a few great wealth that make good markets, but it is the multiplied millions that work today and consume tomorrow, with interchange of their respective products amongst one another, and the prosperity of the farmer on one hand and of the operative upon the other depend upon the prosperity of each as producers of their respective products and as consumers of the products of others.

"We are one harmonious whole; and if one or more of the great industries is seriously affected, those engaged in that line of production cease to be valuable customers for all the other producers in the country. If we did not sell one particle of our immense product outside of our own borders, we would still have the best market of any people on earth. It has been said and truly said that our market amongst ourselves is of greater amount and value than the international markets of all the world amongst all the peoples of the world; and while our people are seeing to it that our foreign markets shall grow—and we are now the greatest exporting nation on earth—yet it is absolutely necessary that we should see to it that we continue that policy which enables us to dominate our own markets and to continue the present and growing wage to our own people.

"I can perhaps best present to you the progress of the country by stating that the wealth per capita of the United States in 1850 was $307, while in 1900 it was $1255, and by stating further that the total wealth of the United States in 1860 was $16,000,000 and in 1900 $94,000,000,000, and now over $100,000,000,000.

"But I can give a better illustration of the progress of the country under the leadership of the Republican party by referring to the postoffice department—that great service that gathers no penny of money except by the voluntary contributions of the people of the republic. Since 1860 the rates of postage have been practically reduced more than one-half. In 1860, the year that the Republican party first came into power, the revenues of the postoffice department were, in round numbers, $8,500,000, while the expenditures were $19,000,000—a deficit one and one-fourth times as great as the income. The revenues of the city postoffice of Chicago last year were greater in amount than the postal revenues of the whole country in the year 1860. Last year the revenues of the postal service were $134,000,000, and the deficit only $4,000,000, or less than 3 per cent, and this, too, notwithstanding the very large growth of rural free delivery, involving an expenditure of $30,000,000. This year the revenues have not been ascertained, but will safely increase by $10,000,000, and in the coming year by another $10,000,000, all of which measures, and truly measures, the commercial, the business, the social and the individual prosperity and well-being of the people.

"For more than sixty years the Democratic party has denounced protection as robbery, and their cry has been, sometimes, 'a tariff for revenue only,' sometimes for 'progressive free trade throughout the world,' but whatever the expression may be, they have always been ready, when clothed with power, to run the dagger into the protective policy. And such is still the position of that party. In the closing days of the late session of congress, Representative Cockran, of New York, preached the pure Democratic faith; and there never was in my recollection such a demonstration as came from the Democratic side of the house, when with flaming eyes and wild gesticulations and enthusiastic faces, they sprang as one man, with cheer after cheer interrupting the business of the house until they could mark their approval of the policy in which they believed. It is true that in magazine articles and by careful speech and sentence, here and there men like Senator Gorman, Representative Williams and others, while denouncing protection as robbery, say that if the Democratic party is clothed with power they will not destroy the system overnight, yet they each and all avow that they will journey in the direction of a tariff for revenue only, and of free trade. In other words, if they are given power, the American manufacturer and laborer will be gradually starved to death instead of being destroyed at one stroke. It reminds me of one of Aesop's fables, where the wolves proposed to the sheep that they should discharge the dogs, their natural protectors, and place themselves under the protection of the wolves. Does capital on the one hand and labor on the other desire such protection?

"But the little politician cries out that strikes abound here and there in the country. Yes, they do, but contests that lead to strikes, where an adjustment is not made and where arbitration fails, are quarrels betwee organized labor and organized capital about the division of the profits. As has been well said by another many years ago, there were not many strikes when the Democracy had full power under Grover Cleveland, because there were no profits to divide. There are profits to divide now, and with a people who work shorter hours and who are on the average more fully employed, and with larger wages than was ever paid before in the history of the human race for a similar amount of work they will not be led into destroying that policy which renders those things possible because of a local trouble here and there touching a division of the profits.

"But it is alleged that great industrial combinations have been formed and overcapitalized, and that they oppress their employes on the one hand and the consumer upon the other. It is true that extraordinary combinations have been formed. That they have been, in the main, capitalized to their full value, and by the aid of the printer and engraver securities have been issued in many instances to many times the value of the properties combining, is also true.

"The Republican party, ever ready to keep pace with the industrial development of the country, has enacted legislation within the constitution, prohibiting such combinations; and President Roosevelt, our president and president-to-be, has kept his oath to see to it that the laws are executed. And by the decisions of the highest courts, the Republican legislation has been sustained, and the laws are being enforced. All are equal before the law, both the high and mighty, the meek and the lowly, the capitalist and the laborer, whose capital is his muscle intelligently directed, the rich and the poor —all, all have equality of opportunity before the law, and all, all must abide by and obey the law. Our civilization is built upon obedience to the law. 'By this sign we conquer.'

"We enter the coming campaign with the record of the Republican party, under the leadership of Theodore Roosvelt, feeling that we have made progress and marked progress along the line of law and order, contemporary with the development of our material interests.

"In addition to this, and as a further illustration of the condition of the country, let me call your attention to the fact that the people of the United States now have far greater wealth than the people of any other country on earth. Capital is abundant; interest rates are decreasing and capital seeks investment. And while the law prohibits unlawful combinations, great blocks of competitive private capital have been and are being invested in all the industries of the country. It can easily be foreseen that when a legitimate plant comes into competition with a plant that is capitalized for two or three times its value, the over-capitalized plant will go to the wall. It is an open secret that within the last two years the shrinkage from over-capitalization has been many, many hundreds of millions of dollars. The property is all there now, as it was two years ago, but the wind and the water and the gush is disappearing, greatly to the advantage of the people of the country. And yet on the average, I say again, our people are better employed and have a better wage, and have been for the last twelve months, than ever before. And notwithstanding this shrinkag of fictitious values the millions of people throughout the country who live in the sweat of their faces do not know thereof and are not affected thereby.

"The trust buster who is always 'busting' the trusts by word but never by action, would lead the people to believe that all the production of the country is under the direction of unlawful combinations. Behold how plain a tale shall put that down. The statistics carefully and honestly gathered by the government show that competition is after all the great force that regulates production and the price. If you take all the alleged trusts properties engaged in production in the year 1907 they produced 14 per cent, while the independent factories produced 86 per cent of the factory product of the country. It is impossible to permanently corner capital, and muscle and raw material which nature has produced in such abundance.

"But why multiply words? The history of the country from 1893 to 1897 for the four years under Cleveland and Democracy as compared with what we have today, tells the whole story. That of Cleveland was marked with dissension and disaster, not only to his party but to the people, and that of McKinley and Roosevelt with harmony and prosperity unparalleled.

"The last work of a Republican National Convention, held at Philadelphia in the year 1900 was overwhelmingly endorsed by the American people, and the remarkably successful administration of President McKinley was continued; but in an hour of universal peace, when partisan criticism was stilled by the spread of prosperity, the blight of anarchy, imported from another shore, struck down our chief magistrate and brought the whole world to his bier as mourners. Universal sorrow stopped the pulse of industry, not in fear, but in profound respect for the memory of the man and the president who died breathing 'Thy will not mine be done'; for in that hour a vigorous, energetic and enthusiastic young man stood beside the deathbed, pledging his life to the policies of his predecessor. We had confidence in that pledge; and nobly has it been kept. The present president took up the burden of office with caution but without fear, for he had the Republican party behind him and the success of its policies everywhere in evidence. The last three years of the administration have been marked by the same success as those that preceded and today, as in Philadelphia four years ago, there is no division in the Republican councils as to the standard bearer of the Republican party.

"The history of civilized government is a record of peaceful administration under established policies, not of new laws or new interpretation. In the old world a new law or a new policy, affecting the general welfare of the people, is an event of a generation. In this country new laws come more frequently; but those of a general character rarely oftener than once in an administration. The McKinley administration was marked by a new tariff law which restored prosperity; a gold standard act, which gave stability to our currency; the annexation of Hawaii; a short and triumphant war with Spain which brought freedom to Cuba and placed Porto Rico and the Philippines under our flag. The administration of Roosevelt has brought an end to the cry of 'imperialism,' with growing civil government in the Philippines, and a free and independent government in Cuba; the purchase and authorization of the Panama canal; the arbitration of the coal strike and the decision that trusts are amenable to the authority of law. These are some of the acts of the Republican party under the administration of President Roosevelt; and there is not a responsible American citizen who dares deny that they have, one and all, been for the general good of the whole people; and that they are, one and all, endorsed by the people.

"Let us make our nominations in order and appeal to the people of the country for a renewal of power to the Republican party, standing by our policies, ready to legislate where legislation would be productive of more good than evil from the economic standpoint, but refusing to legislate and lose the substance of success in a vain effort to secure the shadow that abideth not, and satisfieth not either the intellectual nor material existence."

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM

(Continued From Page 1.)

terms, not only secured to us the canal route, but avoided foreign complications which might have been of a very serious character.

He has continued the policy of President McKinley in the Orient and our position in China, signalized by our recent commercial treaty with that empire, has never been so high.

He secured the tribunal by which the vexed and pernicious question of Alaskan boundary was finally settled.

Whenever crimes against humanity have been perpetrated which have shocked our people, his protest has been made and our good offices have been tendered, but always with due regard to international obligations.

Under his guidance we find ourselves at peace with all the world and never were we more respectd or our wishs more regarded by foreign nations.

Pre-eminently successful in regard to our foreign relations, he has been equally fortunate in dealing with domestic questions. The country has known that the public credit and the national currency were absolutely safe in the hands of his administration. In the enforcement of the laws, he has shown not only courage, but the wisdom which understands that to permit laws to be violated or disregarded opens the door to anarchy, while the just enforcement of the law is the soundest conservatism. He has held firmly to the fundamental American doctrine that all men must obey the law, that there must be no distinction between rich and poor, between strong and weak, but that justice and equal protection under the law must be secured to every citizen without regard to race, creed, or condition.

His administration has been throughout vigorous and honorable, high minded and patriotic. We commend it without reservation to the considerate judgment of the American people.

DELEGATES TO ST. LOUIS ARE ELECTED

(Continued from page 1.)

elected by a vote of 72, with no opposing votes.

Before the announcement of the vote, however there was a stir in the caucus, and quietly, without a word, the delegates from Aitkin, Pine, and Itasca walked out of the hall.

The Hearst delegates remaining then unanimously elected H. H. Hawkins, of St. Louis county and J. M. Stowe, of Mille Lacs county, as alternates, and the caucus adjourned.

The anti-Hearst delegates say that they will throw the matter into the convention, and it may be one of the points of interest this afternoon.

NINTH DISTRICT

Chooses Two Delegates and Two Alternates.

At 11 a. m. the Ninth congressional district delegates held their caucus in the billiard room of the St. Louis hotel, where delegates or anyone else who cared to witness the proceedings, was welcome to attend.

John L. Townley, the Fergus Falls attorney, was the presiding officer, while John E. King, editor of the Courier, Red Lake Falls, acted as secretary.

The delegates selected at the caucus were Alexander Thompson, of Crookston, and Charles A. Nye, of Moorhead. John Morgan, of Thief River Falls, will be alternate for Mr. Thompson, and W. F. Kelso, of Hallock, will be alternate for Mr. Nye. The alternates were selected with regard to geographical location in order to prevent any complications that might arise through failure of the delegates to go to St. Louis.

Mr. Townley made a speech which brought forth considerable enthusiasm. Among other things he said: "I am going to come down among you people in the Ninth district this fall and talk tariff if I have to walk. You've got a congressman down there, Halver Steenersen, who's supposed to represent you at Washington. Halver's a good friend of mine and I'm coming down there to tell him and to tell the voters of your section just what I think about this thing.

"Halver's an honest man and he knows his duty, but he is so situated that he is unable to perform his duty if he lives, and unable to do it if he dies. He's so tied up by the tariff people that he can't do what he ought to do. As it is now the people down there are hemmed in by this government party, which is robbing the Red River valey of the north. I want to see the farmers down there able to market their wheat in free markets."

ONE CONTEST IN SIGHT.

Polk County Has Delegation Claiming Seats.

Nat Campbell, of Crookston, is at the St. Louis, and he is a member of the contesting Hearst delegation from Polk county, though he stated to The Herald this morning that he had nothing to do with the actions of the contesting delegation.

"I do not know whether it will make a fight for seats or not," he said, "though I am inclined to think it will not. Personally I am for Hearst all the time."

W. J. Shaughnessy, of Crookston, is a member of the contesting delegation. He is sometimes called the "Hearst of Polk county," as he and his partner, Arch Crawford, run a string of four papers in Polk county.

"The result in Polk county," he said this morning, "is simply the result of a personal battle between Alext Thompson and Nat Campbell. Personally most of the members of the Thompson delegation, though ostensibly they are anti-Hearst, are Hearst men."

• • •

Judge John W. Willis, of St. Paul, one of the best known Democrats in the state, is on the Ramsey county delegation, and is expected to cut considerable figure in the anti-Hearst fight in the convention.

"I believe that the Kansas City platform should be reaffirmed at this convention," he said this morning, "and I have no doubt it will be.

"As to the presidential candidates, I have no personal choice at present. Any good Democrat will do for me."

"You have been mentioned as a possible candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket," was suggested.

"Yes, I believe I have been honored with kindly mention in that connection," he replied. "I feel very highly complimented, even flattered; I could feel no other way. But I might say that I am not a candidate for governor or any other place. In the most emphatic sense I am not a candidate for the nomination."

• • •

Jay Le Due, of Luverne, a delegate from Rock county, is a Nestor of Democracy. He was at the St. Louis this morning renewing many old acquaintances.

"I have been a Democrat for a long time," he said to The Herald. "I cast my first vote for Lewis Cass, and I have worked for the success of every single Democratic candidate for president since. I came to Minnesota in 1857, and have lived here ever since."

Mr. Le Due has attended a large number of Democratic state conventions in his forty-five years' residence in the state.

• • •

Everything looks pretty much Hearst to me," said W. H. Williams, of the Hennepin county delegation, this noon. "With us defeat means nothing, it won't hurt us, we have nothing to lose, but with the antis defeat will mean the turning over of the whole state machine and they know it. Of course they are desperate and are putting up the fight of their lives."

• • •

The Itasca county delegation, which was claimed for Hearst several days ago, brought in six uninstructed delegates, to vote as a unit, with but one Hearst man in the crowd, according to A. B. Clair, of Grand Rapids, register of deeds of Itasca county. Sheriff William Hoolihan was on the list, and was present at the convention.

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H. McColl, of St. Paul, a member of the legislature at the last session, is on the Ramsey county delegation, and he came up this morning. Like the other members of the legislature among the delegates, he is an anti-Hearst man.

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The Hennepin county delegation has ample material for a spell-binder in Thomas D. Schall of Minneapolis, who graduated in law from the university of Minnesota this spring. Mr. Schall represented his school in the inter-scholaristic oratorical contests for three years, winning third, second and finally first place. He won first place at Chicago in 1902, and prior to his graduation this spring his classmates presented him with a handsome gold medal in commemoration of his oratorical feats.

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In the ninth congressional district there were only eight delegates for Hearst out of a total of 130, according to Editor John E. King, of the Red Lake Falls Courier, a member of the delegation.

"We are not for Hearst because the people who are supporting Hearst are trying to injure the interests of Leonard A. Rosing and Congressman John Lind," said Mr. King. "We owe those two gentlemen a great deal down our way, and don't propose to see them downed if we can help it. They have made the interests of our district a part of their duty and looked after them whenever the opportunity offered.

"As to platform we do not care to reaffirm the Kansas City platform, in my opinion. We are not for the coinage of silver at 16 to 1, and as we do not wish to reaffirm that plank we cannot very well be for the Kansas City platform."

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Second congressional district delegates were scheduled to caucus at the St. Louis this morning, but there was no selection made of delegates. The "uninstructed" ones were in the majority at the gathering which took place in the hotel parlor, and all were in favor of sending Mayor Charles Taylor, chairman of the Mankato delegation, to the St. Louis convention. The mayor's friends say that on account of the lack of representation of Hearst delegates at the caucus they did not want to take advantage of such situation, but the Hearst people, on the other hand, contend that they would have put up too strong a fight for the ones favoring no instructions. At any rate, it was announced after the caucus was abandoned that the delegates would be picked during the intermission at the Armory.

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Friends of the St. Paul delegation were expressing their regret at the late arrival of that contingent, as it was to bring a band. The music, together with the known enthusiasm in the Ramsey county delegation in opposition to the Hearst people, it was thought, would have had considerable influence in determining votes in the convention.

• • •

George M. Russell, of Johnson, Serviss & Co., Minneapolis, was occasionally taken this morning for Maj. Bowler, of Minneapolis. The two men are about the same size and wear much the same style of whiskers. As they also had hats that were similar there was frequently an incident of mistaken identity.

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No caucus could be held in advance of the convention by the Fourth congressional district for the reason that St. Paul's delegation was not due to arrive in Duluth until this afternoon at 2 p. m., while the convention was to meet at 2:00 p. m., giving the members no time to get together.

Hennepin county's delegates were chosen by the county convention there recently.

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Minneapolis is well represented by city officials at the convention. Among these are H. A. Finlayson, city sidewalk inspector, and Dr. Ricker, city physician. A. T. Williams, the Minneapolis manager of the American District Telegraph company, and Joseph L. Kitchill, (ex-aldermen, are among the Hennepin crowd.

• • •

Parlor X at the Spalding, which was engaged as headquarters for the Hennepin county delegation, was deserted again this morning. A reporter who sought members of the delegation in the apartment found nobody but one of the hotel attendants who was cleaning the windows. All the delegates were either mixing with the crowd at the St. Louis or at the Armory.

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Cook county is represented in the convention by E. M. Pope, formerly public examiner for the state of Minnesota under the Lind administration. He registered at the St. Louis from Grand Marais.

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Senator P. Fitzpatrick, of Winona, is a delegate to the convention, and is stopping at the St. Louis.

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W. H. Harris, of Caledonia, who was prominently mentioned for the gubernatorial nomination two years ago, came up this morning as a delegate from his county.

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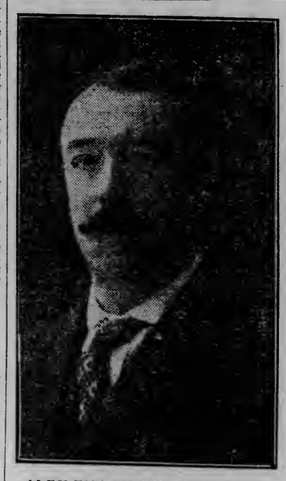
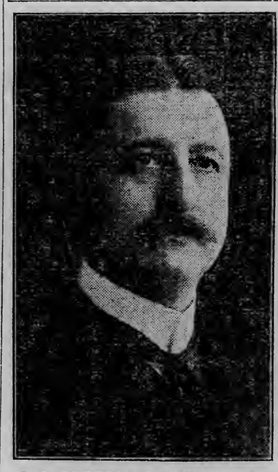
The Commercial club is to give the outside delegates who remain over until tomorrow a boat ride around the horn. The steamer Newsboy has been engaged, and it will leave the Fifth avenue dock at 11 o'clock a. m. The ride is only for the outside delegates and their friends.



ALEX THOMPSON, of Crookston, Elected Delegate From the Ninth District.

FRANK D. LARRABEE, of Minneapolis. Elected Delegate to St. Louis From the Fifth District.

C. A. NYE, of Moorhead, Elected Delegate From the Ninth District.



J. R. CORRIGAN, of Minneapolis. Elected Delegate to St. Louis From the Fifth District.

W. F. KELSO, of Hallock. Elected Alternate From Ninth District.

HAVE WARM SESSION.

Seventh District Delegates Do Some Strong Talking.

The delegates in the Seventh district held a caucus at 1 o'clock this afternoon and, after nearly an hour's warm debate between the Hearst and the anti-Hearst candidates for delegates to the St. Louis convention, an adjournment was taken without bringing the matter to a vote. The sentiment, however, was shown to lean strongly toward uninstructed delegates to the St. Louis convention.

D. H. Evans, of Tracey, candidate as a Hearst delegate, first outlined his position. Mr. Evans stated emphatically that he was first, last and all the time for a "Democratic Democrat," not for a "Plutocratic Democrat," and that if he were sent to St. Louis he should go there and do everything in his power to nominate William R. Hearst. Mr. Evans characterized Judge Parker as a "Plutoractic Democrat," and said that under no considerations, even were Parker nominated, would he support him in the national convention.

The last statement drew forth several strong objections from other members of the delegations of the district, who claimed that Mr. Evans could hardly be the judge of whether Parker is a plutocrat, and they did not like the idea of sending a delegate to St. Louis who would bolt the ticket in case some candidate he did not favor should be nominated.

Messrs. Cain and T. O'Connor, the anti-Hearst candidates for delegates to the St. Louis convention, also outlined their position.

Mr. Cain said it was his belief that Hearst is an unavailable candidate for nomination, that it is up to the Democratic party, if it hopes to win, to nominate the right man. He did not consider Hearst that man and said it was no use for the party to put up a losing fight by attempting to nominate him. Mr. Cain held out strongly for an uninstructed delegation to St. Louis.

Mr. Searle, who was perviously a candidate for delegate to the national convention, but who withdrew in favor of Mr. Cain, stood out in a decided manner for uninstructed delegates. He declared it would be a serious mistake to send down delegates with their hands tied.

Mr. Cain resented warmly the intihation Mr. Evans is said to have made to the effect that anybody who is for Cleveland or Parker is a plutocratic Democrat. Mr. Searle claimed that while he was not a Cleveland man he thought it was not fair for Mr. Evans to class Parker or any other man as a plutocratic Democrat simply because Grover Cleveland says they are good men.

The question of the extent of the binding nature of instructions to delegates stirred up a hornet's nest.

Severad delegates desired to talk at once on that topic.

Mr. Evans claimed than an instructed delegate, just as soon as he was convinced that the man he is instructed for is unavailable, is perfectly free to turn his vote in another direction for "another Democratic Democrat."

Other delegates took issue on this statement and claimed that an instructed delegate is one that is expected to follow instructions from the first to the last vote, that he is not to be the judge when he is released from instructions.

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO. Isle Royale Route.

Fast freight and passenger service. Steamers leave Duluth Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4:00 p. m., for Two Harbors, Grand Marias, Isle Royale and Port Arthur, direct. Mondays and Thursdays at 9:30 a. m. for Port Arthur and all intermediate north shore and Isle Royale ports. Sundays and Wednesdays at 9:00 a. m. for Port Wing, Bayfield, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock-Houghton and all intermediate south shore ports. Sundays at 4:00 p. m. for Hancock and Houghton via Washington Harbor (Isle Royale). Freight and Ticket office, Singer's Dock, Lake avenue south.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m		* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks.	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast.	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m..	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia..	*12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday

Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul. Minneapolis..	†3:20 p.m
*6:00 p.m	Twilight Limited..	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee..	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:45 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 6:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:35 a.m
* 2:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	'Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44

All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m.	Lv. North Country Mail	Ar. *8:55 a.m
	All Points East.	
†7:45 a.m.	Lv. LOCAL	Ar. †9:35 p.m
	Marquette and Copper Country.	

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv.. Duluth .. Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv.. Proctor .. Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	.....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar.. Virginia .. Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar.. Eveleth .. Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar.. Sparta .. Lv	.....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar.. Biwabik .. Lv	.....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar.. Hibbing .. Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	P. M.	P. M.
7:30	3:15	Lv..... Duluth ..... Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:55	2:30
11:58	7:40	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M.

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CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea when it costs no more than the commonplace Japan and is infinitely superior, being absolutely pure and as delicious as the famous "Salada" black tea.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.

TRY A 10 CENT SAMPLE PACKET.

Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

FRENZIED FINANCE

Turns Men Into Beasts of Prey, Says Thomas W. Lawson.

The Copper Magnate Begins His War on the Financiers.

New York, June 22.—Thos. W. Lawson, the multimillionaire, of Boston, who announced three months ago his determination to bring suit against Henry H. Rogers, James Stillman and others of the Standard Oil group of capitalists with whom he had long been associated, has writen for Everybody's Magazine an extraordinary article entitled "Frenzied Finance—the Story of the Amalgamated."

The first installment is published in the July number. It is a preliminary chapter devoted to Mr. Lawson's reasons for writing the article and telling what the subsequent chapters will contain.

The outline promises the most amazing revelations concerning the methods of high finance which have ever been revealed to the public.

The "Story of the Amalgamated" is to be an inside history of the inception and exploitation of the Amalgamated Copper company, a corporation in which the public's losses have been as nearly as great as in the United States Steel corporation.

In the opening paragraph Mr. Lawson speaks of the "system" of which he says the Amalgamated is the most flagrant example.

"This 'system' is a process or a device," he writes, "for the incubation of wealth from the people's savings in the banks, trust and insurance companies and the public funds."

Mr. Lawson says that he desires it to be understood that in making the exposure he is not taking issue with the men, but with the principle behind the system.

One of the men behind the system, he writes: "The enormous losers, millions upon millions—to my personal knowledge over $100,000,000—which were made because of Amalgamated, the large number of suicides—to my personal knowledge over thirty—which were directly caused by Amalgamated, the large number of previously reputable citizens who were made prison convicts—to my personal knowledge with—directly because of Amalgamated—were caused by acts of this 'system' of which Henry H. Rogers or his associates were the direct administrators, and yet Mr. Rogers and his immediate associates led social lives which were as near perfect as it is possible for human lives to be.

"And yet these men, to whose eyes I have seen come the tears for others sufferings, and whose voices I have heard brow husky in recounting the woes of their less fortunate brothers—these men under the spell of the brutal code of modern dollar-making, are converted into beasts of prey. They were immune to every feeling known to God or man. They knew only dollars. Their relatives of a moment since, their friends of yesterday and long, long ago, they regarded only as lumps of matter with which to feed the whirring, grinding, gnashing mill which poured forth into their bins—dollars."

Because Mr. Lawson has, he says, unwittingly been made the instrument by which thousands upon thousands of investors in America and Europe have been plundered is the reason that he is using all of his power to right the wrongs commited and to compel restitution.

"I shall describe," he writes, "such parts of the great financial structure as will place my readers in a mental state to comprehend the methods by which the savings they think are safely guarded in the banks, trust and insurance companies, are so manipulated by the votaries of frienzied finance as to be in constant jeopardy. I shall show them there is a trick of financial legerdermain, operated twenty-four hours in each day in the year—a trick by means of which the savings of the people and the public funds of the government are always at the absolute service and mercy of the votaries of frenzied finance."

He says his exposure will be partly personal and will necessarily deal with J. Edward Addicks, of "Delaware, everywheer and nowhere;" Henry H. Rogers, William Rockefeller, James Stillman, president of National City bank; James R. Keene, F. Augustus Heinze and the Standard Oil company.

Then Mr. Lawson writes: "I shall deal with a bit of the nation's history in which within a few days of the national election of 1896 a hurry-up call for additional funds to the extent of $5,000,000 was so promptly met as to overturn the people in five states and thereby preserve the destinies of the Republican party, of which I am and have always been a member.

"I shall draw a picture of two dress-suit cases of money being slipped across the table at the foot of a judge's bench in the court room from its custodian to its new owners upon the rendering of a court decision, and I shall show how the new owners frustrated a plot whereby they were to be waylaid and the bags of money recovered.

"I shall devot some space to pointing out the evils and dangers of the latter-day methods of corrupting lawmakers and show how one entire Massachusetts legislature, with the exception of a few members, were dealt with as openly as the fishmongers procure their stock in trade upon the wharves."

In the article William Rockefeller is described as the flywheel of the Standard Oil engine, Henry H. Rogers as the piston rod and Lawson himself as a "plain stoker, who shovels in coal and draws out ashes."

AN ENGLISH GIRL

Tells About Her Matrimonial Marketing Experience.

London, June 22.—According to a story unfolded in the Westminster county court, Miss Hermon, a young woman possessed of $10,000 and a keen desire for matrimony, in order to satisfy the latter gave $250 to a matrimonial agent and agreed to pay $1250 on completion of her marriage. She finally sued the agent for the return of the fee.

Miss Hermon claimed that the agent promised to supply her a husband having an income of from $15,000 to $25,000 a year, but she found those whom she interviewed all wanted her money.

One whom the agent described as "a dark gentleman" proved to be a full-blooded negro. Another, "independent gentleman," turned out to be a boarding house keeper who wanted a wife to act as his housekeeper.

Among the numerous applicants she met, besides the foregoing, were one Roumanian prince and one English lord.

When the agent testified he declared he only promised to supply a husband having $1500 or $2500 yearly. The "dark gentleman" wasn't a negro, but an Indian barrister. The agent said he gave Miss Hermon 696 addresses of people likely to suit her. He interviewed ninety-seven people for her.

"I could have married her, but couldn't make her marry," he continued. "I can't make love for her and all that."

The agent's evidence showed further that he had put Miss Hermon in communication with men having $25,000 to $35,000 a year. He had thousands of clients and had arranged altogether about 9000 marriages.

Among the advertisers on the front page of his journal were: "A rising young lawyer of good appearance," "a prince related to every royal family in Europe," "a peer of the realm," and "an Englishman of title, aged 38, who accepts invitations to dinner."

Asked if the marquis whom he married always appeared in the bankruptcy court, the agent replied:

"What has that to do with it? If a person has a title a woman will marry him if he is in bankruptcy or any other court."

The judge finally found for the disappointed young woman on the ground that the marriage brokerage contract is illegal.

LAIDLEY LOST AT POKER.

Chicago, June 22.—"Can you tell within $50,000 how much money you lost playing poker during last year?"

To this question asked in the examination of affairs of Laidley & Co. before a referee yesterday, W. H. Laidley, the president, replied:

"No."

"Is this an effort to discover assets," broke in one of the attorneys.

"Yes, and every cent the witness lost at gambling is an asset and can be recovered by the creditors," replied Attorney Jacob Ringer, who was conducting the examination.

"We don't have to sue," he added, significantly, in reply to a remark that he could recover if he could get a judgment.

Drawn out by the attorney, Laidley told how he started business in Marquette, Mich., on a capital of $1100, which he had saved from his earnings as a telegraph operator, how he had moved to Chicago, increasing his business until he had a system of offices with five private wires. He said he spent $4000 in furnishing his office in Chicago and $3000 in Detroit.

Laidley admitted owing about $100,000.

SCROFULA

Swollen glands, tumors, white swelling, sores, pustular or scaly skin eruptions, flabby muscles, brittle bones, weak digestion, emaciated, illy-nourished bodies, are some of the well-known earmarks of Scrofula. Scrofula is inherited. Parents too closely related by the ties of blood, or tainted with consumption or blood poison, may look for signs of Scrofula in their children. The middle-aged often have it, but children are the chief sufferers. Scrofula breaks down the vital forces, and the blood becomes so weak and poor that it does not nourish the body. The remedy in all scrofulous affections must be one that purifies the diseased blood, builds up the weak digestion, increases the appetite and gives new energy and strength to all life's forces. No medicine has won so much fame as a blood purifier as S. S. S., and its tonic effects upon the system are not equaled by any other remedy. It makes the weak, tainted blood rich and strong, and drives out of the circulation all tubercular deposits and morbid matter that cause the glandular swelling, sores, abscesses, tumors and other horrible symptoms that make Scrofula so dreaded and dangerous.

Cleveland, Ohio, August 11, 1903.

I inherited Scrofula from my parents, and this means, of course, weak, impure blood and a run-down, debilitated condition of the system. I have been under treatment of physicians for quite a period at different times, but their treatment did not do me anything like the good S. S. S. did last winter when I took it. It promotes appetite and digestion, gives strength and energy, builds up the general health in every way, and in addition to being an excellent blood purifier, it adds to its success as a remedy for Scrofula. It did more for me than any thing I have used, and with pleasure I commend it.

MRS. LOUISE COHEN.
122 Brownell St.

SSS

Write us fully about your case. Medical advice will cost you nothing.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

DEATH IN A ROMANCE

Solomon Lee Held In Muncie, Ind., on a Serious Charge.

Accused of Causing the Demise of Pretty Young Girl.

Muncie, Ind., June 22.—Deep mystery surrounds the death of Miss Arta Leo Monks, a pretty telephone girl of Daleville, a little town not far from here. The Delaware county grand jury, after probing into this mystery for several days, has returned indictments against Solomon Lee, the acknowledged lover of the girl, and against Dr. Nelson Ross, a young physician of this city.

Dr. Ross, who was called upon to attend the girl last winter says he was dragged into the case by other physicians and he promises to stir up a still greater sensation before he gets through with the case. Lee, who has been a motorman on the interurban line running between this city and Indianapolis, is in the county jail, and will probably not be able to furish bond. Dr. Ross is out on $2000 bonds.

The young physician attended Miss Monks when her child was born, and, at the earnest request of Mrs. Monks, so he avers, and in order to hide the girls' shame, he retained the certificate of the child's birth and it was not filed until last week. There are rumors that other physicians may be implicated in the case, and among them a well known one in Indianapolis, and it is also hinted that Mrs. Monks may also be connected with the case in a serious capacity.

The case has attracted wide attention here and in Daleville and a great many witnesses have been examined. Prosecutor Dearth, who has been conducting the inquiry, says he will sift the matter to the bottom. In speaking of the case he said:

"It is one of the most mysterious that has ever come to my notice. It is almost another Pearl Bryan case. The more we probe into the matter the deeper grows the mystery. Every effort will be made to reach those responsible for the girl's death."

Arta Monks died very suddenly Sunday morning, June 5. She was employed by the Muncie Central Union Telephone company and met her lover, Solomon Lee, late Saturday night and walked with him to the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hollinger. During that walk, so it is averred the young people quarreled. Miss Monks went to her room and retired. A very short time afterward, Miss Juna Wirts, who was rooming with Miss Monks, discovered that the girl was violently sick. Physicians were summoned and for twelve hours they tried to save her life but without avail.

The girl was attacked with violent convulsions and it was supposed that she had either taken poison with suicidal intent or that some deadly drug had been administered to her by someone else. As Lee was the last person with her before she became sick suspicion at once alighted on him and he was arrested. He disclaimed all knowledge of any foul play and seemed very much surprised to hear of the sickness and death of the girl. He had been keeping company with the young womn for two years and it is said they had in that time been engaged to be married several times, but each time the engagement ended in a lovers' quarrel.

According to Lee, he met Miss Monks that night to return some little trinkets the girl had given him. They met and he returned to her some keepsakes and she gave him back presents he had made her from time to time. The meeting was to put an end to their intimacy. The young man talked freely of the case. Said he:

"We talked together a few minutes at her home and then Arta went up to her room. That was the last time I saw her. I am innocent of any wrong."

Miss Juna Wirts, who was present when Miss Monks was taken sick, said she did not notice anything peculiar about the young woman when she entered her room on the fatal night. She came in and mumbled something. I was sleepy and did not pay much attention to her. I heard her say: 'I am true to Sol,' and then she went to bed. It was just a few minutes after this that she was taken sick.

The physicians called thought the girl was suffering from an illness of a nervous nature. As she did not recover and died the next morning suspicions were aroused that all was not as it should be and Coroner Gray was notified. The contents of the girl's stomach were examined, but no poison was found. An inquest was held and a post mortem examination made. The matter was next turned over to the grand jury and a rigid examination was made.

It was during this examination that some startling revelations were made. It transpired that Miss Monks became a mother January 1, 1904. Some men were sent out to the Monks home in Daleville and, after examining the premises thoroughly, found the body of an infant buried under a barn on the lot. The grand jury then began a search for evidences of a criminal operation.

It was learned that Dr. Nelson Ross had attended the girl during the birth of the child. He said the baby lived three days. He denied that there had been any criminal operation. He gave as his excuse for not registering the birth of the child that he wanted to save the girl's good name. He said the mother, Mrs. Monks, had pleaded with him to spare her daughter.

W. L. Monks, the father, said he had no knowledge of an infant and swore that he did not know one had been buried on his premises. Physicians in Daleville, however, and in the city also testified that the girl had been to them asking that an operation be performed. The result of all this testimony was that indictments were returned against four persons and two were arrested and charged with being implicated in the death of the young woman.

The body of Miss Monks was buried in Beech Grove cemetery. Her funeral was attended by a large number of people. During the session of the grand jury her body was exhumed and examined for traces of violence, but none were found.

When the matter comes up for trial the people look for some big sensations. Miss Monks' relatives say they will have justice for the dead girl and will use every endeavor to that end.

Curse of DRINK

DRUNKENNESS CURED TO STAY CURED BY
WHITE RIBBON REMEDY.

No taste. No odor. Any woman can give it in a glass of water, tea, coffee or food, without patient's knowledge.

White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for all alcoholic drinks, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, a "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for any one to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon Remedy. It has made many thousands of permanent cures, and in addition restores the victim to normal health, steadying the nerves, increasing the will power and determination to resist temptation.

Indorsed By Members of a Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Mrs. Anna Moore, Press Superintendent of the Woman, Christian Temperance Union, Los Angeles, Cal., states: "I have tested White Ribbon Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. I cheerfully recommend and endorse White Ribbon Remedy, and advise any woman to give it to any relative suffering from drunkenness."

Sold by druggists, 50c and $1.00, and by

Max Wirth, 13 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Call or write, White Ribbon Remedy sent by mail.

Doctors Say Drink More Schlitz

The body requires ten glasses of fluid per day. Most people drink too little to flush the body of its waste. The result is bad blood, nervousness, disease.

Then the doctor says "Drink More;" and he knows this advice to be worth more than medicine.

That's one reason why pure beer is good for you. It leads you to drink more. And the beer is also a food and a tonic. But the beer must be pure.

Schlitz beer is brewed in absolute cleanliness and cooled in filtered air. It is aged for months so it will not cause biliousness.

That's why doctors say "Schlitz." Ask for the Brewery Bottling.

Phone Zenith 358,
Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St., Duluth

The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

DEVOTION TO HER HUSBAND

Is Related By Mrs. Ditto In Sensational Proceedings.

Owensboro, Ky., June 22.—Sensational pleadings have been filed in the circuit court in the action of J. W. Slaughter against Mrs. Clara L. Ditto, wife of J. Hugh Ditto, for $1650, alleged to be due on a note which has been credited by $1000. The answer of Mrs. Ditto tells of a wife's devotion to her husband when a warrant for the crime of arson was hanging over his head. He was charged with having assisted in the burning of the plant of the Owensboro Pants Manufacturing company, of which he was the president, upon which there was insurance to the amount of $82,000.

The fire was in April, 1903. S. Vance King, the secretary of the company, was also charged with the crime, and he was tried before the county judge and was dismissed on his examining trial. The warrant against Ditto was dismissed on motion of the commonwealth. The grand jury then investigated, but no indictment was returned. Slaughter, who was a stockholder in the company, sold to Ditto $1650 worth of stock. Mrs. Ditto executed a note for the amount in June, 1903. She paid $1000, but the remainder was never paid. In April of this year Slaughter filed suit for the remainder of the money due on the note. In the answer filed by Mrs. Ditto she says that at the time of the examining trial of her husband Slaughter told him if he did not execute a note for the $1650 that he would appear as a witness for the prosecution and testify to secure the conviction of him. Mrs. Ditto says that under alarm and duress she signed the note.

The answer further says that just before the August, 1903, criminal terms of the Daviess circuit court Slaughter approached Ditto and told him if he did not pay the note, or at least $1000 of it, he would secure, or endeavor to secure, the returning of an indictment against him by the grand jury for arson. Again Ditto went to his wife for the money. Still protecting her husband, she mortgaged her property and paid $1000. In the counter claims she says she received no consideration for the amount.

The plaintiff filed a reply to the answer, in which he makes a sweeping denial of all the allegations. The pleadings of this term of court have created quite a sensation, and it is rumored that the commonwealth will make another investigation of the cases. The greater amount of the insurance on the stocks or goods of the Pants company has been paid. The parties to the action are among the most prominent business men of Owensboro.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

HE FOUND BRIDE

On Cactus and Rancher Plucked Her Like a Flower.

Million-Dollar Heiress, Suspended an Hour, to Wed Rescuer.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 22—Dainty Maud Howland is going to marry, but the announcement would never have been made had it not been for an Arizona cactus plant and the good William L. Anderson, her rescuer.

Less than a month ago Miss Howland went to Phoenix to visit her sister, Mrs. Henry W. Thompson. Near that city is a cactus farm, and on this farm one day Maud Howland stood upon the back of her saddle horse, eating the fruit from a cactus plant. It was delicious fruit, as red and as sweet as a strawberry, and just about the size. But it grew so high she could not reach it from the ground.

As Maud Howland was busy with a cactus berry something untoward took place. A big fly bit her horse; he gave a leap and ran away. Miss Howland's skirt caught and there she was marooned high and dry upon the cactus plant, with her skirt hooked over a big spine on the desert plant. That was the beginning of her romance.

Maud Howland is the daughter of J. William Howland, of New Orleans. He is a cotton broker there. Mr. Howland, by selling short when Sully began to fail, gathered in another million only a few months ago. Indeed, he is admitted to be one of the coterie who manipulated the downfall of the last cotton "king."

Until March Miss Howland was among the pupils at a fashionable school in New Orleans. In March, however, Miss Howland told her father she was tired of school, and packed her trunk and went to Phoenix, A. T. No one would suspect Phoenix to have attractions for a society girl. Few young men there wear evening clothes. Instead, they have sombreros, fringed trousers and top boots. But one thing near Phoenix is to be found nowhere else in the world. It is the cactus farm.

Here Dr. R. E. Kuntz, the noted naturalist of New York, gathers cacti from all over the Southwest, and makes them grow to enormous size and into outlandish shapes.

Some are twenty feet tall and fifteen feet in diameter; others look like overgrown hitching posts all covered with mossy spikes. From March 15 to May 15, they shoot out rose-colored flowers and grow delicious fruit.

This remarkable farm presents an amazing spectacle in April. As far as the eye can reach, for hundreds and hundreds of acres, all one can see are gigantic cacti bristling with ferocious spikes, a background of deepest green set off by gorgeous bloom.

It was here Maud Howland spent the greater part of her time and her accident befell.

As her horse made his leap the dainty girl from New Orleans—with a red ripe berry betwixt her lips—flew into the cactus plant. And there she hung, her riding skirt speared by a great big spine.

Now, a close neighbor of Dr. Kuntz is William L. Anderson, also of New York. Mr. Anderson lives in Arizona partly because the climate is suited to his health, and partly for the reason that he likes to ride about. He owns a cattle ranch.

As Mr. Anderson rode through the cactus farm on the way to see Dr. Kuntz he heard a sweet soprano scream. He could not mistake, it was a woman's voice, but what could she be doing in such a spot? He hastened over to where Maud Howland made a picture at once appealing and mysterious.

In the first place, she was about six feet from the ground. How had she got there? In the second place, what was she doing on Dr. Kuntz's cactus farm, anyway? Obviously Dr. Kuntz did not approve. Into these questions, for the moment, however, he was too gallant to inquire. Instead, he set about getting her down.

In removing a girl from a cactus plant the fundamental rule to be observed is gentle care. Anderson elevated Miss Howland as best he might, then he let her down again. She stuck; the spine had speared clear through the riding skirt and refused to set its prisoner free. And the more he tried to move her the more untenable became her position.

Forlorn hopes are undertaken under other conditions than war. Anderson soon found the situation one that only a jackknife could relieve. So, after a little time Miss Howland was lifted tenderly to the earth. Then the clever tailor and rescuer caught her horse and escorted her to her sister.

Now, Miss Howland was the most beautiful creature Anderson had ever seen since journeying from New York. The accident occurred on a Wednesday; on Thursday he called; on Friday they rode through the cactus farm; on Saturday he called again. Within ten days the engagement was announced. The wedding took place in New Orleans on June 10.

But it is not often one can pick a million-dollar bride from off a cactus plant.

AGED TEXAN'S LONG WALK.

Seventy Years Old, Tramping to World's Fair.

Muskogee, I. T., June 22.—J. D. Gibson, of Galveston, Texas, whose hair and beard are snow white from the frost of 70 winters, and who, although straight as the proverbial shingle and agile for one of his years, has experienced many of the hardships of life, has now undertaken the extraordinary task of going on foot from his home to the fair grounds at St. Louis. Gibson, according to his story, left Galveston three weeks ago yesterday, arriving in this city today without having ridden one step of the way, and at 8 o'clock this evening resumed his journey northward.

He will, he says, go by way of Sedalia, and from that point he is not certain what route he will choose for the remainder of the trip. He travels between sunset and midnight, resting during the heated hours of the day. His dress is neat, his appearance genteel and he has money a plenty to carry him through his visit.

"Yes, I'm on my way to St. Louis and what's more, I shall finish the trip without riding a step of the way," he stated as he ate a hearty meal at the Oxford cafe. "This may seem a rather erratic notion of mine, but I planned this visit several months ago. I am alone in the world, and have a moderate living and therefore can see no reason why I should not take my time and travel as I choose. I shall follow the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway to Sedalia, and will decide after arriving there upon the best route possible to complete my journey.

"When do you expect to arrive in St. Louis?" was asked.

"That I cannot answer. It depends upon the weather. The greatest trouble is from rains. I don't mind the hot weather, for it is generally reasonably comfortable at night. However, I can state that, barring unexpected delays, I shall be in St. Louis plenty early to see the whole show and part of the side show. I can make from sixteen to twenty miles a day, this, of course, depending upon the weather and the condition of the roads. I think I shall be in St. Louis in about forty days, although that depends."

Gibson has a refined appearance and would not be mistaken for a deadbeat, although he carries his clothing and bedding in a roll suspended from his shoulder by a strap. When the weather is fine he sleeps in the open air; otherwise he pays for his lodging wherever he happens to be. During the Galveston flood his third wife and four children, he says, were drowned, and since then he has been alone.

NORTH DAKOTA

Sends Uninstructed Delegation to Democratic Convention

Fargo, N. D., June 22.—After two hours of wrangling over an amendment to the report of the resolutions committee to endorse the Kansas City platform, the North Dakota state Democratic convention voted down the amendment and sends an uninstructed delegation to the St. Louis convention.

The delegates chosen are as follows: M. F. Murphy, Grand Forks; Siver Serumgaard; Devils Lake; E. E. Cole, Fargo; C. G. Bade, Wahpeton; John B. Fried, Jamestown; I. P. Baker, Bismarck; Jacob Birder, Park River; William Woods, Bottineau.

H. D. Allert, of Langdon, was selected for national committeeman, and B. S. Brynjolfson was re-elected chairman of the state central committee.

There was quite a fight over the proposition to select a national committeeman and a state chairman, as these are matters usually left to the nominating convention, but Brynjolfson's friends were in control and were able to force the matter at this time.

Bad Blood

the results of impure blood. Ayer's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and pure.

Pimples, rashes, eczema, boils, headache, nervousness, debility—these are some of the symptoms. Your doctor will tell you how

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

MOVING and STORAGE

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210 West Superior St. Phones 492.

WHEAT IS DULL

Sluggish All Morning and Prices Change Very Little.

Foreign Markets Somewhat Higher—Iowa Report Bearish.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 22.—The wheat market was an exceedingly dull affair today. The tone at the opening was a little bullish but it quickly subsided and prices throughout the morning kept within a narrow range. The Iowa crop report was bearish and the Prussian crop report was bullish. Liverpool was up ¼d. Berlin ½c lower and Buda Pesth ½c higher.

The July option in Duluth advanced ½c, and the same in Chicago, while in Minneapolis it was a shade higher and in New York a shade lower. The September option in Duluth was unchanged and in Minneapolis a shade lower.

Car receipts at Duluth were 33, against 18 last year, and at Minneapolis, 131, against 108 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 164, against 126 last year. Chicago received 24, against 20 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 250,000 bushels, last year, 270,000 bushels. Shipments, 274,000 bushels, last year, 106,000 bushels. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 152,000 bushels.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼d higher. In the Chicago, July corn closed a shade higher. July oats closed unchanged. Primary receipts of corn were 775,000 bushels, last year, 762,000 bushels. Shipments, 164,000 bushels, last year, 563,000 bushels. Clearances were 20,000 bushels.

In the Duluth market trading was very dull, not more than a half dozen trades being recorded during the morning. July opened unchanged at 92¾c, held all morning between that price and 92⅝c and closed at 92⅝c, an advance of ⅛c. September closed unchanged at 80⅝c.

Cash offerings were fairly liberal and for No. 1 northern July price was paid.

Flax was dull. July was unchanged most of the morning and closed at $1.09, yesterday's price. Other options were unchanged.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive: No. 1 northern, 92⅝c; No. 2 northern, 90⅝c; on track, No. 1 northern, 92⅝c; No. 2 northern, 90⅝c; macaroni, No. 1, 84½c; No. 2, 83c; July, 92⅝c; September, 80⅝c. Flax, to arrive, $1.08½; on track, $1.08½; July, $1.09; September, $1.10; October, $1.10¾. Oats, on track, 40½c; to arrive, 41c. Rye, to arrive, 55c; on track, 55c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 33; last year, 18; oats, 2; barley, 2; flax, 14; last year, 20.

Receipts—Wheat, 35,790; oats, 6011; barley, 5821; flax, 8632.

Shipments—Wheat, 171,106; oats, 13,004; flax, 260,286.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 4 cars	$0.92¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car	93
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	92½
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	92⅜
No. 2 northern, 1 car	91½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	91
Macaroni wheat car, No. 2	83½
Macaroni wheat, 1 car, No. 1	84⅜
Flax, 20,000 bus	1.08½
Rye, 2 cars	1.06½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Sentiment In the Wheat Pit Again Bullish.

Chicago, June 22.—Notwithstanding the favorable weather conditions in the Southwest and the bearish tone of the Iowa crop report, sentiment in the wheat pit today was bullish. Offerings were quite liberal at the start, and initial quotations on July were unchanged to ⅛c lower at 84⅜c to 84¼c. September was unchanged to a shade higher at 79⅝c to 79¾@80c. Firm cables, small receipts and the bullish Prussian crop report soon brought out a considerable demand. Offerings were not forthcoming in sufficient quantities to satisfy this demand, and in consequence prices were forced upward, July advancing to 85½c. September sold up to 80½@c. Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago reported receipts of 185 cars against 165 cars last week and 146 cars a year ago.

Prices showed only slight variations throughout the session. The improbability of any increase in local contract stocks before the end of July prevented any great amount of selling for short account. The market closed steady with July ⅛c higher, at 85⅜c, after the price had touched 85¾c. September closed unchanged at 79⅞c, after selling down to 79½@c.

Sentiment in corn was about equally divided, the fine weather and bearish tone of the Iowa crop report offsetting the effect of light receipts and higher cables. Trading was light and mainly by scalpers. July opened a shade lower to a shade higher at 48¾c to 49¼c, sold off to 48½@¾c and rallied to 48½@⅝c. September opened a shade to ⅛@¼c lower at 45⅝c to 48¾c and sold up to 48¾@⅞c. Local receipts were 198 cars with 18 of contract grade.

The market closed steady with July at 48⅛c; September closed ¼c lower, at 45½@⅝c.

Oats were firm influenced by the Prussian crop report and by a big decrease in receipts. July opened unchanged to ⅛c up at 30¼c to 30¾c, and sold up to 30⅝c. September opened unchanged to a shade up at 32¼c to 32⅜@¼c and held firm at 32¼c. Local receipts were 58 cars.

Provisions were weak on general profittaking. The weakness was more pronounced in view of the smaller receipts of hogs and firm prices at the yards. September pork opened 10 to 15c lower, at $13.15 to $13.20, sold up to 13.30, but declined again to $13.15. Lard opened 5c to 10c lower at $7.15 to $7.20 and held within the opening range. Ribs 5@7½c to 10@12½c lower at $7.62½ to $7.67½.

Close: Wheat—July, 84⅞c; old, 86c; September, 79⅝c; old, 81⅝@¼c; December, 75⅞@80c. Corn—June, 48c; July, 48½c; September, 48⅝@⅝c; December, 44¼c; May, 43¾c. Oats—June, 31c; July, 30½c; September, 32c; December, 32½c. Pork—July, $12.80; September, $13.10. Lard—July, $6.95 @6.97½; September, $7.12½@7.15; October, $7.17½; November, $7.07½. Ribs—July, $7.42½; September $7.62½; October, $7.65. Rye—September, 52½@3c; July, 53½c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.07; Southwestern, $1.06; July, $1.06; September, $1.05; June, $1.00. Timothy—June, $2.92½; September, $2.12½. Clover—June, $10.75. Barley—Cash, 34@35c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, $1.01; No. 3 red, 96c; No. 2 hard, 91@96c; No. 3 hard, 85@90c; No. 1 northern, 98c; No. 2 northern, 96c; No. 3 spring, 85@95c. Oats—No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 39½c. Corn—No. 2, 48¾@49c; No. 3, 48½@48¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 22.—Close: Wheat—July, 89½c; September, 84½c; December, 81¼c. Corn—July, 53⅝c; September, 53⅝c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—It was extremely dull with a very small volume of business and narrow fluctuations. Cables were also dull. Weather is fine for harvesting and making of crop. While the cash wheat is steadily losing its premium, the premium is still large and deliveries on July contract early in the month most unlikely. Either July wheat must get up to the cash price, or the cash price must get down to the July. The uncertainty as to the procedure prevents any confident selling and keeps the short interest in a state of tension. With favorable weather we still feel that any advance to be sustained must come from the other side.

Corn—It was a quiet market although a nervous one. The jar the shorts got yesterday made them cautious about selling and there was not much outside trade. There is nothing much either way in the cash situation. Receipts are fairly good and the demand a little slow. The action of the July corn in resulting in discount may be significant of an oversold condition and somewhat concentrated holdings. What the market does in this respect after the first of the month will, however, more reliably indicate the local situation. We still look for a scalping market for the time being.

Oats—This market is unchanged from yesterday. It was very quiet, with small and featureless volume of business. Cash situation is entirely a steady one.

Provisions—Small receipts are still the important feature. Shipments about the same as last year. Packers are again on both sides of the market and there was a selling through brokers which looked like profit taking on some of the recent purchases. Pretty much everything hangs on the movement of hogs. The market has had a material advance and should the movement increase it would be difficult to sustain prices.

Oklahoma City says: Following from Enidoklа yesterday: "A surprising condition in the wheat crop has developed here now that the grain is being harvested and the surprise means that the yield will be from 40 to 50 per cent more than was at first estimated. One farmer of Garfield county has samples of his wheat in the city which show three grains to the mesh. He said his yield will be almost fifty bushels to the acre, which is probably the story of two-thirds of the farmers in the country."

Minneapolis message: "One of the leading mills here has reduced its capacity, and it is rmored there will be a general shutdown tomorrow. The flour market is dragging."

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 22.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 1 California, 6s 5d; futures easy; July, 6s 2½d; September, 6s 3¼d; December nominal. Corn—Spot easy; American mixed new, 4s 4d; American mixed old, 4s 6d; futures dull; July, 4s 3½d; September, 4s 2¼d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	92¼A	92⅜	84⅝@¾	89¼-¾
High	92⅝	92⅝	85⅛	89¾-⅞
Low	92¼	92⅛-¼	84½	89⅛
Close	92⅝B	92½	84⅞A	89¼B
Close 21st.	92½	92⅜-½	84¾	89½-⅝
September—				
Open	80⅝A	80½	79⅝	84
High	81¼B	80¾-⅞	80⅛	84⅜
Low	80⅝	80¼	79⅜	84
Close	80⅞B	80⅝-¾	79⅞	84-¼
Close 21st.	80⅞	80½	79⅝	84⅛

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	29-½	48½@48¾	$12.92
High	30½	48¾	13.00
Low	30	48¼	12.77
Close	30⅛	48½	12.80

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 22.—Close: Wheat—July, 92½c; September, 80⅛@⅝c; December, 78⅝@79c. No. 1 hard, 94½c; No. 1 northern, 93¾c; No. 2 northern, 91½c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	75
Green onions	15

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	20
Dairies, fancy	14 @ 16
Packing stock	11

EGGS.

Fresh	15

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	10
Twins, full cream, old	10½
Full cream, young America	15 @ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1	13
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13
Primost	7

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	15
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts	60
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12

FRUITS.

Strawberries, Illinois	2 40
Oregon berries	2 75
Pineapples	4 00 @ 4 25
Apples, per bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
Smyrna figs	1 00 @ 1 25
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 25 @ 4 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25
Sugar walnut dates	1 10
California oranges	2 75 @ 3 00

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus	1 50
Asparagus, dozen	75
Pie plant, cwt	1 50
Spinach, bushel	65
Green beets, doz	75
Wax beans, box	2 75
Tomatoes, crate	1 90
New potatoes, bus	1 85
Green peas, box	2 00
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	3 00
Carrots, per cwt	2 25
Turnips	1 10
Beets, per cwt	2 50
Cabbage, crate	3 25
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2 50
Best cucumbers	75
Potatoes	1 50

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6

LIVE POULTRY.

Chickens	14
Hens	14
Ducks	13
Turkeys	17
Geese	12

MEATS.

Beef	8
Lard	7

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Spokane is one of the best bonds of the west. The rate is good and acceptable for investors and savings banks. The water power at Spokane insures a future Minneapolis. These bonds are due March, 1924.
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PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist. Palladio bldg.

Mutton	10½
Lard	7½
Pork loins	8½
eVal	6

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit juice	3 50
Duffy cider	3 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 22.—Butter steady; creameries, 13½@17½c; dairies, 11½@16c. Eggs, steady; at mark, cases included, 14@15½c. Cheese, easy; daisies, 7¾@8c; twins, 7¼@7½c. Young Americas, 7¾@8c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 22.—Butter firm; receipts 9129. Creamery, common to extra, 13@18c; state dairy, common to extra, 13@17c. Cheese firm, receipts 2073. State full cream small white and colored, choice, 8¾@8¾c; ditto, fair to good, 7½@8c; large white and colored, choice, 8¼c; ditto, fair to good, 7¼@7½c. Eggs steady to firm; receipts 14,453. State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 20@21c; firsts, 17½@18c; western extras, 17½@18c; firsts, 16½@17c; southern, 14@15½c; inferiors, 12@14c.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, June 22, 1904:

STATIONS—	State of weather.	*Minimum.	*Maximum.	Rainfall, Inches and hundredths.
Aexandria	Clear	66	40	.0
Campbell	Clear	64	42	.0
Crookston	Clear	60	48	.T
Detroit City	Clear	58	42	.T
Grand Meadows	Pt. Cldy	70	54	.0
Minneapolis	Clear	74	54	.0
Montevideo	Clear	66	48	.T
New Ulm	Clear	70	48	.0
Park Rapids	Clear	60	46	.0
Winnebago City	Clear	72	48	.0
Worthington	Clear	72	50	.0
Devils Lake, N.D.	Clear	66	50	.0
Langdon, N.D.	Clear	66	48	.0
Larimore, N.D.	Clear	60	46	.0
Lisbon, N. D.	Pt. Cldy	68	48	.0
Pembina, N.D.	Clear	70	54	.0
Aberdeen, S. D.	Clear	74	54	.0
Millbank, S.D.	Clear	70	48	.0
Mitchell, S.D.	Clear	76	56	.0
Redfield, S.D.	Clear	76	52	.0
Bismarck, N.D.	Clear	72	46	.0
Duluth	Pt. Cldy	62	46	.0
Huron, S.D.	Clear	74	48	.0
Ia Crosse, Wis.	Clear	72	54	.0
Moorhead	Clear	58	46	.0
Pierre, S.D.	Clear	80	52	.0
St. Paul	Clear	70	54	.0

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall.
**For twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m.
*For yesterday.
NOTE.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

REMARKS.

Generally fair weather prevailed in the Minneapolis district with cool temperature; elsewhere scattered showers fell. It is warmer in the Northwest this morning.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report a meager outlet. Horses were well represented, but buyers were few. Prices stationary. Values being as follows:

Drafters, extra	$190@225
Drafters, choice	160@190
Drafters, common to good	125@160
Farm mares, extra	135@155
Farm mares, choice	115@135
Farm mares, common to good	90@115

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 23,000; slow to lower; good to prime steers, $5.75@6.65; poor to medium, $4.25@5.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.50; cows, $1.50 @4.30; heifers, $2.00@4.65; canners, $1.50@2.60; bulls, $2.00@4.25; calves, $2.50@5.50; Texas-fed steers, $4.00@5.25. Hogs—Receipts today, 28,000; tomorrow, 25,000; steady; mixed and butchers, $5.10@5.35; good to choice heavy, $5.20@5.40; rough heavy, $5.10@5.30; light, $5.10@5.25; bulk of sales, $5.20@5.35. Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; sheep and lambs steady to lower; good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.25; fair to choice mixed, $4.00@4.75; Western sheep, $3.50@4.90; clipped Western lambs, $6.00@6.65; spring lambs, $4.50@7.05.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 22.—Close: Money on call, easy, 1@1¼ per cent; closing bid, 1 per cent; offered at 1¼ per cent. Time loans, easy and dull, sixty and ninety days, 2@2½ per cent; six months, 2@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.25 @4.87.30 for demand, and at $4.85.30@4.85.35 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.85½@4¾. Bar silver, 55⅞c. Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady.

Baseball Games. Northern League.

Call at "North-Western Line" City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street, for schedule of Northern league baseball games.

TRADING IN STOCKS

Was Dull and the Market Was Generally Stagnant.

Closed Fractionally Off From Highest, But Undertone Firm.

New York, June 22.—Opening prices of stocks today were a small fraction higher than last night, gains of a half in the Canadian Pacific group measuring the maximum in the active list. This was on a small scale.

Prices wavered a small fraction either way on very small dealings, advancing and then yielding. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo, Wheeling & Lake Erie second preferred, Consolidated Gas and North American advanced about a point, while Kansas & Texas preferred and Corn Products preferred sold 1¼@1½ lower.

There was scarcely any variation in prices after the opening dealings except in minor stocks. Kansas City Southern rose ⅞, preferred 3¼. United States Express 1½ and Canadian Pacific, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo preferred, Chicago Terminal preferred, National Railroad of Mexico preferred, Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred and Consolidated Gas subscription rights about a point. Bonds were firm at noon.

Quotations furnished by H. E. Gooch & Co., 103-105 Palladio building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison	72¾	72½	72¾
do pfd.	95¾	95¼	95¾
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	49¾	48¾	49
Baltimore & Ohio	89⅞	89⅝	89¾
Canadian Pacific	128¾	127⅝	128¾
C. & Alton	38	38	38
C. Gt. Western	14	14	14
do pfd	37½	37½	37½
Colo. Southern	15½	15¼	15½
Delaware & Hudson	156¾	155¾	156¾
Erie	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞
Illinois Central	131½	131	131½
Louisville & Nashville	109⅞	109¾	109⅞
Manhattan	149	148¾	149
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	66½	64½	66½
do pfd	123¾	122	123¾
Met. Traction	111½	110¾	111⅛
Mex. Central	8	7¾	8
M., K. & T. pfd.	36½	35¾	36
Mo. Pacific	93	92¼	92⅞
Northern Securities			98½
N. Y. Central	116¼	116	116
Norfolk & Western	59¾	58¼	58
Northwestern	170¾	170½	170¾
Ontario & Western	26¼	26	26½
Pennsylvania	115⅞	115⅝	115¾
Rock Island	21	20⅞	20⅞
do pfd.	64¼	64	64
Reading	47⅝	47¼	47½
Southern Railway	21½	20⅞	21
do pfd.	55	55	55
Southern Pacific	46¾	45¾	46¾
St. Paul	143⅞	143⅞	143⅞
Texas Pacific	22¼	21⅞	22¼
T. C. R. T.	94¾	94⅝	94⅝
Union Pacific	87⅞	87⅜	87½
Wabash	16¾	16⅜	16⅝
do pfd.	35⅞	35½	35⅞
Wis. Central pfd.	38	38	38
Amaconda Min.	73	73	73
Amalgamated Copper	50¾	50	50⅝
American Ice	6¾	6¾	6¾
Am. Locomotive	19¾	19½	19½
Am. Sugar Ref.	127⅞	126½	127¾
American Smelting	53⅝	53½	53⅝
American Car. com.	17½	17¼	17½
Colorado Fuel	31	29⅞	31
Gen. Electric	151	151	151
N. Y. Con. Gas	197	194¾	197
People's Gas	97	97	97
Republic Steel & Iron	6¼	6½	6¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	35½	35¼	35½
U. S. Steel	9⅝	9½	9⅝
do pfd.	56¼	56⅝	56
Western Union	87¼	87¼	87¼

Total sales were 209,400 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market is very dull but firm. There is an increasing percentage of the small volume of business that represents a growing investment demand. Pretty much the whole list is higher. We think that those who wait for the train to back up will get left, and that those who wait for a little faster movement will pay higher prices. We advise buying stocks right now.

• • •

F. P. Frazier to B. E. Baker: I had a talk yesterday with one of the officials of the St. Paul road. They claim there is quite a revival in the last two weeks and that the crops on their entire line are about as near perfect as it is possible for them to be. Believe you can buy St. Paul stock with almost absolute safety, and if you hold it you will get a good smart advance. I feel very strong on Atchison common, Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific and Missouri Pacific. This stock market is going to do better and is growing stronger every day. We are getting a good many people that are buying these good stocks for investment.

• • •

Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market continues to be largely influenced by the good crop news and the better railroad earnings for the first two weeks in June. It has, therefore, been strong in the main throughout for the past few days, although the trading has been almost entirely professional and commission houses found no business. It still looks to me as if the plan originally agreed upon to wind up the advance with something of a "fizz" on the nomination of President Roosevelt would be adhered to. There is not much in putting up stocks if nobody will come in and buy them after they are up, and therefore do not think this advance will go much further. Still think stocks a sale on all strong spots.

• • •

Wolf to B. E. Baker: The strength in Canadian Pacific is directly traceable to the large increase in the earnings of the property. Canadian interests have been large buyers of the stock the past few days, and London has sold some this morning. We consider it one of the cheapest and best securities.

• • •

Walker Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: Today's market, with few exceptions, might be called comparatively stagnant. The opening had no special buoyancy. Atchison, St. Paul and Missouri Pacific, with the Steels, Mexican Central and Copper, showed fair advances. In brief, the market was dull but strong, and closed fractionally off from the highest, with firm undertone.

• • •

Dick to B. E. Baker: The market is creeping up and should it any time broaden out into activity stocks will be a sale for turn. Until that time I would buy on all weak spots. Steel stocks show a tendency toward improvement. From what I hear the earnings for the present quarter are such as are likely to insure the present dividend rate being maintained. The stock acts like going higher.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, June 22.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $163,167,345; gold, $63,529,932.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 22.—The cotton market opened firm at an advance of 7@13 points, in response to better cables than expected and talk of an oversold market. Trading at first was quiet. The weather map made a favorable showing and the forecast called for continued showers in the Eastern and central belt, where moisture is supposed to be needed. This has a tendency to restrict the demand, and with the South a continued seller, the market here eased off a little after the opening advance. It rallied soon afterward, however, on a flurry on covering by local shorts and buying by European houses, and by the end of the first hour was firm, with prices about 13 to 19 points net higher.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 15 points higher; middling uplands, 11.25; middling gulf, 11.50; sales, none. Futures closed steady; June, 10.48; July, 10.58; August, 10.53; September, 9.81; October, 9.65; December, 9.64; January, 9.66.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	50¼	
Adventure	18	1½
Atlantic	8	8½
Allouez	6 9-16	7
Arcadian	40c	50c
Elm River	1¾	2
Bingham	21¾	22¼
Copper Range	43½	43¾
Centennial	20¼	20¼
Calumet & Hecla	450	
Calumet & Arizona		100
Calumet & Pittsburg	28	30
Lake Superior & Pittsburg	30	33
Isle Royale	7¾	8
Mass	3¾	4
Michigan	3½	3¾
Mohawk	41⅛	41½
Mayflower		50
Mercur Con	24	27
National		1
Old Colony	50c	75c
Old Dominion	13	13½
Osceola	61¼	62
Phoenix	1¼	1½
Parrott	25¼	25½
Quincy	82	84
Rhode Island	50c	1.00
Santa Fe	1	1¼
Franklin	7	7½
Tamarack	90	93
Trinity	3⅞	4⅛
Tennessee Copper	28	31
Utah	36⅞	37
U. S. Mining	21	21¼
Victoria	2¼	2¾
Woverine	72	73
Wyandot	50c	75c
Winona	6½	6¾
Daly West	23½	24
Greene Cons	14¾	15
Caumet & Bisbee		4
Caumet & Cochise		6
Pittsburg & Duuth		33
Union Land	2⅛	3
Higgins		2¼
Junction	16	20

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has shown good staying qualities today, holding at practically Monday's close on an increased volume of transactions. Feeling is bullish, and if there are no unexpected unfavorable developments the action of the market should continue to grow. It is a narrow market, however, and we would take advantage of every reaction and rally to buy and sell. There is an increasing interest in copper, and the present prospect is that it may cause a very good advance in prices.

• • •

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The directors of the Dominion Coal company decided to defer the payment of the dividend on the common stock until the close of the year. The reasons given were the heavy floating debt and the disappointing statement for the first six months of the year. June being estimated May and June, while slightly better than the first four months, were still not up to expectations.

The Herald has the circulation. Of this fact there is no doubt. Not only has it the circulation, but it has the circulation that counts. Try The Herald's want columns and get the best and quickest results.

Articles of Incorporation —of— STACK & COMPANY.

We, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together for incorporation under and by virtue of the provisions of title two (2) of chapter thirty-four (34) of the General Statutes of Minnesota for the year 1894, as amended, and for that purpose do subscribe and agree to the following articles of incorporation.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be Stack & Company; the general nature of the business of this corporation shall be to buy, sell and otherwise deal in general merchandise and all kinds of personal property, and to buy, own and lease such real estate and buildings as may be necessary or convenient for carrying on its business; the principal place for transacting the business of this corporation shall be at Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of commencement of this corporation shall be the first day of July, A. D. 1904, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty (30) years from that date.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00), which shall be divided into five hundred (500) shares of the amount and value of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each, and which shall be paid in from time to time as required by the board of directors.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00).

ARTICLE V.

The names and post office address of residence of the persons forming this association for incorporation are James K. Stack, Michael K. Stack, John T. Stack and William J. McBride, all of whom reside at Duluth, Minnesota, and William J. Stack who resides at Superior, Wisconsin.

ARTICLE VI.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of directors consisting of three stockholders, and in a president, a vice president, a secretary and a treasurer, and the offices of treasurer and any other one of said offices may be held by one person at the same time. The directors shall be elected by the stockholders at the annual meeting of stockholders which shall be held at the office of the corporation in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at two o'clock in the afternoon on the first Monday in February in each year, and they shall hold their offices as such directors for one year and until their respective successors are elected.

Immediately upon the adjournment of the annual meeting of stockholders each year the newly elected directors shall meet at the office of the corporation in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and shall elect from their number a president, a vice president, a secretary and a treasurer, all of whom shall hold their offices for one year and until their respective successors are elected. Any of said directors or officers may be removed for cause by a majority vote of the board of directors, and the board of directors may fill vacancies in said board or in any office at any time, and the persons so elected to fill vacancies shall serve until the next annual meeting of stockholders thereafter, and until their successors are elected.

The names of the first board of directors who shall serve as such until the first annual meeting of stockholders and until their respective successors are elected are James K. Stack, Michael K. Stack and William J. Stack, of whom James K. Stack shall be president, William J. Stack shall be vice president and Michael K. Stack shall be secretary and treasurer.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 16th day of June, A. D. 1904.

JAMES K. STACK. (Seal.)
M. K. STACK. (Seal.)
J. T. STACK. (Seal.)
WILLIAM J. McBRIDE. (Seal.)
WILLIAM J. STACK. (Seal.)

Executed in presence of:
H. A. DANCER.
C. O. BALDWIN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss.

On this 16th day of June, A. D. 1904, came before me personally James K. Stack, Michael K. Stack, John T. Stack, William J. McBride and William J. Stack, to me well known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

C. D. BALDWIN,
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn.
(Notarial seal, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—June 22-23, 1904.

MARINE NEWS

CANNOT GET CARGOES.

Owners Are Sorry Vessels Are In Commission.

Chicago, June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Vesselmen who were going to any length a fortnight ago to get their ships into service are today as eager to get them out. It is out of the question when it comes to getting grain cargoes at any price. Even the rate of ¾ cents is not attractive to shippers, who cannot sell their grain. The steamer Niagara has been ordered to run light to Lake Erie. The R. P. Flower was sent to her dock here today and her crew discharged. The Union line secured a dock for the Owego and Chemung, and those two steamers, once the pride of lake fleets, will remain in ordinary for the summer, with their chains out. The general tendency is to quit until better rates are to be had.

THE GRAIN RATE.

The grain rate on wheat from Duluth to Buffalo, is now steady at 1⅛ cents a bushel. Line boats are asking that price and shippers are paying it, where they have grain to ship. Not much is being shipped, however, and it is going out in small lots.

JAPAN IS HERE.

The Japan, the first of the Anchor line freight and passenger boats from the lower lakes to reach Duluth this season, steamed into the local harbor this morning. She comes from Buffalo, and from now on, with the other boats of the Anchor line, will run between Duluth and the lower lakes on regular schedule.

RAN AGROUND.

The steel steamer Milwaukee, one of the Western Transit line boats, lost the channel in the local harbor this morning and ran aground. She tried to free herself without the assistance of a tug but up to an early hour this afternoon had not been successful in her efforts.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Mariska, Manila, 12; Peshtigo, 1 Wednesday morning; Waldo, 6; Nordstar, 7; Western Star, 7:30; Down: Northern Wave, 11 Tuesday night; Saginaw, Centurion, 12:40 Wednesday morning; Brown, 4:30; Ireland, 5.

Up yesterday: Albert First, 9 noon; Maunaloa and whaleback, Russell, Matoa and whaleback, Ira Owen, 12:30 p. m.; Victoria, Sagamore, 2; Rhodes, 3; Winnebago, 3:30; Saugatuck and whaleback, 4:40; Monarch, 5; Lucy Neff, 5:30; Oregon, Foster, 9. Down: Nye, 1:20 p. m.; Sheriffs, 4:30; Hines, Wayne, Marvin, Galatea, 8; Viking,

Advice In Strange Hands

SOME people of wealth tell you, in the tone of wise men teaching a refractory scholar, that you ought to do as they do. But fortunately the American people think for themselves.

They do not like to be dictated to, and prefer to think out a problem with their own brains rather than accept somebody's *theories*. Be a true American and do not permit a physician or an editor—who are perhaps prejudiced for selfish reasons—to persuade you that in order to get a cure for your ills you must go to a doctor, perhaps pay $2.00 for a prescription in Latin that few can read or understand, and take it to a drug store and pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine which will last about a week. Furthermore, nine times out of ten the prescription calls for alcohol as a medium for dissolving the drugs. Now, the level-headed American woman who isn't over-burdened with wealth, when she is sick, when she has periods of pain and distress, knows what her needs are, knows that a prescription which was originally put up by a physician of eminence for just such cases, a specialist in woman's diseases, will give her the required strength and benefit. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been sold for the past thirty-eight years in larger quantities than any other prescription for woman's ills. Women who have used this prescription have gotten well. It does not contain alcohol, or any dangerous drugs, and is guaranteed perfectly harmless to the most delicate system. It is scientifically compounded from active principles, extracted from the roots of the most valuable medicinal plants, and has been found most efficient in making *weak women strong and sick women well*. Follow the experience of others—write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Give a description of your case and he will tell you frankly and truthfully whether your case is one for which his "Favorite Prescription" can be recommended or not. There is no charge for his medical advice.

"I write to express my gratitude to Dr. Pierce for his medicine, 'Favorite Prescription,'" writes Mrs. Lucy A. Moss, of Meagsville, Tenn. "I was suffering for about twenty years with female disease, also sick headache, painful periods, dizziness and many other bad feelings. At last was confined to my bed and was given up by my husband and friends. I could not walk a step, and my husband had to lift me about like a baby. At last I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Took three bottles and am glad to say to-day that I feel like a new woman. Am able to do my own washing and housework, and I wish to praise Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription world-wide. I cannot say enough for it; it is worth more than all I could say of it."

"I have used your medicine, and can say there is none to equal it," writes Mrs. Samuel Taylor, of Ransom, Kans. "I recommend it to all I know to be in need of medicine, and all seem equally pleased with it. The medicine speaks for itself. One of my lady friends, the doctor said, had ulceration of womb, and she has, I believe, used twelve bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' and is now in the best of health, after trying the home doctor quite a while. So your medicine will sell itself. I have great faith in Dr. Pierce's medicines, and will always speak a good word for them."

"I have taken several bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and cannot praise it enough," writes Mrs. Wm. Greenhalgh, of Colfax, Iowa, Box 33. "I think it has no equal for female weakness; it is worth its weight in gold.

"You are at liberty to use this testimonial if you wish."

INSANE PATIENTS ESCAPE AND BUILD A FORT, A LA JAPS

New York, June 22.—Stories of the war in the far East have caused an outbreak among the inmates of the Morris Plains insane asylum near Morristown, N. J. Half a dozen lunatics, who had engaged in a long controversy, finally made a break for liberty. They crossed Speedwill river and hastily threw up a small fort of timbers on the top of a hill. Attendants attempted to carry the works, but were met by volleys of stones and beat a hasty retreat. For three hours the fort held out. Then a truce was arranged and the commander of the garrison agreed to a parley as escape was impossible.

A conference with the commander of the keeprs was held under the white flag on a big, flat stone in the middle of the river. In all seriousness, the lunatics, after a long wrangle, agreed to surrender, having been granted some small favors. No losses were reported beyond a few bruised heads.

NEARLY 900 BODIES FOUND

River Continues to Give Up Victims of Slocum Disaster.

New York, June 22.—A determined effort to ascertain as nearly as possible the number of persons who took passage on the excursion steamer General Slocum when she started on her ill-fated trip up the sound one week ago today, has been begun under the direction of the police department. One hundred patrolmen, specially selected from the various precincts have been detailed to visit the homes of every person whose name has been in any way mentioned in connection with the disaster. These officers will make up a list of names of persons who went on the excursion from their several districts, with their individual fates. From these lists a final report, embodying all th enames, will be prepared.

The list of known dead, which has reached 846 up to 2 o'clock this morning, has steadily increased since that hour. Before daylight twelve more bodies had been taken from the river and nearly every succeeding hour added to the total.

William Wallace, a deck hand on the Slocum, testified today that no water was turned on the flames, that the fire hose did not burst, that the assistant engineer was not in the engine room during the fire on the Slocum, and that he saw holes in several of the twenty life preservers which he threw to passengers struggling in the water.

Rev. George Schultz, pastor of St. Luke's Lutheran church of Erie, Pa., who was on the Slocum, said that during all the trouble he saw only one member of the crew, and he was in the act of jumping overboard.

TEXAS IS FOR JUDGE PARKER

San Antonio, Tex., June 22.—The Democratic state convention today endorsed the candidacy of Judge Parker of New York.

TWO DELEGATES FOR HAWAII

Motion to Give Islands Six Lost In Convention.

Chicago, June 22.—When the report of the committee on rules was read to the national Republican convention, Senator Foraker, of Ohio, offered the following amendment:

"Resolved, that the report of the committee on rules be amended so as to allow six delegates from Hawaii with six votes in conformity with her sister territories of Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Indian territory and Alaska."

Senator Foraker suggested that Governor Carter, of Hawaii, who was on the platform, be heard from.

With some excitement Governor Carter dashed to the front of the platform to defend his delegation.

"Gentlemen of the convention," he said, "there seems to be an impression on the part of some that Hawaii is not a territory. I wish to call their attention to the fact that Hawaii is on the map of the United States and is not one of its possessions. God grant the occasion may not arise, but if war comes in the Pacific, the Sandwich islands will be necessary to the American people and Hawaii will not be found wanting."

Senator Hopkins was recognized in opposition to the amendment. He warned the convention not to be carried away with enthusiasm on this question. The time might come if a precedent were established towards increasing the representation when the territories might dictate the candidate for the presidency.

Congressman Babcock, of Wisconsin, opposed Foraker's motion. He insisted upon an allotment of six delegates from the District of Columbia in case Hawaii's delegation is increased.

Delegate McKinley, of California, favored Foraker's motion.

Mr. Bingham offered a substitue as follows:

"That the representation from Hawaii shall be two delegates, provided that this shall not impair the rights and privileges of the six delegates already seated in this convention." On this, the first roll call of the convention occurred.

All the territories voted "no" with the exception of Oklahoma, which cast two ayes and Hawaii, which declined to vote at all. The vote resulted, 497 ayes, 490 noes.

"The substitute is agreed to," shouted the chairman. He then put the vote for the adoption of the substitute, and declared the substitute adopted by a viva voce vote.

The report of the committee was then adopted amid cheers. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee on resolutions, then proceeded to the platform, with the resolutions in his hands.

Stop Over In Chicago on St. Louis Fair Ticket.

No extra charge to go via Chicago and ten days' stop will be given in Chicago both going and returning, if desired, on all St. Louis fair tickets, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Five daily trains to Chicago, 8:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m., 7:20 p. m. (The Fast Mail), 8:35 p. m. (Pioneer Limited) and 10:00 p. m. Each has a good connection for St. Louis and Eastern points. Write us for world's fair rates. W. B. Dixon, N. W. Agt., 365 Robert street, St. Paul, Minn.

Coach Excursion Rates Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

On June 13 and 27 "The Northwestern Line" will sell excursion tickets to St. Louis, Mo., and return at $16.25. Final limit for return, seven days from date of sale. City ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return $5.75.

On June 29 and 30 "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return at $5.75 for the round trip. Tickets good for return July 2nd. City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo.

The Northern Pacific railway (Duluth Short-Line) have on sale tickets to St. Louis and return, as follows:

Good returning ten days, $24.40.
Good returning sixty days, $27.10
Good returning Dec. 15th, $32.50.

Four trains daily, including Lake Superior limited. Tickets good either via Chicago or St. Paul. For full information and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Brule and Return $1.05.

On Sundays, the Northern Pacific will sell tickets to Brule and return at $1.05. Train leaves 8 a. m., returning arrives 7:10 p. m. Don't miss this opportunity to land the big trout. For full particulars and tickets, call at City Ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street.

Week-End Excursions East.

Detroit and return, $16.00. Toledo and return, $17.00. Cleveland and return, $19.00. Buffalo and return, $20.70, via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale every Friday. Good for return any time up to and including Sept. 15th. City Ticket office, 430 Spalding Hotel block.

Milwaukee, Wis., and Return $13.30.

On June 20, 21 and 22 "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee at $13.30 for the round trip. Final limit for the return passage July 14th, 1904. City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

Does it pay to advertise in The Herald? Ask B. E. Baker.

WISCONSIN CONTEST

Report of Credential Committee to Republican Convention.

Says That Stalwart Convention Was Regular One of Party.

Chicago, June 22.—The credentials committee, in reporting to the Republican national convention of the Wisconsin contest, says:

To the contest over the delegates-at-large and their alternates from Wisconsin unusual consideration has been given by the sub-committee and the full committee. The contest was patiently heard by the national committee for six hours, being argued on behalf of both sides by counsel before that committee, the book and printed argument being supplied by both sides to the individual members of the committee, and at the end of such presentation, that committee being fully advised as to the material facts and the merits of the case, unanimously voted to place on the permanent roll as delegates-at-large John C. Spooner, J. V. Quarles, J. W. Babcock, and Emil Baensch, and M. G. Jeffries, D. E. Riordan, Richard Meyer, Jr., and John M. Keller, as alternates.

Your committee gave notice to all the various contestants to appear. Soon after your committee decided to take up the Wisconsin contest over the delegates-at-large from that state. Whereupon Gilbert E. Rhodes, who had submitted to the national committee, an elaborate argument on behalf of Isaac Stephenson, Robert M. La Follette, John M. Stout and W. D. Connor, and their alternates, appeared before your committee and submitted a communication from the contesting delegation represented in part by him. This communication is appended to the report of your committee.

Your committee, resenting the false imputation which said communication placed upon the entire national committee and upon your committee by its impeachment of the good faith of both of said committees and upon the national convention of the Republican party here assembled, by its assumption that said contesting delegation could not secure a fair and impartial hearing and a determination according to the truth and right of the case from your committee or by appeal to this convention, proceeded, notwithstanding the withdrawal of said contest by said communication upon the grounds therein stated, in justice to itself and to this convention, after notice to both sides to appear, to investigate thoroughly the facts of said case.

This was done by subcommittee during yesterday, last night and today, and the work of that subcommittee was most conscientious, laborious and thorough and by the full committee yesterday and today investigated the facts of said case as disclosed by the proofs, documents and briefs of both sides, availing itself of the proofs, documents and briefs presented by both sides before the national committee, and your committee also heard oral arguments by the counsel of the contestees to the end that the fact might be fully ascertained and a just decision reached in said case, and having fully considered the same, your committee reported to be their final judgement and their unanimous decision that the convention which elected said John C. Spooner, Joseph V. Quarles, Joseph W. Babcock and Emil Baensch as delegates at large to this convention from the state of Wisconsin together with their alternates, was the regular convention of the Republican party in Wisconsin, and that the delegates elected by it, with their alternates are the regularly elected delegates at large from the state of Wisconsin to the Republican national convention, and as such are entitled to the seats they now hold in this convention.

The report of the subcommittee which was also unanimously approved by your committee is appended to and made a part of this report."

CITY BRIEFS.

Engel's art store moved to 9 E. Sup. St. Launches for rent. Patterson, 6th av. W. Special rates to graduates. Dworshak, photographer.

"Parlor Theater" vaudeville, attractions nightly.

Probate Judge J. B. Middlecoff received a long distance 'phone message from the chief of police of Hibbing this morning, lodging information of insanity against Mrs. Berthpine Johnson, for six years a resident of that place. Arrangements will be made to have her brought to Duluth for examination.

On application of Mrs. Caroline Sahlberg, in probate court, yesterday afternoon, she was appointed guardian of the seven minor children of Frederick Sahlberg, deceased.

The Little Eagles defeated the First avenue nine yesterday by the score of 5 to 2.

A. H. Brown has begun suit in district court to clear title to a large tract of local real estate embracing lots in West Duluth, Hazelwood, Oneota, Kimberly & Stryker's addition, Duluth proper, and Portland division. With one exception the lots are vacant. The defendants named in the action are the Duluth Realty & Investment company, Stone-Ordean-Wells company, Duluth Loan & Investment company, Bank Law Publishing company and several other individuals.

Mrs. Ellen M. Blackner has started divorce proceedings against Edson Oliver Blackner, in District court. She alleges desertion and claims that they were married at Au Sable, Mich., in 1897. Two children resulted from the marriage, both of whom live with the mother. The desertion is alleged to have taken place in 1899, and Mrs. Blackner claims she has heard nothing of her husband since that year.

"Parlor Theater Burlesque—Mick-A-Doo tonight.

A full line of latest style switches can be seen at Margaret Kelly's, over Sufel's.

Have your window boxes filled at Seekins & La Borlous' greenhouses.

All the good Democrats at the city hall are taking a day off today to attend the state convention and the different caucuses which were being held this morning. The municipal affairs were left almost entirely in the hands of the clerical forces for the time being, while their chiefs helped choose delegates to St. Louis.

The Gidding store is making a specialty of graduating gifts, and some very beautiful fans. Paris jewelry novelties, traveling bags, street bags, neckwear, umbrellas, gloves and dozens of other novelties are being displayed.

T. F. Thomas, a native of Wales, today filed his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States with the clerk of federal court.

The first consignment of drugs ever coming to a Duluth firm direct from Japan, passed through the local customs office today.

PERSONAL.

Daniel Graham and his brother Will leave tonight for Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., ot spend their vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Graham.

Alexander Graham will leave tonight for a two weeks' visit in Eastern Canada.

W. R. Stoughton, editor of the Valley View, and J. J. Clymch, alderman of East Grand Forks, are in the city as delegates to the Democratic convention.

Mrs. Gillen and daughter, of Two Harbors, are visiting with Mrs. Gillen's mother, at 501 East Third street.

Mrs. R. Monllaws and daughter, Miss Millie, of Grand Marais, who have been visiting Miss Ross, of 501 East Third street, will leave this evening for an extended Western trip, visiting at Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver and Seattle.

Mrs. George Nichols, of the Bostwick flats, is entertaining this week her sister, Mrs. Albert Ahlf and two children, of Lesueur, Minn., her brother, J. H. Ternath, mayor of that city, and her brother-in-law A. G. Smith, one of the aldermen Mr. Ternath and Mr. Smith are delegates to the state Democratic convention, now in session.

Miss Edith Stewart, of 501 East Second street, is home from Mount Holyoke for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Brostedt entertained Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Allen, of Erie, Pa., the past few days. They left last night for Chicago.

Miss Ruth Fahnestock, of Philadelphia, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Frantz at Hunter's Park.

Mr. and Mrs M. I. Edelman and children, of Minneapolis, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Y. Joseph, 725 East Third street.

BIG TIME AT GRAND RAPIDS

Prizes Won In Tournament—Hibbing Wins at Baseball.

Grand Rapid, Minn., June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the grand parade of the fire companies in the tournament here this morning Cass Lake won the prize for having the largest number of men in line. Grand Rapids took the association championship for the best appearing company. A hose race is being run this afternoon between Cass Lake, Grand Rapids, Park Rapids, Eveleth and Nashwauk.

This morning Hibbing and Eveleth played baseball for a purse of $100. Hibbing was the winner by a score of 7 to 2. Freeman and Kluffman constituted the battery for Hibbing and Elkon and Roberts filled the points for Eveleth.

About 2000 strangers are in town for the festivities.

RUSSIANS ARE SLAUGHTERED

Concealed Japanese Artillery Kill Over Twelve Hundred.

London, June 22.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail, under date of June 21, from Newchwang, says:

While a Russian force of 8000, under Gen. Kondratovich, was traversing Wafungko ravine, nine miles southeast of Kai Chou, June 19, it was surprised by concealed Japanese artillery.

The Russians lost heavily, their casualties being 1200 in number.

Gen. Kondratovich extricated his men and led them in good order to an entrenched position.

RUSSIAN BOATS SUNK.

Two Strike Mines and 140 Lives Are Lost.

Tokio, June 22.—The Japanese captured a junk leaving Port Arthur yesterday, June 21, and the Chinamen on board say that a few days ago two Russian torpedo boats and the steamer Shan Tai Ping struck mines at the entrance to the harbor and sank. One hundred and forty lives were lost, according to their account.

PFLUG WANTS PAPERS.

Mukden, June 22.—Major Genarl Pflug chief of the military staff of Viceroy Alexieff, announces that on July 20, he will suspend the foreign correspondents whose papers have failed to send the viceroy two copies of each issue containing their contributions. The suspension will continue until the copies are received.

OKU TO JOIN KUROKI.

Vantsialin, via Liao Yang, Tuesday, June 21.—It is rumored that Gen. Oku is following up his intention to join Gen. Kuroki, who has moved out to meet him. Cossacks are watching the enemy's movements.

BRYAN APPEAL HEARD.

New Haven, Conn., June 22.—Arguments on the appeal of William J. Bryan from

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John Carroll and Mary Joyce, of Delta County, Mich.

BIRTHS.

HUSE—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Huse, of 213 East Third street, June 17.

BALDWIN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Baldwin at St. Mary's hospital, June 22.

KUHLMAN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. Kuhlman at St. Mary's hospital, June 17.

DEATHS.

LINDDAHL—Selma Linddahl, aged 23 years, died yesterday at St. Luke's hospital. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from C. O. Nelson's undertaking rooms, and interment will be made at the Lutheran cemetery.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Richard Duby, tile floor on Superior street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues west, to cost .....$ 800

Duluth Street Railway company, car barn on Superior street, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh avenues west, to cost.... 15,000

Helen Sjorelius, frame store on Mesaba avenue between Lake and First avenues east, to cost..... 400

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

Ladies doing fine sewing or fancy work recommend Satin Skin Cream to keep hands soft, supple and white.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 19 FIRST AVENUE west.

WANTED — COMPETENT EXPERIenced bookkeeper. F 48, Herald.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.

"Comparison Tells the Tale."

There's a great satisfaction in having things just right!

You want to be pleased with the fabric, and the cut, and the trimming and making!

You want it to fit you "as if it were made for you!"

That is to say, as clothes made for you should fit you, though the fact is they seldom do!

You want your Suit—Dress—Coat—Skirt, or whatever it may be, to give you satisfactory wear, and you want it to cost you just what is right, and no more!

The Gidding store meets all of these requirements!

With a stock of wearables that is large in variety as well as beautiful!

And with prices on them that appeal to critical and thrifty women!

No wonder the Gidding store has so quickly jumped to the front so wonderfully and so quickly!

Comparison tells the tale better than "printer's type"—so shop around and see for yourself!

Just now we're clearing out many lines of suits and skirts in order to reduce our stock—

As a result you can get some of the handsomest suits we've had in the store this season—at exactly half regular prices—thus: $25 suits are $12.50; $35 suits are $17.50; $50 suits are $25.

Some $9.50 Walking Skirts are $6.75.

Some $7.50 Walking Skirts are $5.00.

Some $15.75 Walking Skirts are $10.50.

Some handsome Dress Skirts are $13.50, that were $18.50—and the same average reductions on many of our best styles—

$21.50 black Taffeta Shirt Waist Suits are $13.50.

$18.00 Silk Shirt Waist Foulard Suits at $12.50—and

Covert Jackets — Black Cloth Jackets and Silk Coats are reduced a fourth to a half.

Graduation Gifts

The prettiest things in town.

Fans
Belts and Girdles
Stick Pins and Brooches
Shirt Waist Sets
Hand Bags
Shirt Waist Suits
Suit Cases
Lace Stockings
Shirt Waists
White Silk Glover
White Kid Gloves
White Lisle Gloves
White Hosiery
Corsets and Lingerie
Umbrellas
Handkerchiefs
Dainty Neckwear
Face Veils

JM Gidding & Co. WOMENS OUTFITTERS

the decision of the superior court excluding as a part of the will of P. S. Bennett the sealed letter which provided for a gift of $50,000 to Mr. Bryan, were heard in the supreme court of errors today.

Great Sale of Men's Suits at the Big Duluth.

$6.85 for $10 and $12 suits.
$9.85 for $15 and $16 suits.
$14.85 for $20 and $22 suits.
$19.85 for $25 and $30 suits.

BOY DROWNED

And His Companions Hide His Clothes.

Norfolk, Neb., June 22.—Fourteen-year-old Willie Stahl stole away from home Sunday afternoon to go swimming with four playmates. The Elkhorn river, high and treacherous because of its rising waters, sucked the lad underneath, and still holds his lifeless form. His brother, anxious as to the whereabouts of the missing boy, went to the river to find trace, and was told by the comrades who had witnessed the drowning that Willie had gone home. In order to conceal the truth, the playmates hid the dead boy's clothing in a nearby barn. When the clothing was discovered, they admitted that he had lost his life, and then ran away. All night searching and searching all day has failed to locate the form. The searchers think the body is in a hole, which is filled with underbush, and into which it is perilous to go. Dynamite has been resorted to.

Great Cheap Suit Sale at the Big Duluth.

$10 and $12 suits for $6.85.
$15 and $16 suits for $9.85.
$20 and $22 suits for $14.85.
$25 and $30 suits for $19.85.

MINNESOTA DRUGGISTS.

Over Two Hundred Attend the Annual Convention.

Winona, Minn., June 22.—The twentieth annual convention of the Minnesota State Pharmaceutical association opened in Winona yesterday afternoon with over 200 druggists in attendance. Mayor Brown welcomed the visitors, and A. J. Eckston, of New Ulm responded.

President Tauer, in his annual report, commended the high standing of the state board of pharmacy and its excellent work. He advised the association to take a decided stand against trading stamps and gift enterprises, and recommended that where doctors fill their own prescriptions they should be required by law to have this done by registered pharmacists; that the refilling of prescriptions indiscriminately without an order from the prescribing physician be abolished; that the legislature pass a law regulating the sale of cocaine; that the druggists form an insurance association.

Secretary Loeb reported a membership of 366, a gain of 43 in a year.

KILLED HIS SISTER.

Cincinnati, June 22.—Angered over a trifling matter, Albert Freitag killed his sister, Mrs. Millard Peters, in Bellevue, Ky., and stated that he also intended to kill her husband. While escaping over the backyard fence Freitag also shot at Miss Lizzie Lyekert, a friend of his sister.

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$10 and $12 suits for $6.85.
$15 and $16 suits for $9.85.
$20 and $22 suits for $14.85.
$25 and $30 suits for $19.85.

SHOT IN SALOON FIGHT.

St. Paul, June 22.—A special to the Dispatch from Helena, Mont., says: Henry Grammar, a cowboy shot Leonard Hoehling during a saloon fight at Malta. Hoehling died soon afterwards and Grammer was arrested. He was later released on $5000 bonds. Hoeling's body was shipped to his relatives in Flint, Mich.

The Rideau Lakes.

The Rideau River, lakes and canal, a unique region, comparatively unknown, but affording the most novel experience of any trip in America. An inland waterway between the St. Lawrence river at Kingston and the Ottawa river at Ottawa; every mile affords a new experience. It is briefly described in No. 34 of the "Four-Track Series," "To Ottawa, Ont., via the Rideau Lakes and River." Copy will be mailed free on receipt of a 2-cent stamp by George H. Daniels, general passenger agent, Grand Central station, New York.

Rosebud Indian Reservation.

332,000 acres open for settlement in July, 1904. "The North-Western Line" is the most direct line to reach these free farms, at Bonesteel, S. D. Fare Duluth to Bonesteel $17.65. Round trip tickets on sale on first and third Tuesdays, June and July, at $19.65. For full particulars call at City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

Your Basement Is Full, Possibly, of Odds and Ends,

THAT A "FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS" WANT AD WOULD CLEAR OUT. HERE'S A HINT.

No advertisement less than 15 cents

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$650 Six-room house — one-quarter cash, balance easy terms, 6 per cent. Duluth Heights.

$750 Five-room cottage, graded street; lot and half of ground; ¼ cash, balance easy terms.

$1000 HOUSES ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS. We have lots and will build to suit purchasers.

FARMS.

We have a selected list of the best locations for farming purposes. See us

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

$950 7-room house in Endion. $150 cash, $10 monthly.

$2200 6-room house, 50-foot lot, on Second street, Endion.

$1600 9-room house, right down town; easy terms.

$600 6-room house in West Duluth. $100 cash, $10 monthly.

$700 Fine cottage, two lots, Duluth Heights. $50 cash, $10 monthly.

$2100 6-room modern house, on London road. Easy terms.

$2800 6-room modern house. Fourth street. Central location.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans,
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 333.

A VARIETY OF BARGAINS.

25x140 feet on West Superior street **$2100**
Right in the very center of the best business property at West End. Lot extends from Superior street to Michigan. Ready to build on. A bargain.

House on East Sixth street, nearly new **$650**
Also small barn. Cheap and on easy terms.

New six-room house on Minnesota avenue **$1500**
Hardwood floors all over; good well, screens, etc. Monthly payments, or would rent.

Good eight-room house at Lester Park —bath, furnace, barn, 50-foot lot, nice location; monthly payments **$2400**

Seven-room house upper side Fifth street, between Third and Fourth avenues West **$1800**
City water, good repair, monthly payments.

FOR RENT—Small store on Superior street; also some good houses in choice locations.

MONEY TO LOAN—Low rates, easy terms. Applications wanted. Money on hand.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

LITTLE & HOLTE DULUTH, MINN.
BONDS and LOANS

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

A GRADUATE OF THE EIGHTH grade, would like a position as office boy. 702 East Second street.

MAN WANTS WORK OF ANY KIND. Address K 71, Herald.

AN EIGHTH GRADE GRADUATE would like light work, as office boy or work in store. Call at 118 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED — POSITION AROUND A house or hotel, to do anything handy, by experienced man, in or out of city. Address U 98, Herald.

YOUNG MAN 18 YEARS OF AGE wants work of any kind, driving or shipping clerk preferred. Address Angus Cameron, Two Harbors, Minn.

HARD WORKING YOUNG MAN wants position; used to grocery and hotel work; will accept anything. B 83, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, SIX MONTHS' EXPERIence, wants work with painters. Address B 81, Herald.

MAN AND WIFE WANTS WORK AS cooks, caretakers or any similar position. Address B 82, Herald.

EXPERIENCED GROCERY CLERK and delivery man wants any kind of a position; wages no object. A. Christianson, 712 Tower avenue, Superior.

WANTED BY MAN AND WIFE—WIFE as cook and housekeeper; man as gardner and to take care of cattle. Address G. Holmstrom, 913 Garfield avenue.

A GRADUATE OF THE EIGHTH grade would like a position as office boy; age 15. F 31, Herald.

PERSONAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

WANTED AT ONCE—PARTY WITH small capital to take interest in buying blueberries; large profit and quick return for money invested. For particulars write John T. Joyce, Tower, Minn.

SPIRITUALISTIC MEETING IN THE Swedish language at Columbia hall Friday evening at 8 p. m. Admission 10c.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—A NINE OR TEN-room house, situated between Fifth avenue west and Fifteenth avenue east; must be in good condition, with all modern improvements; willing to pay six or twelve months' rent in advance. Answer, giving details and rent wanted, Box 306, Eveleth, Minn.

WANTED — COMPLETELY FURnished house, about six rooms by family of adults for summer. Address B 41, Herald.

A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE WANTS a furnished house or flat for the summer. Address F 35, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY — SHARES OF Rapid Transit Gold Mining stock. Address B 76, Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT.
FOR RENT.
FOR RENT.

2021 West Superior street, five-room flat; per month, $16.00.

415 East Second street, seven-room house; per month, $40.00.

Boarding house, 2702 Huron street, unfurnished, nine rooms; three blocks from Twenty-sixth avenue west car barn, where 250 men are employed; rent, per month, $25.50.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,
208 First National Bank Bldg.

NICE COZY MODERN BRICK HOUSE, first-class repair. East End. T. W. Wahl & Co., Exchange building.

BEST HOUSE ON DULUTH HEIGHTS, $11. Apply 507 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FURNISHed house for the summer, $35 per month. Address J 10, Herald.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED house, No. 720 West First street; will be put in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED house at Lakeside; hot water heat. W. C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT — 315 WEST FOURTH street, furnished or unfurnished; 14 rooms; all modern conveniences. Inquire on premises.

PARK POINT — SEVEN-ROOM COTtage; perfect condition. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 463.

AN EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, FOUR blocks from postoffice, on First street. 206 Lyceum.

FOR RENT — 717½ EAST FOURTH street, including water; $17.50 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., 102 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES, Park Point, for season or year. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

FOR RENT — 711 EAST FOURTH street, including water, $19.50 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., 102 Torrey building.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR REIT—FOUR ROOMS. 230 MESaba avenue.

TWO NICE FRONT ROOMS, SUITABLE for a couple, with all modern conveniences; will allow light housekeeping. Call after 6 p. m., 809 East First street.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping; newly papered; water and bath. 309 Sixth avenue west.

TWO ROOMS PARTIALLY FURnished; light housekeeping permitted. 106 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third street.

MODERN FURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent. Gentlemen preferred. 426 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms for light housekeeping. 'Phone and light. 110 Lowell block.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM; electric light and bath; $8 per month. No. 30 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED room, suitable for two; gas, bath and furnace heat. Apply evenings, 113 Second avenue east.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AT 313 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS—CALL 318 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 106 EAST SECond street.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, suitable for two. 218 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT — PLEASANT FURNISHED room in private family. X 24, Herald.

FOR RENT -- ROOMS. 207 WEST SECond street.

FOR RENT — THREE FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, near Cascade park. $20 to family with no children. Address Y 25, Herald.

FOR RENT — ROOM; CENTRAL; MODern conveniences. 601 West Second St.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH bath, $7 per month. 1226½ West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS; will allow light housekeeping. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED hall or meeting room for societies or organizations of various kinds; reasonable terms. Address C 38, Herald.

SUITE OF FURNISHED FRONT rooms with bath. 325 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR one or two gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 117 West First street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, $1.50 PER WEEK and up. Royal hotel, 10 East Sup. St.

ROOMS FOR RENT, 524 LAKE AVENUE north.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale, send us description and price. Northwestern Business agency, X 313 Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE—SHARES.

373 8-12 SHARES OF UNION MATCH Co. stock of Duluth for sale cheap. Apply to J. H. McGillivray, 310 West Fourth street, Duluth, Minn.

FURNITURE PACKED.
FURNITURE PACKED.

Also fine china, cut glass, bric-a-brac, mirrors, etc. We furnish only first-class men and guarantee their work. Material of all kinds furnished. Call us up "either 'phone" 492, and we will send man to talk it over with you.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.,
210 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

SCREEN DOORS.
SCREEN DOORS.

C. B. Woodruff Lumber Company.
Telephone 132.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE AND TOMATO plants. Lester Park greenhouse.

CAMPERS AND EXPLORERS BETTER look at Poirier & Nordstrom's new camp stove, nothing better. We also keep on making anything in canvas, tent awnings, packsacks, sails, anything you want. Poirier & Nordstrom, 101 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—NEW BABY'S GO-CART, 1904 pattern. 1331 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—GOOD AS NEW, NO. 6 Remington typewriter. Address F 37, Herald.

FOR SALE—NEW WHITE SEWING machine. 426 First avenue west.

FOR SALE — GO-CART. 623 WEST First street.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILE IN GOOD running order; 7½-horsepower; will climb any hill; $250 takes it. Apply Singer Mfg. Co., Cloquet, Minn.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY FOR SALE. Apply 1325 London road.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE —Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs, Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTors. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

FREE TRIAL ON GAS ENGINES—NO good, no pay. F. B. Jordan, gas engine expert, box 93. New 'phone 4617, Duluth.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, MIDway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday, 2 o'clock; private sales daily; part time given, if desired.

FOR SALE—GOOD DELIVERY HORSE. Inquire Geo. McEwen, grocery store, Duluth Heights.

HORSES FOR SALE—DRAFT, DRIVing horses and general purpose. L. Hammel company.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

NEW NINE-ROOM HOUSE, WITH bath, 1118 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—COWS.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Thursday, June 23; some Jerseys. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1357.

JUST ARRIVED WITH A CAR LOAD of fresh milch cows and springers. Evan Johnson, 2978 West Helm street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—TWO DESKS, LETTER press and table and office chairs. 223 Manhattan building.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, etc. No. 317 Mesaba avenue. Call soon. Parties leaving city.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — HOUSEHOLD furniture. One black walnut and one ash bedroom suite, one oak sideboard and numerous other household goods. Apply for particulars 507 Burrows' building.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS AT 27324 West Third street, upstairs.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—STORES.

STORE FOR RENT—80x25—229 EAST Superior street. Inquire upstairs.

FOR RENT—STORE, 109 WEST SUPERior street. For particulars call at the office of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

STRONG, EXPERIENCED, 14-YEARold girl wants place as nurse girl for summer. Address F 45, Herald.

POSITION DESIRED BY YOUNG LADY as typewriter and assistant bookkeeper. Can furnish references. Address F 46, Herald.

PLAIN SEWING WANTED BY A lady. B 70, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS TO TAKE CARE OF furnished rooms or go out by the day. Address Y 28, Herald.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, POSITION as cashier in restaurant or store. Address F 36, Herald.

WANTED — WASHING TO DO AT home. 2409 West Superior street.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE A PLACE to take care of furnished rooms of flat. Apply 312-313 Lowell block.

YOUNG LADY, WITH EXPERIENCE, would like a position as cashier or some kind of office work. Can also furnish reference. Address Y 32, Herald.

WANTED POSITION—BY AN EXPERIenced competent lady bookkeeper, high school, state normal and college graduate. Has knowledge of stenography work. Can furnish the best of references. Address T 88, Herald.

A GOOD GIRL WANTS A PLACE TO DO cooking in private family; best of references. Address C 25, Herald.

A THIRD HIGH SCHOOL GIRL WOULD like work in office; has knowledge of bookkeeping. Address C 23, Herald.

PLACES TO GO OUT CLEANING BY the day. Mrs. M. Hassler, 323 Second avenue east; room 8.

WANTED — SITUATION BY EXPERIenced nurse. Address B. M., 21 East Sixth street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SMALL LEATHER POCKETbook on Superior street, between Third avenue east and Third avenue west; Herald bill enclosed. Return to Herald for suitable reward. Mrs. A. Korts.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 16 TO ASSIST with housework. 1007 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL. INquire 15 Seventeenth avenue east south.

WANTED — COMEPTENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Mrs. John Crosby, 2608 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somers' Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 1817 East First street, at once.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 225 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework; good wages. 1828 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; MUST come well recommended. Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG WOMAN as housekeeper, also kitchen girl. Call 7 and 8 p. m. this evening, or 8 and 9 a. m. Thursday morning at Herald office.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. 801 East First street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. A. C. Hubble, 1105 East First street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. A. C. Hubble, 1105 East First street.

All Over In a Minute

YOUR LITTLE WANT IS TRANSMITTED BY 'PHONE TO THE HERALD'S WANT DEPARTMENT AND RESULTS ARE SPEEDY AND SURE. IT'S SO VERY CONVENIENT WHEN YOU HAVEN'T TIME TO "STEP BY" THE HERALD OFFICE TO

Tell It To 'Phone 324.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Continued.)

WANTED—COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL to assist with light housework and the care of two children. 113 Second avenue east.

WANTED—NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 707 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 412 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 1317 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping; willing to go to Fond du Lac. Enquire 226 E. Third.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED DINing room girls, and good girl for general housework. Good pay. Nicollet Hotel.

WANTED—A COOK AT 1231 EAST Third street. Good wages.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; no washing. 1031 East Third street.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACtical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

WANTED STOCK FOR PASTURE

WANTED—HORSES AND CATTLE for pasture at Spirit Lake. Zenith 'phone, 3113-C.

PIANO TUNING.

F. G. BINGHAM, PIANO TUNER, REmoved to 17 East Third street. New 'phone 1431-C.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REIland's, 707 Palladio.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING

CARLSON BROS., PAPERHANGING and painting. 604 West First street.

WALLPAPER CLEANING.

PAPER CLEANED — 75c PER ROOM and up. E. M. Porter, 508 4th Ave. W.

FOR RENT—BARNS.

BARN, IN REAR OF 11 WEST THIRD street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER.

A. Gingold sells umbrellas for $1 and up and repairs them for one year free. Repairing and recovering on short notice. Work guaranteed. 209 W. Sup. St., 2nd floor.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARDERS WANTED—ONLY GENTLEmen. Address C 24, Herald.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM. 125 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM OFFERED, 211 West Second street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 122 East First street.

ROOM AND BOARD, 30 W. SECOND ST.

ROOM AND BOARD AT 123 WEST SECond street.

TABLE BOARD, 231 WEST SECOND ST.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MOULDINGS.

Picture and Plate Rails—DECKER'S.

FARM LANDS.

$5 CENTS PER ACRE CASH BUYS large or small quantities of cut-over land in Presque Isle, Montmorency and Emmet counties, Michigan. Thomas Watts, Phoenix building, Minneapolis, Minn.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

COAST SHIPMENTS.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO Pacific coast points, on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer and Storage Co., Minneapolis, or call on our local agents, the Duluth Van and Storage Co.

DI MARCO'S ORCHESTRA.

Music furnished for all occasions. Instruction given on violin and mandolin. Old 'phone 1319 R. Res., 476 Mesaba avenue.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

VIAVI OFFICES MOVED TO 17 COLUMbus building. Take elevator.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 765-5.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM ROSCOE, BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant, 1314 Ogden avenue, Superior.

MRS. RENDIXEN AND ASSISTANT will give readings to ladies and gentlemen as usual. 'Phone 4250, 1313 Eleventh street, Superior.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. Saxton, house moving and raising, 1012 West Superior street. Zenith 'phone 1409.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY.
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY.
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured gratis through employment department Y. M. C. A., for office, store or other work; reliable information on file regarding applicants. Zenith 'phone 70.

WANTED — BRIDGE CARPENTERS for Michigan, Scandinavian lumber pliers for California. Fare advanced. Engineer for small steamer, lath puller, bark peelers, laborers, station and rockmen. National Employment company, 431 West Michigan street.

WANTED—A CIGAR SALESMAN FOR the road. Duluth Cigar company.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Ablebodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN for boys' and children's department. Permanent position. Apply M. S. Burrows.

WANTED—SIX SCANDINAVIAN LUMber pliers for big company in California; steady work; fare advanced; ship at once. National Employment Co.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT, RELIABLE, men to solicit orders for Leslies' Weekly. Call and see new proposition. W. E. McCue, 615 Palladio building; 8 to 9 a. m., 5 to 6 p. m.

WANTED—AN ORDERLY FOR HOSpital on the range; strictly temperate and industrious; $40 per month and board to good man, with chance of advancement. References. Address Dr. M. K. Knauff, Two Harbors, Minn.

WANTED — TWO EDGERMEN AND one steam setter for modern mill in New Mexico. Apply 405 Palladio building.

WANTED—MANUFACTURER WANTS good reliable man to travel in Minnesota; establishing trade; salary; experience unnecessary; state former occupation; references. Add. Ed Winner, Star building, Chicago.

WANTED—MAN, FAIR EDUCATION, to travel in portion Minnesota; staple goods from manufacturer to consumer. Salary; experience unnecessary; permanent; references. Address E. Wimmer, 356 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED—CUBAN OR SPANISH CIgar makers. Address McKee & Potter, Ottumwa, Iowa.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PANTS MAKer. J. S. Lane, 228 West First street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PANTS MAKer immediately; steady work. Meles.

WANTED—DRY LUMBER GRADER. Red Cliff Lumber Co.

ACTIVE, HUSTLING MAN TO SECURE buyers of 5 and 10-acre tracts near Duluth. Big money to right man. Call between 7 and 9 p. m. Wednesday and Thursday. W. M. Prindle & Co., 2 and 4 Lonsdale building.

WANTED—MEN TO FILE ON TIMBER land in Oregon. We have 20,000 acres subject to stone and timber, homestead or scrip filings, that will cut from three to five million feet per quarter section; tributary to salt water harbor; not subject to extortions of railroads. Correspondence solicited. Nelson & Robbins, real estate, timber and mines, Grants' Pass, Oregon.

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, 221 Second avenue south, Minneapolis.

ENERGETIC SALESMEN, WHO HAVE traveled in Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota, will receive liberal proposition by calling at 704 Palladio building, Duluth.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS EXPERIenced solicitor for Duluth and vicinity. Apply 704 Palladio building, Duluth.

WANTED — ORGANIZERS FOR FRAternal insurance. Fine field and liberal contract for first-class man. Apply 704 Palladio building, Duluth.

WANTED—Parties to burn Lackawanna Koal. 240 W. Sup. St. Tel. 1291.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—7-ROOM FURNISHED flat for re-renting. 20 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — 4-ROOM FLAT, ELECtric light, gas, including water. 302 West Fourth street, upstairs.

FOR RENT—NEW FOUR-ROOM MODern flat; all conveniences; $18 per month; references required. 810 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FINE FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 1104 West First street, cheap rent. For particulars inquire 668 West First street.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM MODERN flat, hot water heat; between Eighth and Ninth avenues east on First street. Call at 817 East Fifth street. J. A. Johnson.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT; GAS, electric light, hardwood floors. 813 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — A MODERN FIVE-ROOM flat. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM MODERN flat. Inquire 516 Lake avenue north.

FURNISHED FLATS — FOUR ROOMS, $14. 718 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 310½ West Fifth street; modern. Inquire of Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, LOWER floor, 730 East Third street, $20 a month; water included. Apply Abrahamson Agency, Palladio building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FLAT IN WEST End; all conveniences. N. J. Upham, 400 Burrows building.

STENOGRAPHER.

STELLA M. PEACHEY, 307 FIRST NAtional Bank building.

ASHES REMOVED.

ASHES REMOVED—CALL 570 C, NEW 'phone.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan Bldg.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEYER, 219 FIRST AVE. E.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone, 1225.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. E. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 4. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting June 23rd, 1904. Work—Third degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 26, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting June 22d. Work—Regular business. William McGonagle, acting H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave June 21, at 8 p. m. WorkDrill. John T. Black, commander; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS. ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thos. J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Special business. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. Memorial service, Sunday morning, June 19, at Second Presbyterian church. All visiting Knights invited to join us. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRAND LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday at 8 o'clock at Eagle Hall, Foltz Building, 116 West Superior street. Steve F. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2266, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters' local, No. 411, meets at Hunter hall, bmbm meets at Kalamazoo hall, No. 18 W. Sup. St., second and fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 W. Helm St. J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 West Eighth street.

COOKS' AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 83.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting June 17, 1904. Good time assured. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting July 6. Clansmen, remember excursion Tuesday evening, June 21.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL.—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. G. L. Hargraves, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

14 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

14 Pages

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS ARE THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

UNINSTRUCTED DELEGATION SENT TO ST. LOUIS CONVENTION BY MINNESOTA DEMOCRATS

Lind, Rosing, O'Brien and Buck Are Delegates-at-Large.

The State Delegation Is Claimed to Be Evenly Divided.

One of Most Exciting Conventions In History of Minnesota.

THE DELEGATES.

AT LARGE.

John Lind, of Minneapolis.
C. D. O'Brien, of St. Paul.
L. A. Rosing, of Cannon Falls.
H. L. Buck, of Winona.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Leonard Virtue, of Owatonna.
Dr. W. W. Mayo, of Rochester.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Frank A. Day, of Fairmount.
Charles D. Taylor, of Mankato.

THIRD DISTRICT.

H. B. Gress, of Northfield.
Joseph Craven, of Norwood.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

R. T. O'Connor, of St. Paul.
J. G. Armson, of Stillwater.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

F. D. Larrabee, of Minneapolis.
J. R. Corrigan, of Minneapolis.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

S. J. Mealey, of Monticello.
C. E. Vasaly, of Little Falls.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

D. H. Evans, of Tracey.
Thomas F. O'Hair, of Wheaton.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

C. d'Autremont, Jr., of Duluth.
R. W. Safford, of Mora.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Alex Thompson, of Crookston.
C. A. Nye, of Moorhead.

THE ALTERNATES.

AT LARGE.

Delegates will select their alternates.

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Walter Georgen, of Houston.
Charles Cook.

SECOND DISTRICT.

George P. Jones, of Luverne.
Albert Steinhauser, of New Ulm.

THIRD DISTRICT.

A. J. Schaller, of Hastings.
James McHale, of Shakopee.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

John E. Stryker, of St. Paul.
Peter J. Metzdorf, of St. Paul.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Peter Weingart, of Minneapolis.
John Burns, of Minneapolis.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

W. G. Graham, of Long Prairie.
Con O'Brien, of Crow Wing.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

J. W. Williams.
J. D. O'Connor.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

H. H. Hawkins, of Duluth.
J. W. Stowe, of Mille Lacs.

NINTH DISTRICT.

W. F. Kelso, of Hallock.
John Morgan, of Red Lake.

As a result of the Democratic convention held yesterday in Duluth, the Democrats of Minnesota will send an uninstructed delegation to the national convention which convenes at St. Louis on the fourth day of July.

Not only is the delegation not instructed as to a candidate but it is not even required to vote as a unit. Each man may cast his vote as he pleases and it will be recorded in the convention in that way.

As to the complexion of the delegation, on the face of matters it would appear to be equally divided as between Hearst and anti-Hearst with the make-up as follows:

HEARST.

H. L. BUCK, at large.
W. W. MAYO, First district.
J. W. CRAVEN, Third district.
F. D. LARRABEE, Fifth district.
J. R. CORRIGAN, Fifth district.
S. J. MEALEY, Sixth district.
C. E. VASALY, Sixth district.
D. H. EVANS, Seventh district.
T. F. O'HAIR, Seventh district.
C. d'AUTREMONT, Eighth district.
R. W. SAFFORD, Eighth district.

ANTI-HEARST.

JOHN LIND, at large.
C. D. O'BRIEN, at large.
L. A. ROSING, at large.
LEONARD VIRTUE, First district.
FRANK A. DAY, Second district.
C. D. TAYLOR, Second district.
H. B. GRESS, Third district.
J. G. ARMSON, Fourth district.
R. T. O'CONNOR, Fourth district.
ALEX THOMPSON, Ninth district.
C. A. NYE, Ninth district.

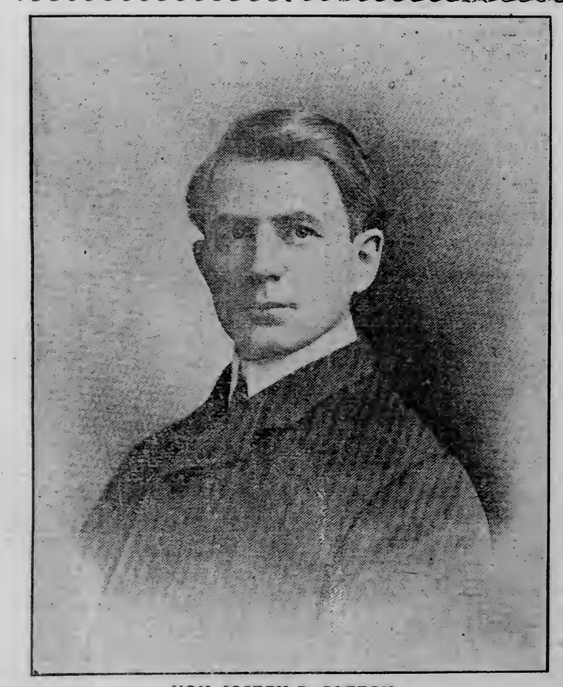
While this would appear to show an equal division, it is asserted that S. J. Mealey, of Wright county, delegate from the Sixth, is not a Hearst man. Repeated declarations to that effect were obtained from the Wright county delegation and are said to have been made by Mr. Mealey himself. At the same time he was tied to the Hearst crowd completely and his delegation voted with that element on every proposition yesterday. It was as stalwart in its support as Hennepin or St. Louis.

The report was also current that H. L. Buck, of Winona, was not for Hearst as the candidate, but his every action was with that faction.

The convention was easily one of the most remarkable ever seen in Minnesota and there was not a dull moment from the beginning to the end. At the hour of adjournment at 5 o'clock the Hearst men seemed to have the victory in their grasp and the selection of the temporary chairman usually does settle the control of a political body such as this, but this was a most unusual convention, and in the evening, after the session that was one of the stormiest the good old state of Minnesota has ever seen, the prize was plucked from their grasp.

Their chagrin was keen. Frank Larrabee and the whole Hennepin delegation, James R. Bennett, Jr., the "original Hearst man," and others were in a state of mind bordering on frenzy.

(Continued on page 7, first column.)



HON. JOSEPH B. COTTON,
Of Duluth, Who Seconded Roosevelt's Nomination.

AMID GREAT ENTHUSIASM REPUBLICANS NOMINATE THEIR STANDARD BEARERS

HON. JOSEPH B. COTTON SECONDS THE NOMINATION OF ROOSEVELT

Chicago, June 23.—Joseph B. Cotton, of Duluth, was loudly cheered when he stepped upon the platform at the Republican national convention to second the nomination of President Roosevelt. His speech made an excellent impression and aroused enthusiastic applause. Mr. Cotton spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: Responsive to the swelling chorus of millions of voices from all over the republic, we are here to name as our standard bearer the gifted son of the Empire state, who has in his make-up all the resolute spirit and vigor of the imperial West and in whose veins couses the rich, warm blood of the dauntless Southland. Nominating and seconding speeches here are of no moment, for his nomination has already been made by the American people themselves. We have only to select his running mate, proclaim the doctries of our faith, and go forth and overwhelm once more the cohorts of a distracted, distempered and dismembered Democracy.

Our Democratic friends in this year of grace are destined to be mere idle dreamers and only seers of visions. Dissentious, they lack faith and have no issue. Why, just now they are trying to let go of the "Orator of the Platte" and his fustian "Cross of Gold" They now say that "free silver" is dead because the Almighty put too much gold in the lap of old mother earth. Forsaking their traditions, they no longer champion free trade. They clamor only for a Republican revision of the Dingley tariff. Has it come to this, that with Chamberlain, of England, they are at last openly become protectionists? They now seem really anxious to keep the American flag where it is, regardless and unmindful of whether the constitution follows the flag or the flag follows the constitution. Truly, can any good thing come out of this Democratic chaos? In fifty history-making, creative years what policies, domestic or foreign, fiscal or industrial, expansive or constructive, of the Democratic party embodied into the national thought or woven into the fabric of the republic? An obstructionist always, it has been a participant, in spite of itself, in a national glory and a greatness to which it has long since ceased to contribute. Our virile young nation presses on with undying energy. Its footprints are everywhere. It impresses its character upon every land. It is unthinkable that at the very threshold of our world-work the American citizen will again experiment and imperil our all by turning over the reins of government to an inconsistent, incapable and inert Democracy? To fulfill the republic's mighty destiny, the guiding, shaping, controlling spirit must and will be the Republican party.

The Republican party has had and will ever have a glorious mission. It has always been a party of action. Its promises have always been cystalized into exact performance. For fifty years it has labored to advance the substantial progress of all the American people. It is making of America the dominant world power. It has written into law the promises of fifty years in respect of an isthmian canal. It has built up and firmly established by protective policies a nation which must eventually secure, for the surplus products and industry of her people, the markets of all the earth. Its thought is along constructive lines and for the expansion requisite to meet the nation's industrial needs rather than for Democratic isolation. It has built up American industries, protected American labor and safeguarded the American home. It has permanently secured the nation upon the gold standard, the standard of stability and enlightened civilization. In the olden day the crusader, armor-clad, rode valiantly away to rescue the Holy Land from ruthless devastation. So, in this our day, the Republican party is carrying forward the Stars and Stripes for the uplifting of mankind and the supremacy of a civilization which finds its highest type in our glorious American republic.

Mr. Chairman, the great Northwest, whence I hail, teems with hundreds of thousands of enthusiastic Republicans. You know their worth and their fealty. On their behalf I am commissioned to second the nomination of their choice for president of these United States. We need and demand today a wise and dauntless mariner to take our soundings and shape our course. In this history-making hour, at the dawn of a century big with the potentialities of individual and national life, when the republic advances full speed upon a future we cannot know, in all the excitement of the individual struggle for wealth and self-aggrandizement, in the midst of tendencies toward municipal and governmental corruption and when keenest minds seem largely bent upon profit without recompense, we have only to name our choice for president for all the world to know that his name is a synonym for courage, for untiring energy, for loyalty to principle, for uprightness, for rugged honesty. No words of any man are needed to tell you that he is pre-eminently qualified to be our inspiring leader. We are proud of his distinguished career and of his great service to the nation. We endorse his unswerving devotion to the highest ideals of government and his stalwart Americanism. We support him for his lofty character; for his manifest genius; for his splendid personality, and for his superb moral courage. Four years ago, the Republican party placed him beside the immortal McKinley and with such standard bearers, with such a cause, we marched to a glorious victory. When the assassin's ignoble work was accomplished, and amidst the nation's tears, showered with the nation's love, the gentle McKinley passed the ages and was crowned with the wreath of immortal fame, the intrepid and aggressive Roosevelt faced and was equal to the grave responsibilities of the presidency. He has kept the faith. By force of his character and his works he has extended, at home and abroad, the influence and greatness of the Republic. His name has come to be a symbol everywhere of American manhood, American valor, American honesty and American supremacy.

Obeying a mandate both pleasing and supreme, on behalf of the great state of Minnesota and the mighty Empire of the Northwest, whose growth and prosperity will ever keep full pace with the giant tread of the nation itself, I desire to second the nomination of that intrepeid leader, that potent statesman, that master workman upon the greater republic, that tried, trusted and incomparable public servant,—the president now, the president again to be,—Theodore Roosevelt.

Demonstration For Roosevelt Lasted Twenty-Three Minutes.

President Receives the Unanimous Vote of the Entire Convention.

Senator Dolliver Presents Fairbanks' Name For Vice President.

Chicago, June 23.—The nomination of candidates in a national convention is the feature that appeals most strongly to the public and the number of visitors this morning gave ample evidence of that fact.

Half an hour before the time set for the opening of the convention there were as many visitors in the galleries as witnessed the entire opening session of Tuesday. Not once since the opening of the convention have all the visitors' seats been filled, but the manner in which the crowd poured through the entrances today gave evidence that by the time the gavel fell every seat would be occupied and the standing room jammed to the limit.

The delegates and alternates somewhat wearied with the session of yesterday, were not as prompt as the spectators in their arrival, but the orchestra went about one-half of its day's program while waiting for the convention to open. Governor Carter, of Hawaii, notwithstanding his defeat of yesterday, when he sought to secure an increased representation for Hawaii on the floor of the convention, was one of the early arrivals, and seemed as well pleased as though he had secured all he sought and a few things in addition.

A few moments before the assembly there was a hurried conference by the managers which resulted in an agreement that Alabama, the first state on the roll, would yield to New York, to nominate Roosevelt.

It was also agreed that Alabama, which was the first state to instruct for Fairbanks, would yield to Iowa to place the senator's name in nomination for the vice presidency.

Shortly after 10 o'clock, the New York delegation began to enter the hall, Senator Platt at their head. With them came messengers bringing bundles of flags which were to be waved when the president was nominated.

Senator Beveridge and Governor Durbin were the first delegates from the Hoosier state to reach their seats and were greeted with a ripple of applause.

On the two preceding days, Senator Fairbanks has come to the Coliseum with the junior senator and the remainder of the Indiana delegation, but he was not so early today.

Alaska's delegates again entered the hall amid applause, their picturesque totem poles attracting considrable attention.

For the first time during the convention a large number of ladies in light gowns made a brilliant scene.

The delay in calling the convention to order was due to the completion of some resolutions that were to be presented. But the music of the band and the evident good humor of the crowd made the time pass rapidly and there was no manifestation of impatience.

It was exactly 10:30 when Chairman Cannon, wielding the immense wooden gavel in his left hand, arose from his high backed leather chair and with a resounding whack on the table in front of him, commanded the convention to be in order.

Secretary Cortelyou arrived promptly on the stroke of ten and was escorted to a seat on the platform. He received a very cordial greeting.

The secretary and Postmaster General Payne stepped to one side for a brief chat, before the convention convened.

Cheers greeted the arrival of Chairman Cannon upon the stage and the band struck up the national hymn. This was the signal for the committee to rise and the New York delegation was conspicuous, each of its members waving an American flag.

Mr. Cannon abandoned the huge gavel and opened a handsome leather casket and secured a smaller one. With this in his hand and holding the other to command silence, he advanced to the front and commanded the delegates to take their seats. The command was at once obeyed.

"The convention will be opened with prayer," he announced.

The Rev. Thaddeus A. Snively, rector of St. Chrysostom's church, was presented, and advanced to the front of the platform. As he raised his arms to invoke the divine blessing, the convention arose and absolute silence prevailed. He said:

"Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, infinite, eternal, all-wise and ever-merciful creator and preserver of all mankind, with profound reverence we acknowledge Thee as the source of life and strength, the great invisible one who speaks to us through this wonderful universe of which man so marvelous is but one of thy numberless works of wonder and power. We confess Thee as the giver of life and light and every good and perfect gift.

"Gathered here as children of this great and wonderful country where man has drawn near to Thee, we beseech Thee to be with us in loving benediction and guide us in our thoughts and words and deeds. As citizens of this land of privilege and freedom to all, we pray for our country—the dear land for which our fathers fought in the long strife for freedom for all. By Thy gracious help, it is the land of the free and the home of the brave. We pray that Thou wilt guide us ever by Thy power and wisdom in such ways that our liberty may never degenerate into license, and that our people may be brave, not simply with brute courage that is ready to face force and violence, but with the higher moral power which makes us

(Continued on page 11, first column.)

CHE FOO HAS RUMORS OF DETERMINED ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR BY JAPS

Captains of Two Steamers Who Passed Port Arthur at Some Distance Fail to Confirm the Report.

Che Foo, June 23.—It is reported here that the Japanese made a determined attack upon Port Arthur from land and sea yesterday, at 2:30 and also during the night. Two steamers have arrived which passed Port Arthur at 1 o'clock this morning some distance off shore. The captains, both reliable men, say they did not hear any firing at that hour.

Tokio, June 23.—The Marquis Oyama, formerly marshal and chief of the general staff, has been appointed to the supreme command of the imperial armies in the field. His chief of staff will be Lieut.-Gen. Kodama, late chief of general staff. Their positions vacated on the general staff in this city will be filled by Field Marshal Yamagata and Major Gen. Negaoka.

KUROPATKIN'S SPEECH

Has Intensified Expectation of Great Battle.

St. Petersburg, June 23.—The expectations of a great battle has been intensified by Gen. Kuropatkin's speech to Gen. Stakelberg's corps, on Monday at Kai Chou, when the commander-in-chief said he would see the troops again soon, that they must settle the Japanese promptly and that they were not going home until this had been done. The general is understood to have meant that he would return from Liao Yang with a large force and give battle. It is pointed out that he can afford to leave a comparatively small garrison at Liao Yang in view of the absence of any direct advance from Feng Wang Cheng and the concentration of the Japanese forces south. In the opinion of many conservative military men, Kuropatkin's massing of troops at Kai Chou does not necessarily indicate his intention to give battle, but merely to check the Japanese advance and defer the occupation of Newchwang, the possession of which would be of great advantage to the Japanese during any season, affording the enemy housing accommodations and enabling them to land supplies and harrass the Russians. The occupation of Siung Yo Shan by a Japanese detachment indicates that the connection between the enemy's army is practically assured. Siung Yo Shan is half way between Gen. Oku's and Gen. Kuroki's positions, at Senuchen and Sin Yen respectively. In the opinion of the general staffy the Siung Yo Shan detachment is an outpost of the Siu Yen army or of another force, recently landed at Ching Tai Tye. The roads from Siu Yen and Chin Tai Tze pass Siung Yo Shan, whence they proceed respectively to Senunchen and Kai Chou. The information of the war office accounts for the position of twelve Japanese divisions. The whereabouts of two others is unknown. These are the sixth and seventh, which probably were the last to arrive, as they come from Hakodate. One or both may have just landed, furnishing a link between the armies of Kuroki and Oku.

According to the latest reports Oku's main army is still several miles south of Senuchen.

JAPANESE SUPERIOR

To the Russians, Says a German Correspondent.

Vancouver, B. C., June 23.—According to Otto Von Gottberg, war correspendent for the Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, who is returning home on account of ill health, and who arrived here yesterday from the Orient, the Japanese are superior to any European army force. In an interview, he said:

"Japan wants Korea. The official statement given out that the mikado merely wishes to secure a protectorate over Korea is only a diplomatic excuse. Every prominent Japanese government and military official, from Gen. Kuroki down, has at different times admitted that the aim of Japan is to annex Korea and have it as a part of the mikado's possessions.

"I consider both the naval and military branches of the Japanese fighting force as considerably superior to that of Russia, at least as shown so far in the campaign.

"The artillery duel really determined the result of the battle of the Yalu. The Japanese artillery, equipped as they were with Shimose powder, their new explosive, was so disastrous to the Russian artillery, that the latter was practically annihilated, and the Russian general withdrew his forces, leaving only a rear guard of some 4000 men. It was this latter force which distinguished themselves by offering a stubborn resistance as long as they were able to meet the army of the Japanese.

"Gen. Kuroki impressed me as being a very able strategist. He is very suave, always cool, and during all the fighting I witnessed he was constantly smoking a cigar, as if nothing important was going on."

RUSSIANS OCCUPY

The Road In Front of Gen. Kuroki's Army.

Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, via Fusan, Korea, June 23.—The Russians are still occupying the main road in front of Gen. Kuroki's army with considerable force of men, but during the past few days there have been no encounters of importance.

Russians from Saminak attacked the Japanese outposts in force yesterday, apparently for the purpose of testing their strength. The enemy was defeated and retired toward Shintalling. They are supposed to have sustained considerable loss. On the Japanese side, Maj. Kubota was killed and nine men wounded.

A party of foreign military attaches, which was on a visit to the outposts, probably witnessed the fighting.

AT MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY.

Diplomas Are Presented to 784 Graduates.

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 23.—At the commencement exercises af the University of Michigan in University hall today, diplomas were presented to 784 graduates. The commencement oration was delivered by Professor Calvin Thomas, of Columbia university, formerly head of the department of Germanic language at the University of Michigan.

LONE BANDIT HOLDS UP OUTGOING STAGE.

Silver City, Idaho, June 23.—A lone bandit with a shot gun held up the outgoing stage to Murphy, near The Summit, a few miles from this place. Nine passengers were forced to alight and give up their valuables. The robber then demanded the mail sack, which he ransacked. The stage driver was then ordered to drive on. A posse is in pursuit.

HON. FRANK S. BLACK,
Of New York, Who Nominated President Roosevelt.

COLORED INK

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T. F. O'HAIR, Seventh district.
C. d'AUTREMONT, Eighth district.
R. W. SAFFORD, Eighth district.

ANTI-HEARST.

JOHN LIND, at large.
C. D. O'BRIEN, at large.
L. A. ROSING, at large.
LEONARD VIRTUE, First district.
FRANK A. DAY, Second district.
C. D. TAYLOR, Second district.
H. B. GRESS, Third district.
J. G. ARMSON, Fourth district.
R. T. O'CONNOR, Fourth district.
ALEX THOMPSON, Ninth district.
C. A. NYE, Ninth district.

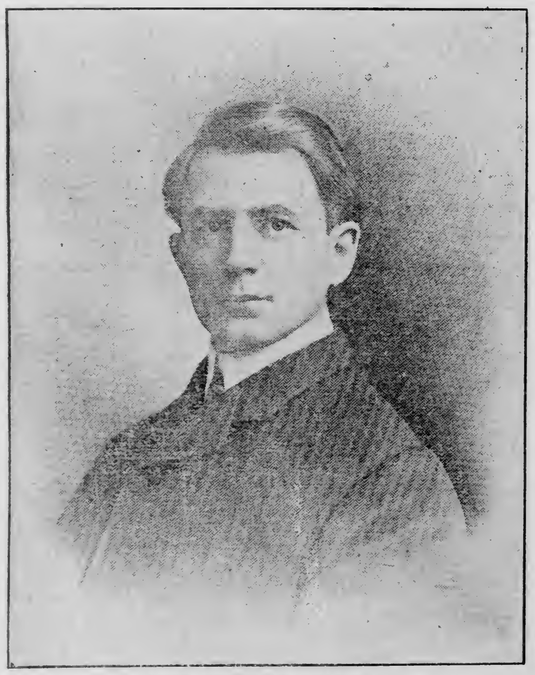
While this would appear to show an equal division, it is asserted that S. J. Mealey, of Wright county, delegate from the Sixth, is not a Hearst man. Repeated declarations to that effect were obtained from the Wright county delegation and are said to have been made by Mr. Mealey himself. At the same time he was tied to the Hearst crowd completely and his delegation voted with that element on every proposition yesterday. It was as staunch a Hearst man in his support as Hennepin or St. Louis.

The report was also current that H. L. Buck, of Winona, was not for Hearst as the candidate, but his every action was with that faction.

The convention was easily one of the most remarkable ever seen in Minnesota and there was not a dull moment from the beginning to the end. At the hour of adjournment at 5 o'clock the Hearst men seemed to have the victory in their grasp and the selection of the temporary chairman usually does settle the control of a political body such as this, but this was a most unusual convention, and in the evening, after the session that was one of the stormiest the good old state of Minnesota has ever seen, the prize was plucked from their grasp.

Their chagrin was keen. Frank Larrabee and the whole Hennepin delegation, James R. Bennett, Jr., the "ori-

(Continued on page 7, first column.)



HON. JOSEPH B. COTTON,
Of Duluth, Who Seconded Roosevelt's Nomination.

AMID GREAT ENTHUSIASM REPUBLICANS NOMINATE THEIR STANDARD BEARERS

HON. JOSEPH B. COTTON SECONDS THE NOMINATION OF ROOSEVELT

Chicago, June 23.—Joseph B. Cotton, of Duluth, was loudly cheered when he stepped upon the platform at the Republican national convention to second the nomination of President Roosevelt. His speech made an excellent impression and aroused enthusiastic applause. Mr. Cotton spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: Responsive to the swelling chorus of millions of voices from all over the republic, we are here to name as our standard bearer the gifted son of the Empire state, who has in his make-up all the resolute spirit and vigor of the imperial West and in whose veins couses the rich, warm blood of the dauntless Southland. Nominating and seconding speeches here are of no moment, for his nomination has already been made by the Americaen people themselves. We have only to select his running mate, proclaim the doctries of our faith, and go forth and overwhelm once more the cohorts of a distracted, distempered and dismembered Democracy.

Our Democratic friends in this year of grace are destined to be mere idle dreamers and only seers of visions. Dissentious, they lack faith and have no issue. Why, just now they are trying to let go of the "orator of the Platte" and his fustian "Cross of Gold" They now say that "free silver" is dead because the Almighty put too much gold in the lap of old mother earth. Forsaking their traditions, they no longer champion free trade. They clamor only for a Republican revision of the Dingley tariff. Has it come to this, that with Chamberlain, of England, they are at last openly become protectionists? They now seem really anxious to keep the American flag where it is, regardless and unmindful of whether the constitution follows the flag or the flag follows the constitution. Truly, can any good thing come out of this Democratic chaos? In fifty history-making, creative years what policies, domestic or foreign, fiscal or industrial, expansive or constructive, has the Democratic party embodied into the national thought or woven into the fabric of the republic? An obstructionist always, it has been a participant, in spite of itself, in a national glory and a greatness to which it has long since ceased to contribute. Our virile young nation presses on with undying energy. Its footprints are everywhere. It impresses its character upon every land. It is unthinkable that at the very threshold of our world-work the American citizen will again experiment and imperil our all by turning over the reins of government to an inconsistent, incapable and inert Democracy? To fulfill the republic's mighty destiny, the guiding, shaping, controlling spirit must and will be the Republican party.

The Republican party has had and will ever have a glorious mission. It has always been a party of action. Its promises have always been cystalized into exact performance. For fifty years it has labored to advance the substantial progress of all the American people. It is making of America the dominant world power. It has written into law the promises of fifty years in respect of an isthmian canal. It has built up and firmly established by protective policies a nation which must eventually secure, for the surplus products and industry of her people, the markets of all the earth. Its thought is along constructive lines and for the expansion requisite to meet the nation's industrial needs rather than for Democratic isolation. It has built up American industries, protected American labor and safeguarded the American home. It has permanently secured the nation upon the gold standard, the standard of stability and enlightened civilization. In the olden day the crusader, armorclad, rode valiantly away to rescue the Holy Land from ruthless devastation. So, in this our day, the Republican party is carrying forward the Stars and Stripes for the uplifting of mankind and the supremacy of a civilization which finds its highest type in our glorious American republic.

Mr. Chairman, the great Northwest, whence I hail, teems with hundreds of thousands of enthusiastic Republicans. You know their worth and their fealty. On their behalf I am commissioned to second the nomination of their choice for president of these United States. We need and demand today a wise and dauntless mariner to take our soundings and shape our course. In this history-making hour, at the dawn of a century big with the potentialities of individual and national life, when the republic advances full speed upon a future we cannot know, in all the excitement of the individual struggle for wealth and self-aggrandizement, in the midst of tendencies toward municipal and governmental corruption and when keenest minds seem largely bent upon profit without recompense, we have only to name our choice for president for all the world to know that his name is a synonym for courage, for untiring energy, for loyalty to principle, for uprightness, for rugged honesty. No words of any man are needed to tell you that he is pre-eminently qualified to be our inspiring leader. We are proud of his distinguished career and of his great service to the nation. We endorse his unswerving devotion to the highest ideals of government and his stalwart Americanism. We support him for his lofty character; for his manifest genius; for his splendid personality, and for his superb moral courage. Four years ago, the Republican party placed him beside the immortal McKinley and with such standard bearers, with such a cause, we marched to a glorious victory. When the assassin's ignoble work was accomplished, and amidst the nation's tears, showered with the nation's love, the gentle McKinley passed the ages and was crowned with the wreath of immortal fame, the intrepid and aggressive Roosevelt faced and was equal to the grave responsibilities of the presidency. He has kept the faith. By force of his character and his works he has extended, at home and abroad, the influence and greatness of the Republic. His name has come to be a symbol everywhere of American manhood, American valor, American honesty and American supremacy.

Obeying a mandate both pleasing and supreme, on behalf of the great state of Minnesota and the mighty Empire of the Northwest, whose growth and prosperity will ever keep full pace with the giant tread of the nation itself, I desire to second the nomination of that intrepeid leader, that potent statesman, that master workman upon the greater republic, that tried, trusted and incomparable public servant,—the president now, the president again to be,—Theodore Roosevelt.

Demonstration For Roosevelt Lasted Twenty-Three Minutes.

President Receives the Unanimous Vote of the Entire Convention.

Senator Dolliver Presents Fairbanks' Name For Vice President.

Chicago, June 23.—The nomination of candidates in a national convention is the feature that appeals most strongly to the public and the number of visitors this morning gave ample evidence of that fact.

Half an hour before the time set for the opening of the convention there were as many visitors in the galleries as witnessed the entire opening session of Tuesday. Not once since the opening of the convention have all the visitors' seats been filled, but the manner in which the crowd poured through the entrances today gave evidence that by the time the gavel fell every seat would be occupied and the standing room jammed to the limit.

The delegates and alternates somewhat wearied with the session of yesterday, were not as prompt as the spectators in their arrival, but the orchestra went about one-half of its day's program while waiting for the convention to open. Governor Carter, of Hawaii, notwithstanding his defeat of yesterday, when he sought to secure an increased representation for Hawaii on the floor of the convention, was one of the early arrivals and seemed as well pleased as though he had secured all he sought and a few things in addition.

A few moments before the assembly there was a hurried conference by the managers which resulted in an agreement that Alabama, the first state on the roll, would yield to New York, to nominate Roosevelt.

It was also agreed that Alabama, which was the first state to instruct for Fairbanks, would yield to Iowa to place the senator's name in nomination for the vice presidency.

Shortly after 10 o'clock, the New York delegation began to enter the hall, Senator Platt at their head. With them came messengers bringing bundles of flags which were to be waved when the president was nominated.

Senator Beveridge and Governor Durbin were the first delegates from the Hoosier state to reach their seats and were greeted with a ripple of applause.

On the two preceding days, Senator Fairbanks has come to the Coliseum with the junior senator and the remainder of the Indiana delegation, but he was not so early today.

Alaska's delegates again entered the hall amid applause, their picturesque totem poles attracting considrable attention.

For the first time during the convention a large number of ladies in light gowns made a brilliant scene.

The delay in calling the convention to order was due to the completion of some resolutions that were to be presented. But the music of the band and the evident good humor of the crowd made the time pass rapidly and there was no manifestation of impatience.

It was exactly 10:30 when Chairman Cannon, wielding the immense wooden gavel in his left hand, arose from his high backed leather chair and with a resounding whack on the table in front of him, commanded the convention to be in order.

Secretary Cortelyou arrived promptly on the stroke of ten and was escorted to a seat on the platform. He received a very cordial greeting.

The secretary and Postmaster General Payne stepped to one side for a brief chat, before the convention convened.

Cheers greeted the arrival of Chairman Cannon upon the stage and the band struck up the national hymn. This was the signal for the committee to rise and the New York delegation was conspicuous, each of its members waving an American flag.

Mr. Cannon abandoned the huge gavel and opened a handsome leather casket and secured a smaller one. With this in his hand and holding the other to command silence, he advanced to the front and commanded the delegates to take their seats. The command was at once obeyed.

"The convention will be opened with prayer," he announced.

The Rev. Thaddeus A. Snively, rector of St. Chrysostom's church, was presented, and advanced to the front of the platform. As he raised his arms to invoke the divine blessing, the convention arose and absolute silence prevailed. He said:

"Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, Infinite, eternal, all-wise and ever-merciful creator and preserver of all mankind, with profound reverence we acknowledge Thee as the source of life and strength, the great invisible one who speaks to us through this wonderful universe of which upon so marvelous is but one of thy numberless works of wonder and power. We confess Thee as the giver of life and light and every good and perfect gift.

"Gathered here as children of this great and wonderful country where man has drawn near to Thee, we beseach Thee to be with us in loving benediction and guide us in our thoughts and words and deeds. As citizens of this land of privilege and freedom to all, we pray for our country—the dear land for which our fathers fought in the long strife for freedom for all. By Thy gracious help, it is the land of the free and the home of the brave. We pray that Thou wilt gulde us ever by Thy power and wisdom in such ways that our liberty may never degenerate into license, and that our people may be brave, not simply with brute courage that is ready to face force and violence, but with the higher moral power which makes us

(Continued on page 11, first column.)

CHE FOO HAS RUMORS OF DETERMINED ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR BY JAPS

Captains of Two Steamers Who Passed Port Arthur at Some Distance Fail to Confirm the Report.

Che Foo, June 23.—It is reported here that the Japanese made a determined attack upon Port Arthur from land and sea yesterday, at 2:30 and also during the night. Two steamers have arrived which passed Port Arthur at 1 o'clock this morning some distance off shore. The captains, both reliable men, say they did not hear any firing at that hour.

Tokio, June 23.—The Marquis Oyama, formerly marshal and chief of the general staff, has been appointed to the supreme command of the imperial armies in the field. His chief of staff will be Lieut.-Gen. Kodama, late chief of general staff. Their positions vacated on the general staff in this city will be filled by Field Marshal Yamagata and Major Gen. Negaoka.

KUROPATKIN'S SPEECH

Has Intensified Expectation of Great Battle.

St. Petersburg, June 23.—The expectations of a great battle has been intensified by Gen. Kuropatkin's speech to Gen. Stakelberg's corps, on Monday at Kai Chou, when the commander-in-chief said he would see the troops again soon, that they must settle the Japanese promptly and that they were not going home until this had been done. The general is understood to have meant that he would return from Liao Yang with a large force and give battle. It is pointed out that he can afford to leave a comparatively small garrison at Liao Yang in view of the absence of any direct advance from Feng Wang Cheng and the concentration of the Japanese forces south. In the opinion of many conservative military men, Kuropatkin's massing of troops at Kai Chou does not necessarily indicate his intention to give battle, but merely to check the Japanese advance and defer the occupation of Newchwang, the possession of which would be of great advantage to the Japanese during any season, affording the enemy housing accommodations and enabling them to land supplies and harrass the Russians. The occupation of Siung Yo Shan by a Japanese detachment indicates that the connection between the enemy's army is practically assured. Siung Yo Shan is half way between Gen. Oku's and Gen. Kuroki's positions, at Senuchen and Sin Yen respectively. In the opinion of the general staff, the Siung Yo Shan detachment is an outpost of the Siu Yen army or of another force, recently landed at Ching Tai Tye. The roads from Siu Yen and Chin Tai Tze pass Siung Yo Shan, whence they proceed respectively to Senunchen and Kai Chou. The information of the war office accounts for the position of twelve Japanese divisions. The whereabouts of two others is unknown. These are the sixth and seventh, which probably were the last to arrive, as they come from Hakodate. One or both may have just landed, furnishing a link between the armies of Kuroki and Oku.

According to the latest reports Oku's main army is still several miles south of Senuchen.

JAPANESE SUPERIOR

To the Russians, Says a German Correspondent.

Vancouver, B. C., June 23.—According to Otto Von Gottberg, war correspendent for the Lokal Anzelger, of Berlin, who is returning home on account of ill health, and who arrived here yesterday from the Orient, the Japanese are superior to any European army force. In an interview, he said:

"Japan wants Korea. The official statement given out that the mikado merely wishes to secure a protectorate over Korea is only a diplomatic excuse. Every prominent Japanese government and military official, from Gen. Kuroki down, has at different times admitted that the aim of Japan is to annex Korea and have it as a part of the mikado's possessions.

"I consider both the naval and military branches of the Japanese fighting force as considerably superior to that of Russia, at least as shown so far in the campaign.

"The artillery duel really determined the result of the battle of the Yalu. The Japanese artillery, equipped as they were with Shimose powder, their new explosive, was so disastrous to the Russian artillery, that the latter was practically annihilated, and the Russian general withdrew his forces, leaving only a rear guard of some 4000 men. It was this latter force which distinguished themselves by offering a stubborn resistance as long as they were able to meet the army of the Japanese.

"Gen. Kuroki impressed me as being a very able strategist. He is very suave, always cool, and during all the fighting I witnessed he was constantly smoking a cigar, as if nothing important was going on."

RUSSIANS OCCUPY

The Road In Front of Gen. Kuroki's Army.

Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, via Fusan, Korea, June 23.—The Russians are still occupying the main road in front of Gen. Kuroki's army with considerable force of men, but during the past few days there have been no encounters of importance.

Russians from Saminak attacked the Japanese outposts in force yesterday, apparently for the purpose of testing their strength. The enemy was defeated and retired toward Shintailing. They are supposed to have sustained considerable loss. On the Japanese side, Maj. Kubota was killed and nine men wounded.

A party of foreign military attaches, which was on a visit to the outposts, probably witnessed the fighting.

AT MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY.

Diplomas Are Presented to 784 Graduates.

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 23.—At the commencement exercises af the University of Michigan in University hall today, diplomas were presented to 784 graduates. The commencement oration was delivered by Professor Calvin Thomas, of Columbia university, formerly head of the department of Germanic language at the University of Michigan.

LONE BANDIT HOLDS UP OUTGOING STAGE.

Silver City, Idaho, June 23.—A lone bandit with a shot gun held up the outgoing stage to Murphy, near The Summit, a few miles from this place. Nine passengers were forced to alight and give up their valuables. The robber then demanded the mail sack, which he ransacked. The stage driver was then ordered to drive on. A posse is in pursuit.

HON. FRANK S. BLACK,
Of New York, Who Nominated President Roosevelt.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

COLORED INK

Nervo-Sexual Debility

Our modern advanced Electro-Medical Methods Cure Where All Other Treatments Fail.

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

Men, many of you are now reaping the results of your former folly. Your vitality is failing and you will be lost, unless you do something for yourself. There is no time to lose. Nervo-Sexual Debility is never at a standstill; with it you can make no compromise. Either you must master it or it will master you, and fill your future with misery and indescribable woe.

We have treated so many cases of this kind that we are as familiar with them as you are with the very daylight. Once cured by us you will never again be bothered by weak organs, nervousness, failing memory, loss of ambition and other symptoms which rob you of your strength and absolutely unfit you for the duties of life. Our treatment for weak men will convert all these evils and restore you to what nature intended—a hale, healthy and happy man, with physical and mental powers complete.

We also cure to stay cured by our combined Electro-Medical treatment **Varicocele, Stricture, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases** and all associate diseases and weaknesses of men. **Consultation** in person or by letter is absolutely **free and confidential**, and we give each person a **Legal Contract** to hold for our promises. If you cannot call, write today.

REFERENCES: **Best Banks and Leading Business Men of this City.**

Progressive Medical Association

No. 1 W. Superior Street, Cor. Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

Consultation in Person or by Letter Free.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MINISTERS ARE STONED

Outrage on German Officials at Port Au Prince.

Paris, June 23.—The foreign office has received a dispatch from M. Depres, the French minister at Port Au Prince, Hayti, saying that while he and the German minister were driving past the plaace yesterday, they were attacked and stoned by soldiers forming the palace guard. M. Depres was struck on the leg and was slightly injured. The ministers' wives, who were in another carriage following, were also pelted. The wife of the French minister is an American. As Foreign Minister Delcasse has only just received the dispatch, he has not yet determined what steps shall be taken, but the officials consider it certain that France will make an energetic demand for redress.

One of the French warships is near the scene and another is at the French naval headquarters in the West Indies. It is also expected that Germany will make a similar demand for redress.

TRUNK CAST ADRIFT

On Sea Returns to Its Former Home.

New York, June 23.—A steamer trunk possessed of "almost human intelligence," is the property of Miss Retta Bohel, a resident of the Island of Eleuthera, in the Bahamas, who is now stopping in this city.

Cast overboard from the Ward line steamer many miles out from Eleutherao, Miss Bohel's trunk, with nothing for a guide save the ocean currents and a tag bearing the young woman's name and residence, wandered on the high seas for seventeen days and finally found itself intact upon the beach 100 feet from its owner's home.

FATHER WOULD SELL

Evidence Against His Son In Murder Case.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 23.—A remarkable feature of the Peter Johnson murder case at Sibley is that the father of Fred Hukoff is accused by the Bohemian in charge of Johnson's farm of planning to reveal the hiding place of the body of Johnson in order to secure the reward of $500 offered by the supervisors of Osceola county.

It is not known whether Hokuff's father knew how serious for his son, then under arrest for the crime, would be the discovery of the body on the place, but it amounted to a proposition to sell evidence against his son.

The man in charge of the Johnson farm told W. C. Davenport, of Sioux City, who has had charge of the case, that a few days before the premises were searched, Hokuff's father came to him and suggested that they might as well get the $500 and said he would tell where the body was. The finding of the remains in a stall of the barn completes a strong case against Fred Hokuff.

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS.

New Board of Directors Organizes at St. Peter.

St. Peter, Minn., June 23.—The board of directors of Gustavus Adolphus college met here in annual session this week.

Dr. J. T. Carlson, of Minneapolis, was made president; Rev. L. G. Almen, secretary, and H. N. Benson, treasurer of the board.

Rev. P. A. Mattson, of Minneapolis, was present and accepted the presidency of the college to which he was selected at the May conference meeting.

One of the most important matters to come before the board after the conference decided to retain the college in St. Peter was the question of new buildings. The board appointed Rev. C. B. L. Bowman, Dr. J. S. Carlson, Rev. P. A. Mattson, Dr. M. Wahlstrom and H. N. Benson, a committee to secure plans and specifications for a new building, to cost not more than $30,000. Of this amount the St. Peter citizens committee already has $18,000 raised.

B. N. Lambert, A. B., of Minneapolis, a graduate of Harvard college, was elected instructor in elocution, to succeed Miss Medora Anderson, resigned.

Professor V. H. Hegstrom, of Jewell college, Iowa, notified the board that he could not accept the chair in Greek, to which he was selected as a successor of Professor I. M. Anderson, who goes to Augustana college, Rock Island, Ill.

It is expected that the committee to secure plans and specifications will hasten matters so that work upon the new building will begin this fall.

GEORGE MILLER

Was Name of Man Killed Near Chisholm.

Chisholm, Minn., June 23.—George Miller was the name of the man killed Sunday night on the Great Northern trestle a mile north of here. From a hat sold the man by a dealer here, Undertaker Barrett, of Hibbing, traced the man's identity and discovered that he was a diamond drill helper in the employ of E. J. Longyear of Hibbing, and that he had "batched" in a shack at the north end of the trestle over which he was walking when overtaken by an ore train and killed.

He spent the evening here and those who saw him last say that he was intoxicated when he left town. Miller was 29 years of age and formerly resided at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, where his mother is now living. The remains will be shipped to that point for burial.

FITGER'S BEER

Telephone for a case

Let this be your guiding star in ordering beer and thank this lucky star for a refreshing drink

GROWTH IS GREAT

Little and Big Fork Regions Developing at Rapid Rate.

Will Be Rich Farming Community—Business Is Active.

"People who went down the Big Fork river three years ago would hardly recognize the country as being the same in passing through it today, its settlement has been so rapid," said John Suhrbeer, a Big Fork claim holder, yesterday. Mr. Suhrbeer is a settler in township 157-25, not far from the mouth of the Big Fork. He has been in the city for two days past acting as a witness for a friend obtaining final proof on a homestead.

"I understand it is much the same in the Little Fork region," he continued. "The land is now all taken up, except in the townships which remain unopened, and along the whole course of the two rivers there are numerous settlers, where three years ago a person might travel two days without meeting a single human being, other than Indians.

"This territory is rapidly developing into a farming country, and is bound to amount to something in the dairy and farming line. The land is steadily increasing in value. Those who were successful in getting possession of claims in that region were fortunate indeed, for it will mean a lot to them in times to come.

"The papers have said much of the marvelous way in which new towns are springing up in the forests of Northern Minnesota. They are all hustling places, with energy and push to spare. The big Rainy river is taking on quite a civilized appearance with the increasing number of settlements on its banks. My neighbors and myself get all our supplies from the Rainy river stores. This is made easier now that steamers have been built to run up the Big and Little Fork rivers. Each year shows more boats plying up and down the Rainy, and they all appear to be doing a good business."

RAISES IN SALARIES

Those Granted to Duluth Postoffice Employes.

Postmaster Fisher feels highly gratified at the recognition the Duluth postoffice received this year at the hands of the department of salaries. As announced in The Herald seven increases in salary and three appointments of additional clerks were authorized by the department at Washington. The three additional clerks will start work July 1 at a salary of $600 a year. The increases in salary with promotions, are as follows:

Thomas E. Considine, chief mailing cierk, from $1300 to $1400 per year; Edwin M. Barker, registry clerk, from $1200 to $1300; Frank Huse, mailing clerk, from $1000 to $1100; Thomas Clark, promoted from position of general utility clerk to mailing clerk, salary increased from $600 to $700; Francis R. Haskins, from stamper to general utility clerk, no increase, salary, $600; Soren Haug, from stamper to distributer, increased from $600 to $700; Donald M. Clark, stamper, increased from $500 to $600; Arthur G. Giyennberg, stamper, increased from $500 to $600; Anna C. Ehling, stamper, to money order clerk, no increase, salary, $600.

ARGUMENTS UNDER WAY.

Weyerhaeuser-Brooks-Scanlon Case Being Argued.

Arguments to the court in the condemnation proceedings for a right-of-way along the Cloquet river, brought by the Brooks-Scanlon company, are expected to be finished today. The case has been up for a hearing before Judge Cant at various intervals for some time past.

The Weyerhaeuser interests came into the case as objectors, and a warm contest developed between the two big lumber and logging interests.

The Weyerhaeuser interests practically control the Cloquet river for driving purposes and the Brooks-Scanlon company claims that it is unable to get logs fast enough by the river route to keep its big mill at Scanlon in operation more than a tenth of the time.

It seeks through the new railway line to tap a district where it owns considerable pine, and has the prospect of hauling timber for other parties.

Both sides have had a large array of legal talent.

Trying the Robbers.

Thet rial of Charles Dennis for the Superior postoffice robbery last fall is now in progress in federal court in Superior. A jury was drawn yesterday and W. D. Dwyer was appointed to defend it seeks through the new railway son, whom he claimel to have engaged, not appearing.

Mr. Dwyer asked for more time to prepare his defense, but the court denied the request, saying that Dennis had had plenty of time to get his counsel.

Fay, the other alleged robber, will be examined at the September term of federal court at La Crosse.

Will Go to Tower.

One of the most popular outings of the series that is being given by the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A., will be the trip next Saturday. Arrangements have been made to visit Tower, Minn. This trip will be more of an educational nature than any of the previous ones. The boys will visit the monument of the late President McKinley, the first one to be erectd in the country. Tower also boasts of having the highest point of land in Minnesota. The superintendent of the Lake Vermilion Indian school has extended an invitation to visit the school. Boys who have not yet registered to go should hand their names to the secretary at once as the party will have to be limited.

A SENSIBLE MOTHER

Proud of her children's teeth, consults a dentist and learns that the beauty of permanent teeth depends on the care taken of the first set.

SOZODONT

Liquid and Powder

should be used. The Liquid to penetrate into the little crevices and purify them; the Powder to polish the outer surface and prevent the accumulation of tartar.

3 FORMS: LIQUID, POWDER, PASTE.

TWO INDIAN FRATRICIDES

Seven and Four-Year-Old Children Kill Brother.

Modena, Utah, June 23.—Two Indian children of Eagle Valley, Nev., have murdered their 7-year-old brother. The oldest of the fratricides is 7 years, a girl, and the other is but 4 years, a boy.

Indian Jack, the father of the three children, and his wife left their tepee to haul wood, and on returning to their tent found their youngest child with its ribs caved in and its back bone almost severed from its natural fastenings. Owing to the fact that the two older children had shown a strange aversion to the dead child, they were at once accused of the crime. They however maintain their innocence, characteristic of the Indian, and have refused to answer questions.

The father, who is an educated redman, is almost heart-broken over the affair.

SPECIAL EXCURSION!

STEAMER HURONIC

Leaving Duluth June 25, 9 p. m. Further information call No. 1 Lyceum Bldg. H. HURDON, Agt.

QUEER CASE IN POLK.

Family Reported to Have Been Robbed.

Crookston, Minn., June 23.—The case of the state against Joseph Morreau, charged with larceny, has been called in the circuit court. The case is one of the most peculiar in the history of Polk county. Morreau was working for Joseph Greenwood, three miles south of East Grand Forks. On the night of July 7, 1903, $2800, $2000 of which was in $20 gold pieces was stolen from the Greenwood farmhouse.

There was a great uproar about it, and Greenwood was greatly exercised. Hugh Quigley, assistant chief of police at East Grand Forks, worked on the case for several days, and was so hot on the trail that members of the Greenwood family began to show uneasiness. His theory was that members of the family had spirited the money away, so as to prevent the old man from using it to purchase another farm, instead of building a new house, as had been planned.

Quigley kept at the case, and the family finally discovered the money while cultivating corn. Greenwood wanted the action dropped, and it dragged along until Morreau was arrested. This is not the first time that Morreau has been before the court, and there is a strong sentiment against him, although the family is doing nothing to push the prosecution.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LARGE SHRINKAGE

In Earnings of United States Steel Corporation.

New York, June 23.—Net earnings of the United States Steel corporation for the quarter ending June 30, will be smaller than for any corresponding quarter in the corporation's existence. This is admitted by corporation officials, who, while making no estimate, know that the earnings must be millions below the poorest of the corresponding quarters.

June 30 will end the worst nine months in the corporation's existence. The effect of the depression in the steel trade last year was noticed in net earnings in August, but it was not until September that the extent of the decrease became alarming. For the rest of th yar and for the half of the present year earnings dwindled to the minimum.

For the nine months ending June 30, 1903, the steel corporation's net earnings were $93,696,754. The most liberal estimates made place the net earnings for the nine months ending June 30, this year at $47,000,000 below the corresponding nine months last years.

Calumet Baking Powder

Perfect in quality. Moderate in price.

GROWTH IS STEADY

And Persistent In the Export of Agricultural Implements.

Will Show an Increase of $4,000,000 Over Last Year.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Exports of agricultural implements from the United States in the fiscal year about to end will amount to about $25,000,000 in value. This is an increase of about $4,000,000 over last year and about $9,000,000 over the preceding year. In no class of manufactures exported has the growth been more steady and persistent than in that of agricultural implements.

The earliest year in which the value of agricultural implements exported was of sufficient importance to justify a separate statement was 1864. In that year the total value of agricultural implements exported was $611,152. In 1870 the total was $1,000,000, speaking in round figures; in 1880, $2,500,000; in 1890, $3,750,000; in 1895, $5,500,000; in 1900, $16,000,000; in 1902, $16,250,000; in 1903, $21,000,000, and in 1904, as above indicated, is likely to reach about $25,000,000. Comparing this year's exports with those of a decade earlier, the figures in 1904 are practically five times as great as in 1894, the total for 1894 being $5,027,915.

Comparing the growth in exports of agricultural implements with that in other articles during the same period, it may be said that cars and carriages have increased from $3,500,000 in 1894 to a probable $12,000,000 in 1904; chemicals, from nearly $7,500,000 in 1894 to a probable $14,500,000 in 1904; scientific instruments, from $1,500,000 in 1894 to $3,000,000 in 1904; and manufactures of leather from $14,000,000 in 1894 to approximately $33,000,000 in 1904, while agricultural implements have increased from $5,000,000 in 1894 to a probable $25,000,000 in 1904.

The principal foreign markets for American agricultural implements are shown in a table just prepared by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its bureau of statistics. It shows that of the $19,000,000 worth of agricultural implements exported from the United States during the ten months for which detailed figures are available, nearly $10,000,000 went to Europe, $4,000,000 to South America, $3,000,000 to North America, $1,250,000 to Asia and Oceania, and a little over $500,000 worth to Africa.

Considering the exports by specific countries, Argentina is, in 1904, the largest customer, the exports thereto in the ten months of 1904 being $3,592,900, against $2,250,000 in the same months of the preceding year and $1,333,000 in the corresponding months of 1902. Next in magnitude is Russia, our exports to that country in the ten months ending with April, 1904, being valued at $3,133,442, a decrease of about $300,000 as compared with the corresponding period of last year. France stands third, the exports of agricultural implements to that country in the ten months under consideration being $2,513,061, an increase of nearly a $500,000 over the same months of 1903. The other countries to which exports of agricultural implements reached a total of $1,000,000 or upwards in the ten months period are, in the order named: United Kingdom, $1,383,978; Germany, $1,245,233; and British Australasia, $1,226,271; each of these countries showing a substantial increase over the exportations of last year.

Mowers and reapers contribute about one-half of the total exportations of agricultural implements from the United States, while plows and cultivators supply about one-sixth of the total, the remainder being made up of miscellaneous tools and implements grouped under the general term "All other agricultural implements and parts of." Exports of mowers and reapers have steadily increased, having grown from $2,372,938 in 1892 to $8,818,370 in 1902, $10,326,641 in 1903, and in the fiscal year 1904 will amount to about $13,000,000. Exports of plows and cultivators have also rapidly increased, having grown from $397,735 in value in 1892 to $2,791,092 in 1902, and $3,169,961 in 1903, and will be fully $3,500,000 during the present year. Other agricultural implements have increased from $1,024,310 in 1892, to $4,677,278 in 1902, $7,510,020 in 1903, and a probable $8,500,000 in 1904.

The following table shows the exports of agricultural implements at quinquennial periods from 1864 to 1894 and annually from 1894 to 1904:

Year ending June 30.	Value.
1864	$ 611,652
1869	1,037,550
1874	3,089,733
1879	2,923,388
1884	3,442,767
1889	3,623,769
1894	5,027,915
1895	5,413,075
1896	5,176,775
1897	5,240,686
1898	7,666,632
1899	12,432,197
1900	15,099,149
1901	16,313,434
1902	16,286,740
1903	21,000,622
1904*	25,000,000

* May and June estimated.

The following table shows the exports of agricultural implements, by countries, in the ten months ending with April, 1903 and 1904, respectively:

Articles and Countries.	Ten Months Ending April. 1903.	1904.
Mowers and reapers, and parts of	$ 7,807,409	$ 9,502,619
Plows and cultivators, and parts of	2,634,013	3,030,802
All other, and parts of	6,317,908	6,467,849
Total	$16,759,030	$19,001,270
Exported to—		
United Kingdom	$ 847,817	$ 1,383,978
Belgium	122,888	179,979
France	2,107,155	2,513,061
Germany	1,088,847	1,245,233
Italy	137,706	116,796
Netherlands	142,735	189,326
Russia*		3,133,442
Other Europe	4,133,769	1,106,315
British North America	3,086,100	2,567,219
Central American states and British Honduras	37,514	9,014
Mexico	285,726	316,886
Cuba	34,774	84,663
Other West Indies and Bermuda	5,906	9,279
Argentina	2,525,261	3,592,010
Brazil	27,745	39,130
Chile	148,655	227,354
Colombvia	2,268	2,311
Venezuela	1,242	1,025
Other South America	142,458	199,230
British East Indies	22,909	53,553
British Australasia	862,292	1,226,271
Philippine Islands	3,466	26,986
Other Asia and Oceania	151,439	99,389
British Africa	769,412	584,644
All other Africa	70,866	94,362
Other countries	80	
Total	$16,759,030	$19,001,270

*Included in "Other Europe" prior to Jan. 1, 1903.

SOCIETY WRECKED HER LIFE

In Society.

A woman in society is obliged to keep late hours. She must attend receptions and balls. She seldom allows herself a quiet evening at home. Her whole time is taken up in keeping engagements or entertaining in her own home.

Her system becomes completely run down as a consequence. She soon finds herself in a condition known as systemic catarrh. This has also been called catarrhal nervousness.

If every society woman could know the value of Peruna at such a time, if they could realize the invigorating, strengthening effect that Peruna would have, how much misery could be avoided.

Letters from society women all over the United States testify to the fact that Peruna is the tonic for a run down, depleted nervous system.

Tired, Nervous, Aching, Trembling, Sleepless, Bloodless.

Pe-ru-na Renovates, Regulates, Restores.

A Pretty New York Woman's Recovery the Talk of Her Numerous Friends.

Mrs. J. E. Finn, 83 East High street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen:—"A few years ago I had to give up social life entirely, as my health was completely broken down. The doctor advised a complete rest for a year. As this was out of the question for a time, I began to look for some other means of restoring my health.

"I had often heard of Peruna as an excellent tonic, so I bought a bottle to see what it would do for me, and it certainly took hold of my system and rejuvenated me, and in less than two months I was in perfect health, and now when I feel worn out or tired, a dose or two of Peruna is all that I need."—Mrs. J. E. Finn.

Mrs. J. W. Reynolds, Elkton, Ohio, writes:

"I owe my health and life to Peruna. We rarely call in a physician, in fact it has been years since I have taken any other medicine than yours. I am afraid of drugs, and although I have been sick many times I have taken only your medicines. They are wonderful indeed. We have a very large house and entertain a great deal and I do all my own work, thanks to Peruna."—Mrs. J. W. Reynolds.

Free Treatment for Women.

Any woman wishing to be placed on the list of Dr. Hartman's patients for free home treatment and advice should immediately send name and symptoms, duration of disease and treatment already tried. Directions for the first month's treatment will be promptly mailed free of charge. No free medicine will be supplied by the doctor, but all necessary directions will be furnished.

Read what the above ladies have to say of Peruna as a cure for these cases.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

OMAHA ARTIST

Ties Up Shoe Stock By Copyright Suit.

Des Moines, June 23.—Upon application of Frank A. Rinehart, of Omaha, renowned for his pictures of Indian heads, a writ of replevin was issued from the United States circuit court by which some $30,000 worth of Bentley & Olmsted company's boot and shoe stock of this city, one of the largest in the state, has passed into the hands of the United States marshal. It is asserted by Rinehart that a picture of an Indian head, which appears as a trademark upon the boots and shoes of the firm, is an infringement of a copyright secured by him on Sept. 29, 1898. The especial head, which is one of the famous "Rineharts," is "Alice Ione Bear Aquallalla," a Sioux.

Rinehart asserts that this picture has been taken as a trademark for certain rubber and leather goods because of its popularity, and because of the alleged infringement on his copyright his pictures have depreciated in value. The action is not sought to force a settlement, as this would be impossible under the United States statute. It is simply to compel the firm to remove from its goods every picture and impose upon the firm a fine of one dollar for each picture.

It is stated that this action, which will establish the complainant's rights as a copyrighter, is but the foundation for damage suits throughout the country against wholesale houses which have been selling or offering for sale goods similarly marked.

GIRL RUNS AWAY

Owing to Alleged Ill-Treatment at Home.

Owatonna, Minn., June 23.—The local humane society is investigating the case of 13-year-old Ida Goldberg, who says she is being ill treated by her uncle, A. B. Goldberg. Her parents are dead, and she came to this country seven years ago from Austria, and has since lived with the Goldberg family. She ran away last week, and her disappearance caused considerable alarm. She refuses to return to the Goldberg home, and will be committed to the state public school for indigent children unless her grandparents, who live at Omaha, offer to care for her. Her stories are regarded as fabrications.

HAWLEY RETIRES.

Resignation Will Cause Surprise In Railroad Circles.

New York, June 23.—Edwin Hawley, of this city, has retired from the executive committee and directorate of the Southern Pacific Railroad company. He has long been a prominent factor in the property and his retirement, says the Herald, will cause great surprise in railroad circles.

It is supposed his resignation was handed in two weeks ago, although persons in a position to know absolutely refuse to talk on the matter, or to make public his reasons.

Differences of opinion over the management of the Alton road is, however, thought to have been the cause.

Mr. Hawley began his railroad career in 1867, and for years was one of the late C. P. Huntington's agents in the development of the Southern Pacific.

FAIR TRIAL BILL ALL RIGHT.

Helena, Mont., June 23.—The supreme court has unanimously held that the fair trial bill, enacted at a special session of the legislature last December, is constitutional. The law was attacked in the case of the Anaconda company against the Montana Ore Purchasing company, and much litigation between the copper interests is involved.

SUED BY HIS DOCTOR.

"A doctor here has sued me for $12.50, which I claimed was excessive for a case of cholera morbus," says R. White, of Coachella, Cal. "At the trial he praised his medical skill and medicine. I asked him if it was not Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy he used as I had good reason to believe it was, and he would not say under oath that it was not." No doctor could use a better remedy than this in a case of cholera morbus, it never fails. Sold by all druggists.

Level, Strait and Comfortable.

The roads of the New York Central lines, over which run hourly trains, occupy the natural highway between the East and West. A water level for 1000 miles between Chicago and New York, along the shore of Lake Erie and Lake Michigan, through the Mohawk valley and beside the Hudson river. A route, level and straight, and offering comforts and conveniences unsurpassed.

Send a 2-cent stamp to George H. Daniels, general passenger agent, Grand Central station, New York, for a copy of the illustrated catalogue of the New York Central's "Four-Track News."

IMPROVEMENT IS REPORTED

In Amount of Orders In the Iron Trade.

New York, June 23.—From influential quarters, says the Iron Age, come reports widely quoted that there has been an improvement in the amount of orders, and that the worst is over. It is difficult to trace any actual data upon which to base such a conclusion, although many in the trade are in a receptive mood for anything which will encourage a change of sentiment in others. But it would be idle to claim that business has increased in the iron trade or that the immediate outlook is perceptibly better. On the contrary, home branches which have been active with the spring business have been falling off, and the independent mills, notably in the wire industry, are cutting to keep running fully. The tin plate mills are very busy, the leading interest having 92 to 93 per cent of the capacity at work. The steel interest is less favorably placed, and concessions are being made. During the spring 62 per cent of the capacity of the consolidated works was operating. Now it has dropped to 63 to 54 per cent. Pig iron markets are a little weaker. A moderate tonnage has been placed, interest centering more particularly on the bidding on one lot of 9500 tons in the Central West. Some good-sized inquiries are in the market, but are heading up rather slowly. Little relief can be expected from export sales of pig iron.

Reports from the east iron pipe trade have been rather unfavorable of late. Some good structural tonnage is coming out in the Pittsburg district, a part having been already taken, but the amount of bridge work offering is very small. On building work low prices are being made on fabrication.

The billet, structural and plate pools are to meet in this city early next month, but no radical action is expected. The feeling is that the time has long passed when a lowering in prices by agreement would have any stimulating effect on consumption.

Hairlessness is born of carelessness. Don't be careless with your hair. Use it well, or it will leave you. Ayer's Hair Vigor cares for the hair, makes it stay with you, and restores color. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

BURROWS' sacrifice sale is the greatest reduction sale ever attempted in Duluth. It's a sale that has created a wonderful sensation in Clothing circles. The most unusual—almost revolutionary—cut in prices on the $150.000.00 stock of Men's and Boys' finest Clothing was made necessary by the very backward season and the consequent overcrowding of the various departments with merchandise in their lines. That we have plied the knife of reduction with unsparing and impartial hand a visit to the store will easily tell.

Sacrificing all our Men's Clothing!
Sacrificing all our Shoes!
Sacrificing all our Boys' Clothing!
Sacrificing all our Furnishing Goods!

Straw Hats—Soft Hats — Derby Hats —Trunks—Suit Cases.

Our Loss is Tremendous!
But WE MUST TAKE IT!

So great is our need for money that we are compelled to go to extremes and you get the benefit. If you have a Clothing need, supply it now.

M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS.

WALL OF BUILDING FALLS SUDDENLY

Drops With Terrific Crash Into Lenox Hotel Foundation.

Building Almost Total Wreck But No One Hurt.

The entire east wall of the building at 609 West Superior street, gave way at noon today and fell with a crash into the excavation being made for the new Lenox hotel at the corner of Sixth avenue west and Superior street. Fortunately no one was injured by the falling debris.

The destruction was doubtless caused by the undermining of the wall by the excavation. The building has no foundation, but is built upon beams laid on the top of the ground. As the earth was removed from beneath the wall, it became weakened, and finally fell at noon today, with a crash that could be heard for seeral blocks.

The rain stopped work this morning in the excavation. Had it not done so, there is little doubt but that several of the men would have been killed by the falling bricks.

The ceiling of the ground floor is being held up by a large refrigerator which was standing in one of the rooms adjoining the wall which fell away. Had it not been for this refrigerator, the celling would have fallen and crushed the two or three persons who were in the saloon at the time. The building is occupied by Capt. Savage as a saloon and lodging house, the latter being on the upper story.

A cross-section of the building is presented to view, showing the interiors of all of the rooms on the upper story. Mattresses, bed clothing, pillows, crockery and furniture were carried away by the wreck, and some of the beds are resting on the very edge of the floor.

The roof is partially caved in, but still remains intact.

The accident, occuring as it did, just at the noon hour, was witnessed by scores of people who happened to be passing in the vicinity, and large crowds have been viewing the wreck during the afternoon.

The building will have to be almost entirely rebuilt. The roof and floor of the upper story are so badly strained and cracked that they will have to be torn down, and the front of the building will also doubtless have to be rebuilt, as the bricks have been displaced by the wrenching of the timbers. One of the large plate glass windows in the front of the building was broken by the falling bricks, and the furniture in the saloon is badly demolished.

The water pipes were also broken, and streams of water were soon pouring down over the debris.

The building is owned by Lynch & Fagan, who have their office in the Manhattan building.

There was nobody in the lodging house at the time, although several persons were standing in the saloon. They escaped without serious injury, although one man had his finger cut by a piece of flying glass.

WEST DULUTH

The islands and groves in and about Spirit Lake, and those lying between West Duluth and Spirit Lake, are becoming about as popular for camping grounds as Park Point. Every island in the river and lake has its full quota of campers, and the sides of white tents may be seen glistening between the tree trunks at all available spots for several miles up the river.

It is said there are more campers along the river and lake this year than ever before. Signs of them are everywhere in evidence. One reason for this is the fact that fishing is better in the lake now than it has been for several seasons past, and another reason is that people are finding out that the disagreeable winds are not felt so strongly along the river as on the point. Many prefer to camp further inland because of this fact.

WORK AT FURNACE.

It is expected that the work or relining the gas tanks at the Zenith furnace will be completed early next week. It will be several weeks before the plant will be able to furnish the city with illuminating gas, although some "water" gas may be generated by July 1 for heating the coke ovens. The mains from the tanks have been laid but no connections with the city pipes have been made.

WOODMEN ENTERTAIN.

The West Duluth Modern Woodmen last night entertained the Royal Neighbors in Great Eastern hall. A program of musical and literary numbers, with specialties was rendered. The feature of the program was Edward Bender with his songs, dances and Indian club swinging stunts. Dainty refreshments were served. Members of the lodges were addressed by H. G. Olson, a prominent Woodman of Iron Mountain, Mich.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The body of Charles E. Clark, who died June 2, will be removed Sunday from Filiatrault's morgue to Orilla, Ont., the home of Mrs. Jane Mangen, sister of the deceased. Not until recently were the whereabouts of Clark's relatives discovered, and the body has been held awaiting word from them.

Buy your butter at Dormedy's. Fancy creamery butter, 20c a pound; fresh dairy butter, right from the country, 16c a pound. New potatoes, 35c a peck.

Charles Fay, of St. Peter, Minn., with large property holdings in West Duluth, is in the city as a delegate to the Democratic convention. He is at the same time looking after his West Duluth interests.

Miss Annie Campbell, of Fifty-sixth avenue west, will leave shortly for North Dakota to attend summer school.

A full line of slippers and Oxfords for the Fourth, just received, at Lauermann's.

The Central avenue pavement has been passed upon by the city engineer and been accepted by the city.

Objections have been registered against some of the sidewalk signs in West Duluth, and one or two of them along Central avenue have ben ordered removed.

Gilt Edge shoe polish, 15c, at Lauermann's.

H. C. Block, of Stearns county, a delegate to the state Democratic convention, is looking after his West Duluth real estate interests and calling on old friends while in the city.

The executive committee of the West Duluth Republican club has held a meeting and decided upon the date for holding the annual banquet, subject to the approval of the club. The committee has also succeeded in securing a man of national fame as speaker at the banquet. The list of speakers will be completed at a meeting to be held in the near future. A full report of the actions of the committee will be made Saturday night.

Carpet slippers, 30c, at Lauermann's.

Fred Mayhew is in the city from Eveleth visiting with friends.

George P. Shepard, the crack baseball player, who has been employed in a West Duluth tin shop, left with the Duluth ball team last night to make a trip around the Northern league circuit. He will play with the coming champions during the remainder of the season.

Professor J. E. Wilkinson is in his second year here, is now located in the Woodward building. Violin, elementary to advanced. All the best violin schools and studies used; also, correct mandolin and vocal. Advance begins with the second position, $1 per lesson.

Regent, $3.50 shoe, at Lauermann's.

A baseball game will be played between Hamilton's Athletes and the Schell & Wade Wonders.

Extra good clothes for boys, Norfolk, 3-piece, 2-piece and sailors, $1.95 up. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

The management of the West Duluth ball team has decided to accept the challenge of the Cloquet aggregation for a game next Sunday. The game will be played at Cloquet.

The father of Danny Willette desires to announce to the public that he will in no manner be responsible for debts contracted by his son.

Royal Blue, $3.50 shoes, best in the land; exclusive agents. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Frederickson, of Proctor.

Ten styles, patent colt Oxfords, lace and Blucher shoes, $3.50 to $5.00. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

The West Duluth Stars were defeated yesterday by the Bay View Heights Juniors, on West Duluth grounds, by a score of 8 to 2.

The new mohair, negligee shirts, handsome and comfortable, with and without collars, 75 cents to $2.00. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

F. J. Norwood has returned from Pacific coast points, where he has been visiting relatives.

Dress, outing, fishing hats and caps, 50 cents up. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Miss Francis Nelson, of Brainerd, is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Horace Reiter, North Fifty-seventh avenue west.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 307a.

Members of Pearl Hive, No. 4, L. O. T. M., requested to attend meeting, June 24. Important business.

Sons of Norway picnic, Zenith park, Sunday. Steamer Mary Mann runs from foot of Sixty-first avenue West to park every half hour. 10c for round trip. Refreshments of all kinds served on grounds.

NOTICE, TEACHERS!

LOW RATES: Chicago ..... $10.50; St. Paul ..... $3.00; Minneapolis $3.00

A. C. WILLCUTS, 414 W. Sup. St.

CASS LAKE WINS BANNER

In the Firemen's Races Held at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Minn., June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rain this morning interefered with races and caused a postponement until afternoon. In the races yesterday afternoon Cass Lake won the championship association banner race by four seconds. In the ladder climbing, first, Nashwauk, second and third, Cass Lake. Park Rapids was thrown out of baner race on account of having a short pipe. They entered a protest from the decision of the judges.

Last night Eddie Gardner of Minneapolis and Joe Sherry of Saginaw, fought twenty fast rounds. Sherry won on points, Gardner took a lot of punishment.

At a business meeting last night of the Firemen's association, Eveleth was selected as the place for holding the next tournament and elected Thomas Mulligan, president; P. E. Dowling, secretary; also elected H. D. Powers delegate to the national association meeting at St. Louis.

This morning the executive committee sustained the decision of the judges who threw Park Rapids out of the banner race. The Grand Army association this morning chose Akely as the next place for holding encampment and elected J. H. Ehle, commander.

AN INTRICATE MACHINE.

It Turns Out Over 7,000,000 Pills Every Working Day.

At St. Helens, Lancashire, England, there is a factory containing intricate machinery which turns out 7,200,000 pills every eight working hours. These pills cure constipation, and the people know it. The name is Beecham's.

There never has been a signed testimonial published, as the proprietor believes Beecham's Pills should make headway on their own merits. The advertising is confined to moderate statements of what the pills actually do.

An annual sale of 6,000,000 boxes proves Beecham's Pills to be the most popular remedy on earth for constipation and kindred diseases.

VICTORY IS CLAIMED

C. d'Autremont, Jr., Says Bryan and Hearst Men Control Delegation.

Much Praise For Duluth's Handling of the Convention.

The Hearst men do not concede that they lost yesterday's convention. They assert that the majority of the members of the delegation to St. Louis are for Hearst and against Parker and point to the fact that the Kanasas City platform was endorced.

Charles d'Autremont, Jr., who was elected from the Eighth congressional district voices their sentiments, saying:

"The reorganizers promised to deliver the twenty-two votes of Minnesota to the reorganizers at St. Louis, instructed under the unit rule, and for Parker. Instead of that the convention sends a delegation to St. Louis that is uninstructed, of which a majority are for Hearst and a still larger majority against Parker. The Kansas City platform is reaffirmed and out of compliment to Mr. Bryan the Nebraska platform was adopted. The convention also commended Mr. Bryan's great services to the party. It was a victory for the Bryan and Hearst Democrats against the reorganizers."

• • •

George P. Jones, of Luverne, said today:

"The best thing about it all to me is to see the opposing ones this morning leaning over each other's necks and telling one another how it all happened. I think the result is just as harmonious as any one could wish for and I believe we have a good representation for St. Louis as could possibly have been picked. We have twenty-two as good Democrats to go and work for Minnesota at St. Louis as ever were selected. I believe it might be said that there are just as many Parker Democrats among them who are not for Parker as there are Hearst Democrats who are not for Hearst."

D. H. EVANS, of Tracey, Elected Delegate From the Seventh District.

"Didn't the result surprise you?"

"Not a bit of it. The great trouble was that the Bowler people believed they had a larger majority than they had and were depending on something that did not exist. Of course, it is not particularly pleasant to see the very district that John Lind has represented and honored try to overthrow him and have the state come in and find it necessary to reverse such an action. But everybody is feeling good this morning, despite the bad weather and I feel gratified as far as I am concerned, that everything is in as good shape as it is. Mr. O'Brien's conduct last night was excellent and he acted in a most commendable manner. His skill was made known in the convention in no unmistakable manner. It was pretty hot for a while, but all is well that ends well.

"Every arrangement for the convention has been excellent, I think. The way the affair has been conducted from a civic standpoint has been all that any of the delegates could wish and I know all that I have talked with are delighted from the beginning of their visit up to now."

• • •

John L. Townley's speech in the opening of the convention, yesterday was a sort of an oasis of harmony sentiment, as well as sarcasm, in a desert of controversy and taunts on the part of the opposing factions. Mr. Townley is from the ninth congressional district, where the sentiment for John Lind is overwhelming.

"If I could take Major Bowler on one knee and kiss him, and Mr. O'Brien on the other knee, and kiss him, then I could send out two good Democrats as ever there were."

Townley is about 6 feet 4 inches tall and of good weight. As he stood on the convention platform he looked very much as though he could literally carry out the program that he had suggested, and spank both the Democratic faction leaders in the bargain.

"I worked myself poor a few years ago for Bryan. I weighed 260 pounds and lost a whole lot of it, and I don't want to lose any more. I am from the Red River Valley. We raise the wheat. You fellows come up here from Ramsey county, and you think you are a whole lot, the biggest thing in the convention, but you are only a little bit.

"You fellows from Minneapolis get here with a lot of men in your crowd and think you're the whole thing. But you're not. You're very small.

"I know something about these cities, for I have tried them. I went down to the Twin Cities once and thought I could make a good citizen there, but these tax robbers had everything so high we could hardly breathe. I wanted a cellar for my house and I had to dig it myself or I never would have gotten it.

"What are we here for? I want to tell you that we have not got a congressman out in our district." This was sarcasm at the expense of Congressman Steenerson. You people here in Duluth have got a wit talking down at Chicago now. These are not the kind of people we want. We want some relief from this oppression. We want a condition of things that will enable men like John Lind to give us the conditions we need, and we ought to remember that the way to get the state of affairs we want is to act together."

Townley took occasion to say a few things at the expense of President Roosevelt, also.

• • •

When Chairman Buck left the rostrum yesterday after Major Bowler had been elected temporary chairman he found that he had forgotten something and went back to ask for it.

To Major Bawler, he said, "Let me get my ha—"

During his chairmanship Mr. Buck had used a hammer.

"Your hammer?" asked the major.

The Hennepin and Ramsey delegates down in front were very nearly convulsed at this, as they could hear the loud whispers of the two very plainly.

Mr. Buck got his hat.

Another hammer incident occurred before the convention opened, while the delegates were getting into the hall. Fred Kugler, county commissioner, was helping the arrangements committee and hurrying around fixing things. He carried a hammer, and was made the object of a number of sarcastic remarks about "knocking" and "having his hammer out."

• • •

"Well, sir, Duluth has just done herself proud with this convention," said Frank A. Day, of Fairmount, this morning. "It has been handled very nicely all the way through and will prove a valuable advertisement for the city. It is a great card for your Commercial club to have accomplished so much in getting the convention for this city, which has so many natural advantages as a residential city, as well as a convention city. The scenery hereabouts and the opportunities for diversion of people attending such affairs are excellent.

"Personally I have been delighted all the way through. The accounts of this convention through the press will carry the name of Duluth into many places. The New York papers will be saying big things about it, with big headlines, as the convention is particularly important owing to the controversy which has been on.

"Of course we had a little fun at the convention, but such a thing is perfectly appropriate for a convention of the Minnesota Democrats. Nobody has been hurt by it and I certainly am not put out about it."

Mr. Day certainly appeared to be in a mood of the pleasantest kind, but he is credited with being accustomed to a good humor. His friends say his pleasant manner is one of his strong points.

• • •

F. G. Winston expressed himself this morning as very well satisfied with the way the convention had gone in Duluth.

"Everything was very nicely done," said he, "and I think everybody is pleased with the convention and the arrangements for it. Of courses they had a little argument here, but it's all over now. It might have resulted differently if Bowler had not been inclined to ignore his opponents as he did, which created a change of sentiment."

• • •

George F. Darby, editor of the People's Press, at Owatonna, was much pleased at the result of the convention. He says John Lind is not simply a congressional district figure, nor a state figure, but a national one.

"You can't down such a big man as he is, for he's too eminent for the majority of people to see him unfairly treated. True worth will assert itself and it is his importance in the eyes of the people that has upheld him in the Democratic state convention this time."

• • •

Four ministers witnessed the convention proceedings yesterday from a point of vantage close to the band up in front. They were Revs. R. J. Mooney, T. H. Cleland, S. P. Long and John Callahan.

Speaking of Quality

Just Open a Bottle of BLATZ WIENER BEER

MILWAUKEE.

There's where the quality argument comes in—it's in every bottle or keg that bears the Wiener label. Order Wiener for the sake of your health—and the health of your family. Every bottle sterilized.

Blatz Malt-Vivine (Non-Intox.) Tonic

Val Blatz Brew. Co. Milwaukee.

Duluth Branch, Lake Ave. S. and Railroad St. Phone 62.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

REMNANT SALE OF DRESS GOODS TOMORROW

All short lengths of wool dress goods divided into **2 Big Lots**

Lot 1—**25c** the yard, values up to $1.25
Lot 2—**50c** the yard, values up to $2.50

Remember this Sale is for FRIDAY ONLY —Early comers get first choice.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Save Time and Money

By having your house cleaned by the compressed air cleaning machine. Clouds of dust removed without lifting a carpet or rug. Wall draperies, etc., cleaned. Reasonable. Call Interstate Rug company, Zenith phone 318; Old 715-5.

SERVICE TO FOND DU LAC

Next Monday Will See Summer Schedule Put On Again.

The regular summer service on the spur line of the Northern Pacific road to Fond du Lac will be re-established next Monday morning.

The extra service is a great convenience to the residents of Fond du Lac as well as to the Duluth people who have summer homes in the vicinity and the excursionists who desire to spend a day in the historic old spot.

During the winter but one train a day is run each way. It is a mixed freight and passenger train leaving Duluth in the morning and returning in the afternoon.

During the coming sumer two extra trains will be placed in service. One will leave Duluth at 7 a. m., returning about 8:20 a. m. The other will leave Duluth at 5:30 p. m., and return at 7 p. m. The regular mixed train will also be run at the usual hours.

This will enable Duluth people to spend the day in Fond du Lac returning either in the afternoon or evening, and will also enable the residents of Fond du Lac to spend the day in the city, returning late in the afternoon.

The extra service was in effect last summer and the residents of Fond du Lac and Duluth people having summer homes there, have been looking forward to its re-establishment.

FARMER GORED TO DEATH.

Winnipeg, Man., June 23.—E. Rasmussen was gored to death at Dauphin yesterday by an infuriated bull. He was one of the best known farmers in the district and leaves a family.

A VETERAN DEMOCRAT.

Jay La Due Talks of Party Policies.

Jay Ladue, the veteran ex-senator from Luverne, said this morning that he was particularly pleased with the result of the convention.

"It was a fine thing, that conclusion of the convention," said Mr. Ladue. "I was glad to see the platform indorsed as it was. I believe we can trust Mr. Bryan to give us a platform that will be Democratic in every particular, just the same. We cannot afford to indorse the Parker candidacy, as it is the Hill candidacy. We cannot possibly afford to go down with such a candidate into Wall street and bid against Roosevelt for boodle.

"Four years ago, when we met in state convention to appoint delegates to the national convention, our task was easy compared to what it is today. At that time the men who met at the primaries in every state in the Union by common consent had named the world's greatest champion of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, William J. Bryan, as the Democratic candidate for president, and all the leaders of our party had to do was to meet at Kansas City and legalize their choice. Our Republican friends were similarly situated; the rank and file of their party had decided in favor of President McKinley for a second term, and the politicians of their party dare not do otherwise than bow to their wishes, while today in our party the battle royal will be over the platform.

"If the Democratic party of 1896 and 1900 controls the St. Louis convention, the platform adopted will be Democratic, and the candidate named will be in harmony with the principles of his party and a man worthy of our support. If what are termed the reorganizers dominate the convention, they will dictate the platform, and I am afraid it will read as though it had been drafted in a Republican convention. Should they be liberal enough to name as their candidate a man who had supported our ticket in the last two presidential elections, then we in the West will reverse that famous remark of Gen. Bragg and tell Grover Cleveland and his followers that we fear their candidate most for the friends he has made. Our opponents, the Republican party, are even more fortunate than they were four years ago. Their candidate today has not only nominated himself, but dictates the platform, and if invited, would, I believe, make his own nominating speech and manage his own campaign. And I firmly believe it rests with the Democratic party to say whether his nomination shall be ratified by the people or not.

"Fifty-six years ago this fall I cast my first vote for Lewis Cass, and have voted and labored for the success of every Democratic candidate for president from that day to this, and if I live until November next I want the privilege of voting for a Democrat and not a Republican in disguise."

Your Shoes Re-soled in 20 Minutes

by our Goodyear machine, which, besides doing the work much more quickly, makes a neater job than it is possible to do by hand.

Modern Machinery

has displaced old time "cobbling" methods. All orders turned out on the exact time promised. Only the best oak tan leather used. Prices on all repairing lower than elsewhere.

GOPHER SHOE REPAIR WORKS,
8 FIRST AVE. WEST.
"Right off" Superior St.

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Social, Musical and Art Circles.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. B. F. Myers entertained at a charming reception at her home, 1127 London road. The afternoon was bright and pleasant and the affair was one of the most delightful of the week. About the reception rooms were placed a few graceful bouquets of flowers, the decorations being simple but in the dining room the scheme of decoration was very lovely. A sheer and beautiful Chinese lunch cloth was placed on the table over green and the centerpiece was an immense bouquet of lilacs and snap dragons. Large bows of lilac ribbon were also used and the effect was beautiful. Mrs. James E. Granger poured tea in this room and Mrs. Victor Stearns served the ice. In the library Mrs. Henry H. Myers served punch and Mrs. Frederick Lee Gilbert and Mrs. G. L. Chesebrough assisted throughout the rooms.

This afternoon Mrs. Myers entertained at a large card reception.

PATTINSON-BENNETT.

Pretty Wedding Celebrated at Home of Bride.

A pretty home wedding took place last evening when Miss Jessie Pattinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Pattinson, and Joseph Henry Bennett, of Calumet, were married at the home of the bride's parents 2012 West Fifth street. The house was prettily decorated in flowers and greens and the bridal party stood under an arch of ground pine and white carnations during the ceremony. At eight o'clock the service was performed by Rev. Roderick J. Mooney, of St. Luke's Episcopal church.

The bride wore a beautiful gown of white silk crepe over silk and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses. The attendants were Miss Bertha Randall and Ray C. Pattinson. Miss Randall wore a gown of silk mull and carried white roses. Miss Frances Harrington was the ring bearer. Following the ceremony an informal reception was given. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett left for an extended wedding trip and will return to Calumet, where they will be at home on Woodland avenue.

THE SCHOOL CLOSING.

Rainy Weather Is the Usual Thing.

Tonight is class night and tomorrow is commencement for the local high school and it is raining and it will rain tomorrow. And when the date of commencement for next year is fixed, the weather may be predicted immediately. There is no particular reason that is known why the weather should be cold and rainy the night the girls want to wear light pretty dresses but it is so. The statement is not made in a sweeping way at all for the person who graduated from the Duluth high school on a night that was bright and starlight or lit, is yet to be encountered. In considering the weather it is always the girls of the class who are thought of and condoned with. It doesn't make a bit of difference to the young men, whether the weather is nice or not and the boy graduates will probably not remember whether it was nice or disagreeable the day they graduated. But if you for a moment think that the statement concerning class and commencement night weather is without foundation, ask any girl who is a graduate of the local high school or consult the weather records.

Surprise Party.

Mrs. Charles A. Peterson was pleasantly surprised yesterday afternoon at her home at 225 West Fifth street. The affair was in honor of Mrs. Peterson's eleventh wedding anniversary. Cards were played and the prizes went to Mrs. Peterson, Mrs. R. H. How and Mrs. Brenton. Among the guests were:

Mesdames:

M. McMullen,	C. W. Peterson,
R. White,	J. Lorrence,
G. Sturms,	Walter Spearin,
R. Hare,	T. Timlin,
M. Thomas,	A. Fraser.
F. Rhud,	F. Tresise,
Kreg,	H. Krantz,
Brenton,	Seejorin,
King,	Montgomery,
Sherman,	

Events of Interest.

Last evening the seniors of the high school held their last picnic on Oatka beach. This is probably the last outing of the class as a student body of the high school. The affair was a most enjoyable one, and several members of the faculty acted as chaperones.

* * *

Last evening the seventh grade of the Lakeside school entertained at a delightful banquet in honor of the eighth grade graduates of that school.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Guild of St. Luke's church have arranged for a very beautiful stained glass window to be placed in the church. The window will be round, nearly six feet in diameter, and will be an "Ecce homo" window. The order has been placed with a firm in Minneapolis and the window will be placed in about thirty days.

His Romance.

A stunning girl once passed my way,
My ardor I could not restrain.
Said I: "It is a pleasant day."
Said she: "I fear it's going to rain."
(And that was all I said.
And that was all she said.)

Her beauty troubled my repose.
And when she passed again my way,
Said I: "Will you accept this rose?"
Said she: "O what a sweet bouquet!"
(And that was all I said.
And that was all she said.)

Two days passed and again we met,
I never saw a maid so fair.
Said she: "Your flowers aren't withered yet."
Said I: "I envy them your care."
(And that was all I said.
And that was all she said.)

Then I resolved, so sweet was she,
That I would have her for my wife.
Said I: "O will you marry me?"
Said she: "What, I? Not on your life!"
(And that was all I said.
And that was all she said.)
—Somerville Journal.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Alice Florada, of 1212 East Third street, left yesterday for a visit with friends in Wisconsin.

* * *

Miss Hunter, of Fifteenth avenue east, has gone East for a three-weeks' visit.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Lombard, of Duluth Heights, have returned from their Western trip.

* * *

Mrs. P. D. Jones and daughters, Miss Bertha Jones and Miss Ethel Jones, have returned from a Western trip.

THE EVENING STORY.

INVIOLATE

By Nellie Cravey Gillmore.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Had Thurston been a younger, or a more impetuous man, he would never have waited quietly two hours for his wife's return from a club meeting.

One year ago to the night, they had been married, and his life—their life, he had supposed—had seemed to contain every element of happiness possible to the relation. But the discovery he had just made—Thurston shuddered as he thought of all the trust and confidence he had, fool-like, imposed in the woman who had borne his name.

Every now and then, he drew forth a crumpled letter from his pocket, and read and reread the lines just as though he had not read them (20 times) before—just as though they were not branded indelibly on his throbbing brain!

After a while he consulted his watch, for perhaps the dozenth time within the hour, and rising, took one or two mechanical turns up and down the room. His face showed white and tense in the waning afternoon light, but to a casual observer, no further sign appeared to indicate the tumult that possessed him.

Presently, the gate clicked sharply and a moment later, the sound of light, familiar foot steps echoed quickly along the corridor.

Veronica came directly toward the drawing-room; she paused an instant with her hand on the knob, then turned it lightly and pushed open the door.

"All alone, dear? I knew I should find you here. I hurried—" She stopped short, flashing a quick glance of surprise into her husband's stolid, uncompromising face. She loved him deeply—so deeply, that even the purple dusk could not hide the look of his eyes from her's.

"What is it?" she asked sharply.

Thurston did not trust himself to speak then, but refolded the letter he had been reading, with painstaking care, and held it out to her. Veronica noticed that his fingers were trembling perceptibly. She opened the sheet slowly, wondering not a little at her husband's strange demeanor, but, conscious of her own blamelessness in all things, fully assured of her ability to set the present matter straight.

"—if you don't mind, dear, we'll turn on the light a little; I'm afraid I can't decipher—" She broke off with a little cry of alarm. The electric light, flashing brilliantly across the closely written sheet, disclosed to her its identity at once. She did not stop to give it a second glance, but folded it up with cold, shaking hands and stood staring at her husband with wide, horrified eyes.

"Dick—where did you get this?" she demanded in a voice hard to recognize as her own.

Thurston was scrutinizing her narrowly. The gray of her face matched his. The bloodless lips, the eyes, full of a something he had never seen in them before, bore their own proof of guilt. He turned away for the half of a second before he spoke.

"I found it in—under the cushion of your jewel case," he returned coldly, after a pause.

"Surely my husband was not prying—"

"Prying!" He laughed unpleasantly. "No; I wish to heaven I had been—all along. Perhaps I wouldn't stand in the shoes of a consummate dupe and fool tonight." He waited a little, then went on more calmly: "If you want to know why I opened your jewel case, it was simply to secure your ruby set for an hour. I intended matching the stones as well as I could, with a tiara—it—it was our anniversary, you know." His voice broke in spite of the rein he had put upon himself, and he turned and walked over to an open window.

Veronica watched him in silence for a few seconds. What should she do? How explain? Would he accept the only solution she had a right to give? Would he take her word for her innocence? She crossed the room to his side, and stood there a long time, her eyes raised, prayerfully, to the stars that were, one by one, slipping softly into the sky overhead. Presently, she lifted her fingers and laid them gently on his sleeve. A moment passed in silence. "Then, Dick!" she said, tentatively.

The sound of her voice roused him. Up to the time she spoke Thurston had not been conscious of her presence. He drew back sharply, as though under a sting.

"Don't!" he cried bitterly. "Don't touch me. I—I can't bear it. All these months I have loved you and trusted you and you let me give all to you just as though—just as though you did not have—that on your soul!"

Veronica flushed till the blood almost scorched her cheeks; then whitened again, swiftly, from throat to temple. She turned from him with a little half-stifled sob and hid her face in her hands. When she looked up, Thurston had moved away, and stood with one arm resting on the sharp edge of the mantel shelf, his head bent. There was a look about his face that she understood only too well, and yet, she was—was she powerless to dispel it? At least she would make the effort.

"Richard!"

He glanced up, dully, waiting for her to go on.

"You do not understand," she said, speaking slowly, in a low tone.

Thurston drew his brows together with a faint show of interest. "It is for you to explain," he replied, somewhat irritably.

There was a pause.

Veronica bent toward him half an inch. Thurston felt her breath on his cheek—warm, jerky, tremulous.

"Dear," she said, pleadingly, "cannot you trust me in this?"

"Does that mean—" He stiffened slightly.

"That I cannot explain—yes."

He looked at her uncertainly, a bit incredulously—and laughed.

Veronica stared into his eyes, while a slow horror dawned gradually in her own. There was no alternative, and she could not in reason blame him. The earth seemed all at once slipping from under her feet. How she had always loved him, would always love him, and now! She lurched forward suddenly putting out both hands as though to grapple at some support.

"Dick!" she cried in sheer desperation, "Dick!"

Thurston wheeled slowly and met her imploring gaze with eyes that had grown relentless, steel-colored.

"For God's sake, believe me," she said, brokenly. "when I tell you that I am blameless—innocent!"

Thurston scoffed. "If I were the same ignorant young fool I once was," he sneered, "but there was—Mathilde's mother. Experience does not have to visit a man twice to no purpose."

Veronica felt herself turn to marble. It was the first allusion he had ever made to his first wife, in her hearing. But she knew, she had always known, just as everybody had. And Mathilde! She quivered suddenly from head to foot, as a thousand thoughts of the dead girl crowded to her brain.

When the silence had become oppressive, Thurston turned to her with a gesture of finality. "After what has happened," he began, speaking deliberately, "it is, of course, no longer possible for us to live under the same roof." He drew a deep breath before proceeding. "This will always be your home, Veronica. I do not belong to the class of men who turn women out of doors, but—naturally enough—as I said, we must separate. You will find everything—" He had been looking away while he spoke. As he raised his eyes, they fell upon blank walls. Veronica had gone.

Two years had passed.

Veronica sat, one morning, in the modest little work room of the modest little cottage where she had chosen to hide herself and work for the daily bread she was not in the least compelled to work for. Hope of her husband's relenting, had long since ceased to form any part of her life. Still, she could not fix the blame on him, and the one thought which seemed to animate her lonely existence was that she had kept her word, inviolate.

As she sat and thought and wondered if it would always be like this, the postman's whistle sounded sharply. She got up—as she always did—with a sudden heart-beat—and ran to open the door. But it was only one of the long, official-looking envelopes that arrived, periodically, from her lawyer; her heart sank. Not that she expected anything more; she did not. But all the same, a sense of disappointment was always there, and she could not crush it out, even though hope was dead!

Veronica fingered the envelope idly for several minutes, then tore it open absently. A folded document fell out—and something besides. It was a smaller sheet of paper, and inside it was another—a sealed envelope. She glanced eagerly at the bold writing across the back and the blood leaped suddenly in her veins. It was a letter from—Dick!

Veronica sat quite still, staring with blinking, misty eyes at the address—her name, written in her husband's hand, and at the envelope itself vaguely odorant of his favorite cigar. Then she broke the seal slowly, carefully, and smoothed out the folded sheet inside.

"My Dear, Dear Wife:" she read, "Can you ever forgive me for the misery and sorrow I have caused you? Veronica, my little girl, why did you do it? Why did you exile yourself from home, take yourself out of my life, all for a quixotic notion of honor?—Did you suppose, for one second, that I would rather have the assurance of my dead daughter's integrity than the knowledge of my wife's purity and goodness. And yet, dear, you were right, perhaps. At least, my Veronica, you were noble, which is better. She had made you her confidant, and you kept her secret inviolate, even at the sacrifice of home and happiness and your own good name.

"The man—Kilsen—sent for me only yesterday and made a clean breast of everything, showing me copies of letters—all similar to the one I found that day—without address or signature, but all in his own hand-writing, and meant for the poor little girl of whom death so mercifully cheated him.

"Will you come back to me, Veronica, and let me prove to you that hercafter I can be a man, even as you, dear, are so true a woman? Ever your penitent.

"Husband."

"The North-Western Line."

EXCURSION BULLETIN, JULY, 1904.

St. Louis, Mo. Rate, $20.55.

Tickets on sale July 2nd to 6th, good for return Aug. 15th.

Detroit, Mich. Fare, $16.60.

Tickets on sale July 5th to 7th, good for return Aug. 15th.

Atlantic City, N. J. Fare, $32.75.

Tickets on sale July 9th and 10th, good for return Aug. 3rd.

Cincinnati, O. Fare, $10.15.

Tickets on sale July 15th to 17th, good for return Aug. 18th; returning via St. Louis fare will be $27.60.

Madison, Wis. Fare, $10.15.

Tickets on sale July 26th and 27th, good for return July 29.

Fairfax, S. D. Fare, $23.20.

Bonesteel, S. D. Fare, $23.50.

Tickets on sale July 1st to 22nd, good for return August 31st, account opening of Rosebud Indian Reservation.

Home-Seekers Excursions.

Tickets on sale July 5th and 19th, fare and one-third for the round trip to all points in Western, South-Western, Southern and South-Eastern states. Return limit 21 days from date of sale.

For full particulars, call on or address City Ticket Agent, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn.

Backache Caused by Kidney Disease

Miss Estelle Blanchard, of New Orleans, Lived Years in Agony from Backache Caused by Kidney Trouble. She says She Was Completely

Cured by Warner's Safe Cure

MISS ESTELLE BLANCHARD.

"For years I suffered from backache and piercing pains in the side, caused by kidney trouble, which threatened my life. The doctors said it was Bright's disease. My liver was also affected. Nothing seemed to reach my trouble. We had a friend who was cured of chronic kidney trouble by Warner's Safe Cure, and she persuaded me to try it. At the end of the first week I was greatly relieved, the pains in my back were not so frequent or so severe. After taking three bottles I was cured. This occurred about a year ago, and I have never had the slightest trouble since."—Estelle Blanchard, 1133 Columbus Ave., New Orleans, La., April 16, 1904.

Pains in back, head and side; restlessness at night, poor digestion, female ills, etc., are never-failing signs of kidney disease. If you have any of these symptoms

EXAMINE YOUR URINE.

It's an infallible test of kidney disease. If your morning urine, on standing 24 hours, contains a sediment, is cloudy, or shows floating particles, your kidneys are seriously diseased and must be treated at once.

There is only one remedy that can be used with absolute safety and confidence—Warner's Safe Cure, put up for years at Rochester, N. Y., by the Warner Safe Cure Company, and sold at all drug stores, 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

Warner's Safe Cure is used by leading physicians, and in hospitals, as the one certain cure for all diseases of kidneys, liver, bladder and blood—the remedy that cures when all else fails, and leaves no bad after effects. Get a bottle today; it will save you years of suffering. It has saved thousands of lives.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

The Coffee Rack

Are you on?

When any one gets on to the fact that he or she is on the coffee rack there's a chance, but most coffee drinkers "never suspect" coffee is the cause of all their ails until the drugs in the coffee have slugged them into organic disease of some sort.

Whether you suspect coffee or not a 10 days' trial of Postum Food Coffee (leaving off the coffee) is an easy experiment that may return big results in the way of health and

YOU OWE IT TO YOURSELF

to make the trial before nervous or organic collapse comes.

Delicious

POSTUM

10 days. Try it.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

World's Fair exhibit, Space 103, Agricultural Building.

CHALLENGE FOR AMERICA'S CUP

May Be Expected From Two English Clubs Very Soon.

New York, June 23.—Gossip among yachtsmen here is to the effect that two challenges may be expected in the near future from England, and that there will be a race for the America's cup next year, if the New York Yacht club will accept the challenge. Two British yachtsmen are ready to build boats and they are now at work on plans to capture the trophy, which has been emblematic of yachting supremacy for more than fifty years. One challenge is expected through the Royal Clyde club and another through the Royal Ulster club. Sir Thomas Lipton, representing the latter, already has had so many chances at lifting the famous trophy that it is likely the Clyde challenge will be accepted.

Under the new rules governing the cup contests, Reliance and Constitution, on account of their excessive draught, will be barred from taking part in the trial races, but it is possible that provision may be made to allow Reliance to compete, and that the clause limiting draught shall not apply in her case. In any event a new defender would have to be built. Ten months' notice must be given by the challenging club, and if the races are to be sailed in 1905, the challenge must be accepted not later than next October.

EIGHTEEN FACTORIES,

Employing Woodworkers Are Closed In Chicago.

Chicago, June 23.—The lockout of union woodworkers, which began yesterday with the shutting down of nine factories, spread today to nine additional establishments employing approximatley 600 men. With the exception of seven firms, which have signed the union agreement, the furniture manufacturing industry in Chicago is now at a standstill.

PAYMASTER ROBBED.

Kingston, N. Y., June 23.—O. C. Longyear, paymaster of the Hudson River Bluestone company, was waylaid by three Italians, near Stony Hollow today, and robbed of $2766.

SHAFFER FOUND GUILTY.

Washington, June 23.—Augustus L. Shaffer, a former employe of the government printing office, who shot and killed his divorced wife in this city last August, today was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

FINE CROP LIKELY

Outlook For Large Yield of Hay In This County.

Lack of Rain Not So Injurious as Would Be Supposed.

Several of the farmers in the district adjoining Duluth who have been at the court house on business during the past week, report a good prospect for a bumper hay crop this season.

Last year some of the farmers cut a large crop of hay off their lands, while others in districts that did not get so much rain, or where the nature of the soil was such that it did not retain moisture, had small returns.

During the early part of this season there was a lack of rain, but the heavy snowfall of last winter, which left plenty of snow on the ground until late in the spring, provided for a lack of moisture and the hap crop has been coming along nicely.

One farmer said that while he did not believe that the hap crop would be so heavy as it has been in some previous years, there will be no reason for complaint. He says there will be much more hay cut from the farm lands in this district for the local market, the coming fall, than last year, or the preceding season.

Some of the settlers are getting, this year, the first hay crop off new lands, and the reports indicate that they will derive a considerable revenue from this source.

Farmers from the older settled parts of the state who are opening new farms in this district, claim that the hay crop from the new land, providing they have had sufficient moisture, is a little short of being marvelous.

A farmer who was in the city from the district directly back of Duluth, claims that the potato crop this year will be far better than last.

Thousands of bushels of potatoes were raised in the country adjoining Duluth last season, but in the low land districts complaint was made that the rainy season spoiled a great many of the tubers, that they rotted. On the high ground and in the sections where there was more or less sand mixed with the clay, the potatoes turned out well and a great many farmers made money on the high potato market of the past winter and spring.

In one small farming district of St. Louis county alone, the farmers are said to have sold between 8000 and 10,000 bushels of potatoes at an average price very close to a dollar a bushel.

The severely cold weather made hauling a difficult matter during the winter months, and not a few loads of potatoes were frozen, en route for the cars for shipment.

The high prices of potatoes this past season has induced many of the farmers to put in larger crops this season than they ordinarily would, and the weather conditions have thus far been generally satisfactory for another large crop. The quality will depend largely on the amount of moisture that falls from now on until the crop is harvested.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Prominent Norwick Merchant Burned to Death In His Store.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Minot—O. A. Hirengen, a prominent merchant, was burned to death in his store at Norwick, fourteen miles east of here. The cause of the fire is a mystery. Hirengen was not known to have been in the building until his charred remains were found. There may have been foul play.

The safe in Toffelmier's store at Sawyer, the first station on the Soo south of Minot, was cracked and a large sum of money stolen.

John McCoy, a landseeker, shot himself at Donnybrook. The bullet took an upward course and came out near his eye, knocking out several teeth and a part of his jawbone. He will recover. He had attempted to file on a tract of land that he found had been taken.

Mandan—All vagrants found in Mandan will be arrested and made to work on the streets. The tramps are too lazy to work and are a menace to the community. A good supply of bails and chains has been secured by the city and there is a large amount of street work to be done.

Fargo—James W. Campbell, convicted of raising postoffice money orders at Crary while acting as deputy postmaster, was sentenced to two and one-half years in the South Dakota penitentary.

The trial of the case of the government vs. Ida and Herman Brietzke is holding the attention of the United States court The Brietzkes resided on a farm near Balfour. Life was rather tame for Mrs. Brietzke, who was much younger than her husband. Two years ago she disappeared, and when located by the man she had first wed she was married to a young painter at Casselton. There was no prosecution on a bigamy charge, however, and she returned to the farm with Brietzke. Last winter she was arrested on a charge of using the mails to defraud. It was charged that she had inserted an advertisement in the twin city papers, in which she posed as a young widow with out encumbrances, anxious to keep house for a widower or bachelor. She had many replies from Minnesota, North and South Dakota. It is asserted that her usual method was to secure an advance of $10 to $20 from men who wanted her services and then drop the correspondence. The postmaster at Lake Alice, Minn., was one of her victims. He reported the case to the officials and the woman was arrested. Later she learned that her husband planned to leave the country and made a confession, which she afterward recanted, stating that Herman Brietzke induced her to insert the advertisements. He was then arrested on a conspiracy charge, and both remained in jail at Devils Lake for some months before being brought herc for trial. Mrs. Brietzke is rather attractive looking and has the sympathy of many.

Devils Lake—The annual school election resulted in the election of W. P. Mann and J. F. Henry as new members. C. C. Connolly, who was a candidate for re-election, was defeated by over 100 votes. The women took an active part and the total vote polled exceeded any former school election in this city.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—W. J. McLaughlin, of Spearfish, has been awarded the contract to rebuild the portions of the track on the Burlington-Spearfish scenic line which were washed out by the recent flood. It is estimated that the damage will amount to $50,000. Work will begin immediately with thirty-five teams.

An official of the government fish hatchery at Spearfish estimates that the loss to the hatchery will amount to $12,000. Several hundred large-sized trout escaped from the ponds during the flood, and fishing has been good in the city limits.

Small fruit raised in the district of St. Louis county alone, the farmers are said to have sold between 8000 and 10,000 bushels of potatoes at an average price very close to a dollar a bushel.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Just remember that

We do button covering, all kinds.
We do French and side pleating.
We do pinking on all materials.
We do sponging and shrinking.
We engrave cards and invitations.
We employ a practical optician.
We test eyes free of charge.
We do picture framing.
We clean and repair gloves.
We have FREE embroidery classes.
We have FREE waiting and toilet parlors.
We have a FREE art gallery.
We are agents for Fasso corsets.
We are agents for Talkophones.
We are agents for Standard patterns.
We are agents for Queen Quality shoes.
We are agents for Karpen furniture.

Our new departments:

Golf goods, Horse clothing,
Athletic goods, Musical instruments,
Fishing goods, Pipes and canes,
Artists' materials, Stoves and ranges.

And anything bought in this house proving unsatisfactory or not as represented, YOUR MONEY BACK.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.
Isle Royale Route.

Fast freight and passenger service. Steamers leave Duluth Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4:00 p. m. for Two Harbors, Grand Marias, Isle Royale and Port Arthur, direct. Mondays and Thursdays at 9:30 a. m. for Port Arthur and all intermediate north shore and Isle Royale ports, Sundays and Wednesdays at 9:00 a. m. for Port Wing, Bayfield, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock-Houghton and all intermediate south shore ports. Sundays at 4:00 p. m. for Hancock and Houghton via Washington Harbor (Isle Royale). Freight and Ticket office, Singer's Dock, Lake avenue south.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND	† 9:25 p.m
† 1:45 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast,	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia,	*12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*3:20 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:45 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
* 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	† 7:35 a.m
* 2:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	'Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m		† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m.
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †9:35 p.m.
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A. M	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	7:85	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar. Ely Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE SPALDING

Duluth's Leading Hotel.

FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST

Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.

Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.

Hotel McKay

Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

COOK'S HOTEL

New building.
Modern in every particular.

Julius Cook, Mngr. 210-212 W. Sup. St.

The Thousand Islands.

There may be somewhere on the earth a more delightful region than that of the Thousand Islands, but if there is, it has not been discovered. It is the Venice of America, but also has good hotels that can be kept warm if there shall happen to be a cold rainy evening. It is as fine as the Bay of Naples, with 2000 picturesque islands scattered along the twenty-five miles of one of the most beautiful rivers in the world. You can find out a great deal regarding it in No. 10 of the "Four-Track Series," "The Thousand Islands." Copy will be mailed free on receipt of a 2-cent stamp by George H. Daniels, general passenger agent, Grand Central station, New York.

Week-End Excursions East.

Detroit and return, $16.00. Toledo and return, $17.00. Cleveland and return, $19.00. Buffalo and return, $20.70, via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale every Friday. Good for return any time up to and including Sept. 15th. City Ticket office, 430 Spalding Hotel block.

OGG IS PRESIDENT.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, June 23.—The International Mill Workers convention has elected Arthur Ogg, of Minneapolis, president. A. E. Kellington, of Minneapolis, was elected secretary-treasurer. The next convention meets at Quincy, Ill., June 1, 1905.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Fred Kugler.

A NEW
GOLD DOLLAR
Looks no brighter than a building painted with
THE HEATH & MILLIGAN BEST PREPARED PAINT
And the building will look bright long after the dollar has lost its sparkle....
HEATH & MILLIGAN MFG. CO. PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS
CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Do not forget that this paint is the best mixed paint made. We have 36 different colors to select from.

KELLEY HDW. CO.

POPE'S NEW POLICY

Rampolla In Favor Again and the Bologna Meeting.

Leo XII's Secretary Consulted Before the Loubet Protest.

New York, June 23.—A Rome letter to the Sun says: There is no doubt today among persons who keep in touch with what goes on at the vatican that Cardinal Rampolla has taken the part with Piux X. of an experience and deeded counsellor in accordance with his previous career. How did this happen? The question is all the more interesting because the return to the stage of the former secretary of state of Leo XIII. coincided with M. Loubet's visit to Rome.

Every one knows that after the election of Pius X. and after he had passed over his power to his successor and friend Mgr. Merry del Val, Cardinal Rampolla withdrew into voluntary and dignified retirement. His relations with the new pope were reduced to the mere requirements of official duty and in this he showered his tact and delicacy toward the new secretary of state. In frequent conversations which he had with Pius X., Cardinal Rampolla never talked politics, limiting himself to matters that affected the congregation of councils of high prelates to which he belonged.

Nevertheless, his enemies, and some of these are in very high places in the papal court, affected to see in this voluntary retirement of the ex-secretary of state a disgrace that had been put upon him by Pius X., and they did their best to turn this supposed disgrace, the news of which they carefully spread among the public, into a real one. They thus came to mistake their desire for reality. They thought that Pius X. would really be ready to act against his former competitor in the conclave, and recently they tried to strike a decisive blow. Some time ago Cardinal Celesia, arcibishop of Palermo, died. Immediately the enemies of Cardinal Rampolla spread the report that Pius X. had decided to make the ex-secretary of state his successor; thus he would end his career in his native island, far from Rome, far from the vatican, far from the management of the affairs of the holy see. In a word, it meant the political death of Cardinal Rampolla.

Of course it was only a rumor, but it took so much importance, it was accompanied by so bitter comment that the cardinal decided to take action for once. One fine evening he left his retreat at Santa Marta, crossed St. Peter's and, after asking for an audience with Pius X., begged to put an end to all these intrigues. Pius X. then showed how wrong people had been in bringing his name into these false reports. He showed the liveliest and most sincere indignation. He assured Cardinal Rampolla that he had never ceased to hold him in esteem and affection. Further, the pope reproached the cardinal in a friendly way for the voluntary exile into which he had gone, an exile the more to be regretted because the holy see needed more than ever the counsel and support of "its highest intelligent" and those who "had rendered such priceless services to the church during the pontificate of his predecessor."

His meaning was clear. Pius X. meant that the cardinal should give him his opinion about the line of conduct to be pursued when the visit of M. Loubet, which was then impending should occur. The ex-secretary of state did not hesitate. Observing always his scrupulous delicacy toward Cardinal Merry del Val, he urged the pope to have him called in, and when he arrived he explained clearly what his ideas were as to the manner of conduct on the occasion of M. Loubet's journey.

Should the president of the republic be received at the Vatican? Leo XIII. would certainly have received him if he had made the visit last year. But since last year a great many events had occurred and precedents had been created both at the Vatican and Paris, so that any contrivance to accept the visit had become impossible. The ex-secretary of state was therefore of opinion that M. Loubet's visit to Rome must be endured; that it was necessary to protest at once against the journey, but that the protest must be drawn up in such terms that while merely preserving the dignity of the church in the eyes of honest people, it should not serve in any way as a pretext for those who naturally would try to find in it or to point out in it matter of provocation.

On the whole, Cardinal Rampolla's advice was to follow the procedure which was dear to Leo XIII. and which worked until he died in the matter of his relations with the French republic; namely, to call attention to all violent acts, to protest in case of need against those that were self-evident, but always to avoid carefully seeming to answer violence by violence. Cardinal Merry del Val agreed with Cardinal Rampolla. Pius X. approved, and at the end of the conference it was decided that Cardinal Merry del Val should draw up the protest against M. Loubet's journey in that spirit.

Do the terms of that protest really agree with that spirit and express the actual thought of Cardinal Rampolla? Would the latter have drawn up the document as it was by Cardinal Merry del Val? What is certain, is that what I have related is as exact as the story of anything can be that took place in the Vatican in the pope's cabinet. It will be enough to prove, I think, that Cardinal Rampolla is far from having lost the authority and influence at the Vatican which makes his enemies despair.

Many Italian and foreign papers are exaggerating the importance of Cardinal Svampa's visit to the king of Italy at Bologna. According to them this "historic" event marks a decisive change in the policy of the holy see. Formerly, they say, the pope never authorized any action of that kind. The innovation is particularly serious owing to the circumstance that before 1870 Bologna, next to Rome, was the capital of the most important political metropolis of the papal states. It is, therefore, these newspapers add, a capitulation to accomplished facts and a retreat in the matter of the Roman question. Coming after M. Loubet's journey to Rome this reception at Bologna increases in value and importance.

The demonstration is lacking neither in skill nor in perfidy. It is built, unfortunately on ignorance and the perversion of truth. Leo XIII. always permitted that ecclesiastical homage should be paid to the sovereign of Italy in the provinces. At Venice Cardinal Sarto carried out this delicate duty with his usual good grace. At Bologna itself by Leo XIII.'s desire, the illustrious Cardinal Battaglini, whom aCrdinal Czacki had picked out for the tiara, visited Queen Margherita in the cathedral. Doubtless in the former papal states the hierarchy and the papacy preserved a restraint that is more noticed and more commented upon than elsewhere. But never outside of Rome has the church ignored the established government. It is necessary to establish fairly the fundamental difference between the Roman question and ecclesiastical affairs. With his tact and feeling for opportunism, Leo XIII. had concentrated his demands on Rome, a free city, the property of the pope and of the universal church. That will probably be the solution of history, the new form of papal liberty. For it preserved at once rights of Catholicism, the apostolic office, the dignity of the two powers and Italian unity which Italian Catholics do not dream of falling into question again.

Now, although as the pope, whoever he may be, is the prisoner of the Roman question on account of the international character of the holy see, nevertheless, each pope is free to narrow or to broaden the sphere of action as regards ecclesiastical affairs, the relations between the two governments and the exchange of courtesies between the sovereigns and the hierarchy. A churchman and a pious man, Pious X is in great distress at the painful results of the dissension. We are told of his firm will to use more kindness and graciousness in the relations of the state in order to prevent the conflict from reacting on the religious situation. That is the reason for his audiences and his interviews with deputies and senators, for his desire to raise the religious standard, and that is naturally the reason for the permission granted to Cardinal Svampa, who had been invited by the prefect of Bologna to be present at the festivals. As will be noticed, the initiative does not start from the pope and does not bear the "historic" meaning which newspapers have attributed to it so generously. Though the pope may declare himself in the provinces, the favorer of agreements and the introducer of peace at Rome, his rights, his duty, the necessities of the situation and the interests of the universal church oblige him to an uncompromising resistance until the day when the logic of things will bring about the proper form for papal independence. This short explanation does away, too, with another interpretation that the newspapers have put upon it. They are making an effort to establish some sort of a contradiction between the visit of Cardinal Svampa and the papal note of protest against M. Loubet's journey to the Quirinal. "Why," they cry out, "does Pius X condemn at Rome what he authorizes at Bologna?" No compromise in the capitol, the acceptance of accomplished facts in the province; who can explain such contradiction and confusion? From my explanation, it is clear that the contrast exists only in imagination of persons who do not know the facts.

It is probable, unless the audacious hopes of the Quirinal and its consequent disappointment check the action of the holy father, that Pius X will aid with all his heart and all his power in the work of a closer understanding in the provinces, but many and apparently unsurmountable obstacles rise up everywhere. When the Quirinal people perceive that this pacification is not a prelude to abdication of Rome, that on the contrary resistance will increase as well as the pope's gentleness the third Rome will have its revenge. Hurt once again, Victor Emanuel III will besiege the vatican. If, on the other hand, the policy of reconciliation can be carried out peacefully, the Roman question, without being sent to the background, will require more time for its solution. There are many excellent people who wish that the day may be put off in order that events and Providence may clear the ground of Rome before the future edifice is begun. That is where the plan of Pius X, if it is allowed to develop, opens new prospects in the future. Firm, resolute, obstinate and apostolic, alive and loving life, eager for reform and for action, Pius X is a man who may command events and may obtain from them providential solutions.

BOARD OF REVIEW

Will Meet Monday to Hear Objections to Assessments.

Work of the Deputy Assessors Is Practically Completed.

The work of assessing the real and personal property of the city of Duluth will be completed tomorrow, and on Monday the board of review will meet for the purpose of considering all appeals from the decision of the deputy assessors.

For the past six weeks, twelve deputy assessors have been engaged in the work of estimating the value of the real and personal property in the city, and they will complete their labors tomorrow.

It will require a day or two for the office force to get the books in shape for the meeting of the board of review, which will last for three days, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

The board of review is composed of the mayor, the city comptroller and the city assessor.

Notices are being sent out by the assessor today informing each citizen of the amount of personal property for which he is assessed, and notifying him of the meeting of the board of review next Monday.

The assessment is merely to form a basis for the taxes, which will not be due until next January. The city assessor received a letter yesterday from one citizen stating that he could not pay his taxes until next Wednesday, and asking for a respite until that time. The city assessor wrote him that he could have until January, if that would be time enough.

The real property is assessed every year and the personal property every two years. This assessment will, therefore, form the basis of taxation on personal property for two years to come.

"The board is always in receipt of a number of unreasonable objections and appeals," said City Assessor Olafson this morning. "We are always ready to consider any appeal where an injustice has been done. But we are constantly receiving kicks from men who have to pay $2 or $3 or $4 in taxes. They should remember that this is their share toward the support of the schools, the city, the state, the county, the parks and the library. Where such a man has one or two children in school he gets the full amount of his taxes back in free text books alone.

"There are always a large number of kicks on personal assessments, and the board will be willing to hear them, if they are reasonable, and do not come from the desire on the part of those who appeal to dodge their fair share of taxes."

We Are Ready

To clean your carpets, rugs and draperies with our new compressed air cleaning machine. Interstate Rug company, 1707 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; Old 705-5.

FOR ST. LOUIS CONVENTION

Railroads Already Trying to Get the Passenger Business.

F. D. Lyon, traveling passenger agent of the Rock Island road, is in the city today. H. B. Peterson, traveling passenger aganet of the Minneapolis & St. Louis, and George Lovell, traveling passenger agent of the Wabash, all from the Twin Cities, are here today.

Their visit here is said to be to endeavor to get the delegations to St. Louis to go via their respective routes. Congressman John Lind has been the legal representative of the Rock Island in this community in the past, and this fact may be of some assistance to that road in landing the business.

A number of leading Democrats who are not delegates favor having a special car to start from Minneapolis for as many delegates and their friends as might care to go together from that point, and a plan may be undertaken toward that end.

* * *

James C. Pond, of Milwaukee, general passenger agent of the Wisconsin Central road, is in the city today. The fact that General Agent M. J. Bryan goes to Milwaukee the first of next month as general agent led to the belief that Mr. Pond might be here to announce the successor.

"No, I have not brought that announcement with me," said Mr. Pond, "but I am here on one of my regular visits. I get here two or three times in the course of a year. Business at this time is pretty good."

* * *

John Rayn, sometimes spelled erroneously Ryan, traveling freight agent of the Rock Island, is here today.

HEAVY HEAD, SICK HEADACHE

Nervousness, Nervous Dyspepsia and Constipation Cured With Rea Bros.' Cascarin.

Between the nervous system and the different organs of the body exists such a bond of sympathy that the latter cannot suffer without producing an evil effect upon the other. This is the reason why so many ministers, officeholders and merchants, who are great thinkers, become nervous wrecks. The organs that are especially wont to trouble the brain are the stomach and liver. If you wish to keep your mind sharp, energetic and strong, be sure to keep your digestive organs in perfect order. Sometimes, however, even in the case of a careful person, medical aid must be resorted to. Then get the best, Rea Bros.' Cascarin. Cascarin is nature's own remedy for all stomach, liver, kidney and bowel troubles. It is made from roots, herbs, barks, plants and berries. Cascarine clears the bowels and stomach of the undigested food stuffs which adhere to the sides and clog up the passages. It exhilarates the flow of stomach juices, pepsin and gall, thus making digestion thorough and complete. Thinkers ought never to be without Carcarin. At all leading druggists, 50 cents a bottle.

ADELINA PATTI
The Queen of Song.
"The Kimball Piano has a wonderfully sweet and sympathetic tone."

EMMA ALBANI
The Eminent Prima Donna.
"The Kimball Piano is an excellent instrument."

LUIGI ARDITI
The Father of Musicians.
"The Kimball Piano is a notable instrument."

POL PLANCON
The Celebrated French Basso.
"The Kimball ranks with the best instruments."

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA
The March King.
"The Kimball Piano is first-class in every respect."

LILLIAN RUSSELL
Queen of Light Opera.
"The tone of the Kimball Piano is sweet and full."

EMMA CALVE
The Great Dramatic Prima Donna.
"The Kimball is a superb piano."

ARMANDO SEPILLI
Musical Director Met. Opera Co.
"An instrument of the very highest rank."

ADOLPH LIESEGANG
Leader Columbian Expo. Band.
"The Kimball is the peer of any piano I have yet seen."

FR. ONDRICEK
The Renowned Bohemian Violinist.
"The Kimball Piano in tone and construction has no superior."

TO OPEN IN DULUTH SATURDAY!

The Korby Piano Co.,

201 East Superior St.

We are direct manufacturers' representatives of the world-renowned KIMBALL PIANOS, PIPE AND REED ORGANS, AND SELF-PLAYING INSTRUMENTS.

Several car-loads of pianos have arrived in this city in all different styles and beautiful designs of cases, and fancy woods—the finest assortment of pianos ever before exhibited in Duluth.

Please call before purchasing elsewhere, as one hour of your time spent on our floor will be a liberal education in purchasing a piano.

Our prices are strictly regulated by the manufacturers. The Kimball pianos are most favorably endorsed by all leading artists and musicians. The tone being rich and sweet, the action perfect in every respect.

OLIMPIA GUERCIA
The Charming Contralto.
"The tone of the Kimball is the nearest approach to the human voice."

AIME LACHUME
The Celebrated French Pianist.
"The greatest musical achievement of the century."

A. RIVARDE
The Talented French Violinist.
"The peer of any instrument now made."

EMMA EAMES
The Celebrated Am. Prima Donna.
"I am charmed with the beautiful tone of the Kimball Piano."

MARCELLA SEMBRICH
The Eminent Prima Donna.
"The Kimball Piano ranks with the best instruments before the world."

FRAU LOHSE-KLAFSKY
The Great Dramatic Soprano.
"Are superior to the best American or European makes."

MINNIE HAUK
The Creator of Carmen.
"The Kimball Piano ordered from you gives great satisfaction."

FRANCESCO TAMAGNO
The Renowned Italian Tenor.
"I never used a more satisfactory piano than the Kimball."

CHRISTIAN BALATKA
Concert Pianist.
"The peer of any piano made."

WALTER DAMROSCH
Damrosch Opera Co.
"The Kimball Piano has a pure, refined and powerful tone."

RUM RIVER DAM BLOWN UP

By Dynamite and Watchers Warned In Time to Escape.

Cove, Minn., June 23.—Dynamiters are getting busy in this vicinity. An unidentified man startled the watchers at the Foley-Bean Lumber company's dam on Rum river, near the Kimball place, by appearing suddenly and hurling an object at the base of the dam, at the same time shouting a warning to the effect that the package contained dynamite. The men scrambled over each other in their endeavor to reach a position of safety and had barely time to escape before a terrific explosion was heard, and the air was filled with flying debris. A large portion of the dam was blown away and the men on guard would surely have been killed had they remained where they were when the bomb was thrown.

During the excitement the stranger made his escape and no trace of him can be found. He was not recognized by the men at the dam, who assert that the upper part of his face was covered by a mask.

The lumber company has an armed squad posted at each of its dams, fearing further attempts of like nature.

It seems that a woman settler near the dam, who has recently had trouble with the lumber company, has threatened to blow out every dam on the Rum river. The land upon which she resides was bought from the company on contract and when final payment was due it was offered, but for some reason refused. The woman in the meantime has sustained heavy losses through overflow resulting from the closing of the dam, and the adjustment of these losses has caused the company much trouble.

Some time ago the sheriff served an ejectment process on the woman's son, who was watching the place while she was away. The household furniture, cattle, chickens and other chattels were dumped on the highway near the house and left unattended, and with no protection against the weather for several weeks. The woman started actions against the Foley-Bean company and the sheriff, with the result that the company has since been anxious to settle out of court.

The blowing up of the Kimball dam is thought by some to be the sequel of the company's treatment of the woman in question.

There's a wonderful shoe sale to begin at the Glass Block Saturday.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Max Wirth.

THE GOLF SCORES.

Records Made In Contests During the Week.

Results in the golf contests on the North Land club's links this week have been as follows, winners names being given first:

Men's handicap: The semi-final round:—Ward Ames, Jr., 0 vs. A. W. Hartman, 1; L. J. Hopkins, 0 vs. E. P. Towne, 0.

This leaves Mr. Ames and Mr. Hopkins to play off in the finals for the handicap cup.

Men's championship: E. P. Alexander vs. F. E. House. Mr. House is the first man in this match to reach the finals.

Women's handicap: Mrs. S. H. Jones, 8 vs. Mrs. W. M. Prindle, 4; Mrs. D. W. Stocking, 2 vs. Mrs. W. W. Walker, 2; Mrs. A. W. Hartman, 0 vs. Mrs. J. B. Cotton, 2; Mrs. E. P. Alexander, 3 vs. Mrs. George Swift, 1. The four winners above are now in the semi-finals in this match.

Women's championship: Mrs. E. P. Alexander vs. Mrs. E. P. Towne. Mrs. Towne is the first to reach the semi-finals.

In the single club tunrnament for men the players have drawn places and partners and the matches have been begun between the following list of opposing players: A. W. Taussig vs. J. C. Hunter, W. Pressentin vs. T. W. Merrill, Ward Ames vs. G. W. Weeks, T. W. Hoops vs. A. W. Hartman, C. B. Woodruff vs. H. I Abbott, W. D. Dalrymple vs. D. Walte, G. G. Hartley vs. W. B. Silvey, C. D. Thompson vs. G. C. Stone, W. W. Walker vs. C. D. Hargreaves, L. J. Hopkins vs. N. W. Hulst, A. M Miller, Jr. vs. H. H. Myers, E. P. Towne vs. W. G. Hegardt, R. P. Draper vs. W. M. Prindle, F. F. Leach vs. D. R. McLennan, F. M. White vs. G. H. Crosby, F. E. House vs. Mr. Fisher.

In the single club tournament all matches must be played off by Saturday night next.

TO FIGHT IT VIGOROUSLY

City and Telephone Company to Have Fierce Battle.

Tonight is the night on which the Duluth Telephone company has been ordered by the council to open its wires on West Third street to allow of the passage of a house.

The company was ordered by the council to open its wires last Friday night for the same purpose, but the company failed to comply with the order. President Mauseau was arrested and arraigned in the municipal court for violation of an order of the council, and entered a demurrer to the bill of complaint. The case is still pending.

Should the company again fail to comply with the second order of the council another arrest and complaint will probably be made on the same charge.

Both the company and the city are determined to light the matter out and the council will continue to pass orders until the matter is decided in the courts.

Meanwhile the house is still standing in the middle of the street between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues west, and the owner and the housemover are threatening damage suits against the loser in the legal battle now pending.

SWINDLERS AT HAVRE

Posed as Representatives of a Minneapolis Concern.

Havre, Mont., June 23.—Word was received here yesterday from the United States Realty and Investment company of Minneapolis, to arrest H. L. Bauer and W. D. Sleep, who have been representing themselves as agents of the company, with authority to collect advance charges upon loans made by it. They operated here last week and secured a small amount of money from several persons. E. C. Carruth, who had been corresponding with the company, wired to Minneapolis and ascertained that the so-called agents were frauds. In the meantime, however, they left town.

FELKER ACQUITTED.

Killed Brother-in-Law to Save Sister's Life.

Helena, Mont., June 23.—After three trials on a charge of killing his brother-in-law, John W. Cunningham, in Butte, Dec. 14, 1900. Llewelyyn Felker has been acquitted by a jury and given his liberty. Felker killed Cunningham in order to protect his sister from an uplifted knife in the latter's hands.

Leonard Hoeling was shot and killed in a saloon at Malta by Henry Grammer, a cowboy, as the result of a wordy war. Grammer was held to the district court in the sum of $5000.

PROGRESSING WELL.

Road Work Going Forward Rapidly as Possible.

Road work is pretty well started in my district," said County Commissioner Neil McInnis, who arrived from Eveleth this morning, to attend a lawsuit in the municipal court in which the county board is made defendant.

"We are making good progress considering the handicap, which consists of flies and mosquitoes. These are simply awful in the woods at the present time and nearly drive the men and the horses crazy.

"Probably the greater part of the road work will be accomplished from about the first of August to the middle of October. On some of the roades we have to use tents for the accommodation of the men and as there are tools enough for but one road at a time, new work can only be started and completed on one of the roads at one time."

DISCUSSED BY GRAIN DEALERS

Several Reports Of Importance Placed Before Them.

Milwaukee, June 23.—Jay A. King, of Nevada, Iowa, presented, the report of the arbitrating committee at today's session of the Grain Dealers' National convention. Mr. King suggested that a graded system of deposits by interested parties be adopted to insure arbitration should not be an association outlay.

John B. Daish, of Washington, D. C., spoke on congressional work. The transportation system he said is the most important in the world. He said it was the duty of the association to give aid to legislation for railroad communications in states where the state grain dealers association wanted them. He also discussed the uniform bill of lading. H. A. Foss, of Chicago, read the report of the grain car experiment, suggesting improvements in cars for transporting grain.

In the afternoon session the feature was the report of the executive committee of the interstate commerce law convention on progress of legislation giving greater effectiveness to the interstate commerce act. The report was read by E. P. Bacon, of Milwaukee, in which he reviewed the work of the committee and stating that it was the belief of the committee that the needed legislation would be enacted by both houses in congress in the next session.

SEARCH WILL BE THOROUGH

To Determine Number of Persons Lost on Slocum.

New York, June 23.—The canvass to determine as nearly as possible the exact number of persons that lost their lives in the General Slocum disaster, will be even more thorough than at first intended. Not only will every home in the great city which is thought to have been directly affected by the disaster be visited by the special detail of patrolmen, but the investigation will be extended to other cities and towns as well. From various points along Long Island, from cities and towns in the state of Pennsylvania have come reports that persons believed to have gone on the ill-fated excursion are missing. Where it is possible these places will be visited by the New York visitors, but in many cases the local police will do the work. It is estimated that a week or more will be required to complete the canvas and compile the final list of dead, missing and saved.

Last night's searching for bodies of victims was more barren of results and less eventful than had been the case during any night since the burning of the steamer. The alertness and vigilance the searchers were unrelaxed, but only one body was taken from the river during the night.

When the inquest was resumed today, Policeman James Collins, said he was at College point and One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, when he say the Slocum coming up the river all afire forward. He called the fire department and with another policeman, Farell, he got a yawl and rowed over to North Brother island, where the Slocum was lying beached. They made three trips and took fifty burning women and children from the paddle boxes and picked up 125 dead bodies. He say many life preservers floating and a lot of cork floting, out noe of the persons picked up wore life preservers.

Rosebud Indian Reservation.

382,000 acres open for settlement in July, 1904. "The North-Western Line" is the most direct line to reach these free farms, at Bonesteel, S. D. Fare Duluth to Bonesteel $17.65. Round trip tickets on sale on first and third Tuesdays, June and July, at $19.65. For full particulars call at City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo.

The Northern Pacific railway (Duluth Short-Line) have on sale tickets to St. Louis and return, as follows:
Good returning ten days, $24.40.
Good returning sixty days, $27.10
Good returning Dec. 15th, $32.50.
Four trains daily, including Lake Superior limited. Tickets good either via Chicago or St. Paul. For full information and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

The Only Line With a World's Fair Station.

This refers to the Minneapolis & St. St. Louis railroad, and means—
1st—The Shortest Line.
2nd—The most comfortable route.
3rd—Two fine through trains direct to Gates of the Fair.
4th—A saving of about three hours in time.
5th—You avoid the crowds at the Union depot and on the street cars.
6th—You save money by being landed just where you want to go.
There are many other reasons, but "a word to the wise is sufficient."
For excursion tickets, berth reservations and a complete Guide to the Fair, free, address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

THE BIBLE STUDY.

Brethren Arriving For the Conference In Duluth.

Delegates to the conference of the brethren, which begins in Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow evening, began arriving today, but the larger number are not expeteed to arrive until tomorrow.

Letters have been reecived from about 100 of those who will attend the conference lasting until Tuesday, June 28, but it is expeteed that there will be fully fifty who have not written.

Among those who will come to Duluth to attend the prayer, Bible study and gospel meetings, and to participate, are brethren from various parts of Canada as well as from other states, where Bible truth meetings are held.

The Bible reading for each day will begin at 10:30 a. m., while the lectures or addresses for Christians will begin daily at 3 o'clock. The gospel meetings begin at 7:30 o'clock each evening during the conference.

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.
Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St.
'Phone—Zenith 358.

SHOE SALE Coming at the GLASS BLOCK STORE.
See the window full of Shoes to go on Sale Saturday at 99c

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

AN UNINSTRUCTED DELEGATION.

Minnesota will be represented in the Democratic national convention by a delegation that is not bound by instructions for any candidate for the presidential nomination. The delegates are given authority to exercise their best judgment, after viewing the situation and consulting with the delegates from other states, as to the best course to pursue to secure a strong national ticket that will command the confidence and support of every one who believes in Democratic principles. This result of the strenuous state convention, which was held in Duluth yesterday and which will go down in history as, in many respects, one of the most remarkable political gatherings ever held in Minnesota, is highly pleasing to The Herald, which has constantly urged the sending of an uninstructed delegation to St. Louis and has protested against tying up the delegation to the candidacy of Mr. Hearst, whose chances of being nominated are practically nothing.

It was a hard-fought battle in the convention hall. When the Hearst candidate for chairman was elected by a small majority—the result of the Polk county delegation being debarred from voting on account of a contest—the supporters of the New York publisher thought they had secured absolute control of the convention and would elect their delegate ticket and pass resolutions of instruction for Hearst. But the anti-Hearst men did not yield so easily. They saw a chance to win out, and they seized it. The strong arguments they presented won to their support some delegates who voted with the Hearst side on the opening ballot, and had the temporary chairman granted the proper demand for a roll-call on the permanent organization, the anti-Hearst candidate would have won. But, despite this unfair ruling, the advocates of an uninstructed delegation kept up a persistent fight and finally gained the point they sought, electing three out of the four delegates-at-large and preventing the delegates being instructed for Hearst.

The resolutions adopted by the convention are practically a reaffirmation of the platform largely written by William J. Bryan and adopted by the Nebraska state convention. They set forth the policy and principles of Democracy in clear language, free from all ambiguity.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Judged from a Republican standpoint the platform adopted yesterday by the national Republican convention at Chicago, is all that could be desired. Judged from an independent standpoint it is a strong document, moderate in tone, clear and not ambiguous in expression, a splendid outline of party policy, direct and to the point. It is a curious mixture of truth and error, with an adriot attempt to cover up the latter which almost leads one into the error of thinking it sincere.

It cannot be denied that the Republican party always has been a constructive one, while the opposition has been largely a matter of negation. That accounts in great part for its continuance in power for forty years out of the forty-four and also accounts for the fact that the Democratic party was compelled to retire after only two years of absolute power because it did not accomplish even the small things it had promised to do. But when the Republican platform lays all the ills borne by the people of the United States during forty-four years to those two years of Democratic rule, it is to laugh. There has never been a panic or a period of depression during that time that was not a direct result of vicious and unwise legislation of the Republican party, much of it dealing with both the tariff and financial questions, and a great part of it already repudiated by the Republican party itself.

It would be surprising, indeed, if a political platform would ever admit an error of the past. It is not surprising, therefore, that the Republican platform commends the course the party has pursued both as to Cuba and as to the Philippines, although it is now general opinion even among that party's adherents that a mistake was made in the matter of the Philippines, while it is universally known that the course of the country with regard to these two countries has been directly contradictory. How the Cuban settlement can be commended without condemning the Philippine policy is a poser to anybody except the platform writer. He can easily praise two policies of his own party although they are as directly opposite and contrary in their effect as the two poles of a magnet. It is not necessary to dwell upon the fact that the platform is in error when it says there is peace, freedom, order and prosperity in Porto Rico and that in the Philippines insurrection has been suppressed, order established and security given to life and property never known before. Such a statement was to be expected. But the people who read and understand know different.

The party is entitled to claim for its executive the credit for a successful and apparently satisfactory conclusion of the Panama canal deal. While there may be some question as to the methods employed, the fact that a settlement has been made peaceably and orderly shows a master stroke of diplomacy that will go into history as not only one of the greatest accomplishments of the Roosevelt administration, but of the age.

The extravagance of military and naval expenditures and the excessive cost of the unwise policy of imperialism are smoothed over by cautious reference to the fact that the party has built up and strengthened both the army and navy, and that the policy of colonialism has not only strengthened our trade in the Orient, but made it possible for this country to prevent the partition of China, both of which statements are obviously untrue.

Again the art of misrepresentation is employed in dealing with the government of the departments. Despite the fact that, as John Lind said at the Democratic convention yesterday, the condition of affairs in both the postoffice and interior departments is so rotten that it could not be properly described in decent society, the platform asserts that "our administration of the great departments of the government has been honest and efficient." Perhaps the writer intended to give emphasis to what "has been," for the policy of today is viciously rotten and horribly corrupt. Everybody who reads knows that.

The reference to the career of the party with regard to the gold standard is also productive of a grin, when one remembers the devious ways the party has taken to reach its present position, and how often it has enacted monetary legislation for the purpose of benefiting a few rich men at the expense of many poor ones. Nobody will quibble over the assertion that the gold standard is a good thing since the output of gold has so immensely increased. But should Rockefeller or some other monopolist finally succeed in consolidating and monopolizing all the gold and silver mines of the country we reserve the right to change our mind that the gold standard or even a bimetallic standard for money is a good thing. There is not great danger of such a monopoly, but it is among the possibilities.

If some of the Southern states have, as the platform infers, deprived a large proportion of their people of the elective franchise by discriminating laws, it is but right that they should suffer therefor by reduction of their representation in the national congress. Congressional representation should be based upon the number of votes legally cast, not upon the number of people who vote and the number who ought to vote are not permitted to.

All will agree that the laws should be administered to all alike, rich or poor, high or low, but the people would be better satisfied with the platform statement to that effect if Republican officials from president and supreme court down made it a practice of so administering the laws. Speaking of the president the document says: "In the enforcement of the laws he has shown not only courage, but the wisdom which understands that to permit laws to be violated or disregarded, opens the door to anarchy, while the just enforcement of the law is the soundest conservatism." For complete repudiation of that it is only necessary to turn one's eyes in the direction of Colorado or to read the discriminating freight rate contracts made by practically every railroad in the United States. For further testimony it can be shown that the president has been furnished with evidence by officials of his own party of flagrant violations of law by the beef trust, the coal trust and other trusts and yet he has never lifted a finger to stop it.

Nearly all will agree that President Roosevelt's administration throughout has been vigorous, high-minded and patriotic, but that it has been entirely honorable and for the best interests of the masses the people are left to judge. Our own opinion is that he is a good man hampered by a vicious system and that the Republican national platform is an able although in many respects a deceptive and misleading document.

JUDGMENT AWAITED.

When military rule was first declared in certain sections of Colorado, Governor Peabody ordered the arrest of President Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners and his incarceration in the "bull pen." When the miners' union sought to secure his release by habeas corpus proceedings the writ was denied by the governor. Appeal was made to the supreme court of the state and the governor's action was upheld. Again appeal was made to the federal court at St. Louis with an idea of securing a reversal of the judgment of the Colorado court. Just as the federal court was about to issue an order to Governor Peabody and Gen. Bell to show cause for the imprisonment of Moyer the governor ordered his release. In an interview he made the statement that he thinks this will end the proceedings in the federal court.

Either the wish is father of the thought or Peabody has received assurances from the powers that be at Washington that there will be no further action. It is hoped, however, that Judge Thayer will adhere to his order and that he will promptly render judgment in the matter. It is hardly conceivable that the federal courts, also, will uphold, by their silence, such flagrant violations of both state and national laws as have been committed by the Colorado mine owners and state government.

The question whether the governor of a state in the Union has a right to declare martial law and suspend the writ of habeas corpus when the civil courts are open is an important one and should be settled once for all. If the people are no longer to enjoy the rights and privileges guaranteed by the constitution it is time they should know it. The quashing of court proceedings by outside interference should not be tolerated and will not be long tolerated if the fact is once established that such a thing is possible.

EDUCATION AND MATERNITY.

It seems to The Herald that discussion of the question whether the higher education of women unfits woman for the maternal function is almost an idle one. The obvious facts are too conclusive that it does not. It is apparent to the careful observer that it is not the really educated woman who is an advocate and exemplar of race suicide, but the woman of no education or one with a smattering of knowledge who, by chance or accident, has been elevated to a more comfortable position in life than that to which she was formerly acustomed. It is the narrow-minded and frivolous woman who shows the most marked distaste for the duties of motherhood, not the educated woman. By education is meant not only that knowledge gleaned from books and professors, but that proper education that is given at home by competent mothers and fathers.

It is but necessary to point to the families reared by the crowned heads of Europe as well as to those of the leading citizens in official life of our own country to show that education is no bar to the motherly instinct. When the president of a leading college for women teaches her pupils that the greatest calamity which can happen to them is never to have a child and the next greatest calamity to have only one, it is evident that at least one college full of girls, who will be the educated women of the future generation, is having the instinct of motherhood well fostered. There is neither sancity nor sense in a childless marriage, if it be childless by design, and to bring up one child alone in a household is to wrong that child and cheat it out of its true inheritance.

Furthermore, society owes something more to itself than the bringing of children into the world, feeding and clothing them. The mothers of the coming race should be something more than mere nurses, washerwomen and cooks. The truly educated woman will undertake the duties of wife and mother with as great love and far more intelligence than her sisters of untutored minds. She can instill into the minds of her progeny the broad, deep meaning of life that the others never can; she will be a companion of intellect and culture, which cannot fail to have a most beneficent effect upon the rising generation.

Ignorance never cured a single ill.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"Any place around town I can hire an umbrella for the day?" was the inquiry at one of the hotel desks this morning. "None that I know of," answered the clerk. "We have a lot of umbrellas in the check room but there are checks out for all of them, and although they may have been there for weeks and may never be called for, we cannot take the chances of letting them go out for fear some fellow might come along with a check for one that has gone out without our right to send it."

After the man walked away the clerk said it was about the 'steenth man who had asked about umbrellas this morning. "We have umbrellas of various degrees in storage here waiting for the owners, who will probably never come for them. Some are pretty good umbrellas and some are not fit for publication. The owners may be in Africa for all we can tell, but if we were to let any of them go, as sure as fate, somebody would be in asking for them."

Most of the Democratic delegates who remained over in town this morning were caught shy on wet weather equipment. One who had just paid his bill and was about to leave the McKay said to his companion, "Shall we hire a hack?"

"No, let's walk. It's only a couple of blocks."

"All right, but I hate to get this hat wet."

It was a new straw hat, of which there many in town during the convention.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Cotton, of Minneapolis, are at the Spalding.

* * *

Mrs. Shane and children, and Miss Edna Chamberlain, of Minong, are at the McKay.

* * *

R. E. Smith, of the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Co., of Scanlon, is a McKay guest.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Johnson, of Stillwater, are registered at the Spalding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bourne, of Shell Lake, Wis., are Spalding guests.

* * *

E. D. Parmalee, of Virginia, is at the St. Louis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Richardson, of Minneapolis, are at the Spalding.

* * *

There is a character who hangs around one of the hotels who is of considerable interest. He is not exactly without home or without friends, but he never seems to have enough money in his possession to do all the things he wants to do, so he has to borrow, as it is kindly put.

Frequently the things that he wants to do mostly are to make little deals on the stock market, which he does through the medium of a bucket shop, where the minimum is $5. He usually has the nucleus of a fund whereby to undertake the deal, but seldom has the entire five. So he goes to the friend who may happen to be nearest in the hotel or outside, and there is usually someone that he can find who is willing to part with the price, or the section of it which the old man is lacking, for he is well along in years.

The old man is always very polite and very plausible, and has no trouble in getting what he wants, as a rule, or in keeping on the good side of all those who know his weakness, but who are sometimes a little irritated at the frequency of his demands.

He is usually very confidential about it all, for no matter how old the story may seem to the listener, the old man is always just as enthusiastic as if there was nothing in the world quite as good as the latest opportunity, and appears to be absolutely certain that he can make some money on the deal, or rather a great deal of money.

He will say to his latest confidante, after a preliminary "jolly" or two:

"I've got a fine opportunity to make a little 'flyer' this morning, and I just wanted to see if you could help me out a little. I don't often get a chance like this, and I want very much to take it.

"You know they have a little regulation here which prohibits a man doing anything in the broker's office for less than a five-dollar bill. Now I've got only three dollars and seventy-five cents. If I had just one dollar and twenty-five cents more I could go to work and make quite a little pile today for I have a friend who is very familiar with the stock situation and who has confided in me about a certain stock that's going to make a rapid change today.

"Now, if you've got that little amount which I need I would be greatly obliged if you'd let me have it, for I can give it back to you shortly after the market opens. The change in this particular stock is going to take place immediately on the opening of the day's trading on 'change and I know I stand to win at the start."

This talk is always as good as new, at least to the good old fellow who makes it and he is rarely turned down, except in the market and here he gets left time and again.

But his reverses never seem to jar him to confidence and he always takes his defeat philosophically and has a plausible explanation for it.

* * *

At the Spalding: J. N. Williams, F. B. Lynch, J. M. Hartigan, Joseph Grimscheid, Charles McCanon, H. A. Kimball, T. Lawler, P. J. Metzdorf, Harry G. Glass, R. H. Edwards, E. E. Parke, William H. Sigler, W. P. Warner, St Paul; C. H. Pugh, T. Thorkelson, John Grau, F. A. Manner, S. F. Smith, W. A. McLeod, F. O. Moren, George C Ripley, A. Henry Elsbergh, Gray Cubley, J. L. Hart, A. H. Kenyon, E. L. Perero, John Rayn, T. Lang, H .P. Stoner, George W. Martin, H. V. Fleckl, R. K Buckman, Jr, G. W. Baffington, R. H. Jones, Minneapolis; Henry J. Cohen, B. M. Gallagher, Wayseca; John Dering, Owatonna; George H. Sabin, Oshkosh; E. C. Lawrence and wife, Hillsdale; B. W. Pope, Triumph; H. H. Drews, Welcome; Walter Scott, Sandstone; A. H. Goetz, Waukesha; Tom Evans, Great Falls; J. P. Keyes, Scanlon; G. M. Norman, Macheson; J. O'Shaughnessy, E. F. O'Donnell, Stillwater; M. E. Hurly, Pine City.

At the St. Louis: P. G. Pastoret, John Dwan, Two Harbors; C. W. Stanton, N. E. Wehr, John O. Hardy, M. J. McMahon, E. H. Van Hoven, J. T. Ingersoll, St. Paul; M. L. Toole, Cass Lake; J. F. O'Brien, Cloquet; J. E. Lawler, Willmar; Eddie Gardner, M. H. Cooledge, Minneapolis; J. T. Ingersoll, St. Paul; Martin O'Brien, Crookston; H. W. Lee, Charles C. Jackson, Thief River Falls; F. V. Insko, Cloquet; J. E. Kellogg, Two Harbors; F. W. Partridge, Kenyon; John Hammang, Stanton; G. H. Singleton, M. A. Desmond, Aitkin; G. H. McGelloy, Two Harbors; J. T. Dunham, Perham; Sam G. Anderson, Hutchinson; M. Andresen, Minneapolis; D. J. McGilvray, Cloquet; M. J. McGrath, Winona; E. L. Warren, Cass Lake; Joe Kieren, Virginia; Ed. Peterson, F. S. Battley, St. Paul; J. J. Euhlim, Stillwater; John G. Teaser, Grand Rapids; M. L. Van Slyke, Elmore; Oscar Dufort, Port Wing; Daniel McCormick, Alex McRowell, Ontonagon; M. J. Donnelly, Victor Berstedt, J. A. Morrell, J. C. Michael, A. Schneider, E. P. Hickey, St. Paul; J. R. Whiteside, Ada; J. Moorhead, Archie McKinnon, A. P. Shaughnessey, Crookston; John J. Olson, Warren; L. G. Pendergast, Bemidji; F. Mackenzie, Jr., Hancock; A. Gilmour, P. J. Russell, Bemidji; George W. Champlin, Benson; John L. Towaley, C. M. Parker, Fergus Falls; C. Hunsinger, Wadena; J. J. Daly, Perham; J. E. Mehan, E. J. Freeman, A. R. Mason, Hugo Keyse, Minneapolis; G. W. Holland, Brainerd; J. F. O'Brien and wife, Cloquet; George Forney and daughter, Port Wing; R. L. McNeil and wife, Maynard; E. D. Hickey, St. Paul; A. D. Ross, Litchfield.

At the McKay: R. J. Willcuts, Holyoke; M. W. Ryan, Wasecn; Charles E. Clapperton, Cloquet; Charles Watt, M. P. Hunt, T. Lawler, A. Farpine, F. G. Baldus, James G. Donnelly, Jr., St. Paul; E. F. Hunt, J. L. Hart, E. J. Kelley, H. B. Coll, Minneapolis; James McHale, Shakopee; George Linn, Granite Falls.

A Little Blue Shoe.

Omaha World-Herald: Coroner O'Gorman, in speaking of his work among the dead in the steamer General Slocum wreck, said: "Alderman Doherty was one of my volunteers last night. When we found a tiny baby girl, 4 years old, to whose little foot a blue baby shoe was hanging by a ribbon, the alderman broke down for the first time. He was able to stand up under the horrible phase of the thing, but the sight of the baby and the little blue shoe unnerved him. He asked me for the shoe, and I gave it to him. That shoe is the only piece of property I have permitted to be taken off the island."

There are thousands of people who are treasuring "a little blue shoe" who will understand just why Alderman Doherty was so affected.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 23.—A disturbance is central over Manitoba and the Dakotas. It has caused light to heavy rains in that section and western Canada and higher temperature in the western lake region and upper Mississippi valley. Rains also fell over gulf and north Atlantic states. In the lake region the weather is partly cloudy with fresh to brisk winds, easterly on Superior and southerly elsewhere.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	88	Marquette	66
Battleford	64	Memphis	82
Bismarck	90	Miles City	90
Boston	86	Milwaukee	62
Buffalo	62	Minnedosa	76
Calgary	62	Modena	92
Charleston	92	Montgomery	92
Chicago	66	Moorhead	86
Cincinnati	82	New Orleans	88
Davenport	80	New York	80
Denver	82	North Platte	84
Detroit	70	Oklahoma	86
Dodge City	84	Omaha	80
Duluth	56	Pittsburg	70
Edmonton	84	Portland	62
El Paso	96	Qu'Appelle	74
Escanaba	60	Rapid City	86
Galveston	82	San Francisco	60
Green Bay	70	Santa Fe	76
Havre	82	Shreveport	80
Helena	78	Spokane	62
Houghton	66	St. Louis	82
Huron	84	St. Paul	78
Jacksonville	92	Sault Ste Marie	68
Kamloops	56	Swift Current	76
Kansas City	84	Washington	80
Knoxville	84	Williston	82
La Crosse	78	Winnemucca	84
Lander	80	Winnipeg	62
Los Angeles	72		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Friday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Showers and thunderstorms tonight and Friday. Slightly cooler Friday. Fresh to brisk winds, easterly shifting to westerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, June 23.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Showers and thunder storms tonight and Friday. Warmer in east portion tonight. Cooler Friday afternoon.

Minnesota—Showers and thunderstorms tonight and Friday. Cooler Friday.

North and South Dakota—Showers tonight followed by fair Friday. Cooler.

Upper lakes—Fresh to brisk southerly winds. Probably showers and thunder storms tonight and on Huron Friday and on Michigan and Superior tonight and Friday.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: The only good husband is the same as the only good Indian—dead.

The way a girl's conscience appears to you is as deceptive as an open-work shirtwaist.

It takes a woman to look straight ahead of her and be able to see a man directly behind her.

There is more wisdom in a sixteen-year old girl's nonsense than in an old maid's cold, hard sense.

A man ought to be almost willing to die to have the nice things said about him that one's widow always does to the next man she is going to marry.

Profits From Missouri Moonshine.

Kansas City Journal: It is not generally known that considerable moonshine whiskey is made in southwest Missouri. Detective James Rosche of Carthage has arrested several proprietors of illicit stills recently.

Mr. Rosche says that Missouri moonshiners make big profits as long as Uncle Sam lets them alone. He says they "take one gallon of cheap, black molasses, which costs about 30 cents; two bushels of meal, at an average cost of 65 cents per bushel, and some water. This is made into a mash; allowed to ferment, and the stuff then goes through the process of evaporation. This amount of molasses and meal, with a sufficient amount of water added, makes forty gallons of moonshine, which is sold for $3 per gallon. The men who engage in the illicit distilling of whiskey are usually of the more ignorant class. That is, they are uneducated; but what they lack in book learning they make up in shrewdness that cannot be learned in school. Most of the men engaged in this business are desperate fellows and do not hesitate to defend their liberty with the use of guns."

Way to Reduce Municipal Expense.

Electrical Review: Our foreign exchanges report that at one of the meetings of the South African Lighting association, to account for the shrinkage in the consumption of gas, it was explained that the government of Cape Colony had adopted a standard time which moved forward the day one hour. Now, the people of South Africa regulate their meals daily, and before they took this change, and they still do so. They rise one hour earlier, and go to bed accordingly. This shifting forward of the day in effect extends twilight into night. Street lamps are lit an hour later—according to the clock—and as they are extinguished at the regular time, an hour of lighting is saved. It does not appear that the new life is less enjoyed than the old, as doubtless the chickens, cats and other domestic animals have also adopted the new day. This is surely an exceedingly simple and effective method of reducing one item of municipal expense, and we recommend it to those towns which, owning municipal plants, each year have the hard problem of making the income meet the expenses.

When He Tackled the Baby.

The wife of the editor of the Elk Point (S. D.) Leader was away from home recently, and the editor takes his readers into his confidence regarding his experiences: "We have dressed the jackets of evil schoolboys, dressed the shrubbery and trees on our home place, (ad)-dressed debatting societies in the rural precincts, but until recently we never undertook to dress the baby. Why, bless your chin whiskers, we would as 'leave' try to decipher ancient chronicles on the Babylonish tablets! And that little eye of our eye and chin of our chin looking up at us as if he pitied us, or thought we were getting ready for hanging. Buttons, hooks, pins! Pins, hooks, buttons! Armholes and bands, and safety pins, gee! Ain't it fun to dress the baby. It's like an ice cream picnic in a cold rainstorm. If we were the high mock muck who sets the fashions going we would recommend gunny sacks for babies. Cut three holes in the bottom for the head and arms, and have a puckering string at the other end. Presto! What a dream of ease and simplicity!"

Historical Note.

New York Press: "You remember," said the animal painter, "that in the midst of the battle of Manila, George Dewey signaled, 'Knock off for breakfast.' That was the most cold-blooded proposition in all history. Do you know what prompted him to do it? Dewey is a lepidopterist. Catching butterflies has been a mania with him ever since the war between the North and South. He has a collection of 13,000 specimens. As he steamed up to Boca Brande he whispered to Brumby, 'What a magnificent place for butterflies!' In the heat of the conflict a swarm of butterflies surrounded the Olympia, and the old man nearly had a fit. When a superb specimen of 'papilionida' hovered over the ship, there was no holding him in. He stopped the battle, sent for his net and captured the finest 'swallow-tailed' butterfly in his collection."

Amusing a Boston Baby.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: Mrs. Beanster: Mr. Johnson, won't you please amuse the baby for about five minutes?

Mr. Johnson (not of Boston): I'm afraid I don't know how, Mrs. Beanster.

Mrs. Beanster: Just talk a little; she always finds your Western grammatical peculiarities so amusing!

A White Rose.

The red rose whispers of passion,
And the white rose breathes of love;
Oh, the red rose is a falcon,
And the white rose is a dove.

But I send you a cream-white rosebud,
With a flush on its petal tips;
For the love that is purest and sweetest
Has a kiss of desire on the lips.

—BOYLE O'REILLY.

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***Mr. Bishoff, of Superior, is in the city today.

***Gen. Edward Bragg will return home in the morning.

***R. J. Maguire leaves tomorrow to write up the north shore for some Eastern publication.

***Charles Coughill left today for Marquette to look after some contract work.

***Emil and August Geist, of St. Paul, who have been visiting here, will return home in the morning.

***H. F. Pollock, of Bradford, Pa., who has been visiting here, will return home in the morning.

***George A. Graham, of Port Arthur, one of the owners of the handsome propeller Ocean and several other boats, is in the city consulting with Agent Rose.

***Mr. Fisher, general superintendent of the Duluth & Winnipeg for some time past, has accepted a similar position with the St. Paul & Duluth.

***Judge Carey leaves tonight for St. Paul, where he has been subpoenaed as a witness in the Prentis case.

***An unknown Swede died in the village jail as a result of drink and exposure.

***Ted Wakelin and B. B. Spalding returned from the north shore mining company's mine with glowing reports and some fine samples.

***Frank Burke, Jr., has completed the work of assessing village property, with the following results:

Value of land exclusive of structures	$ 3,635,278
Value of structures	765,770
Value of personal property	946,378
Total value	$ 5,347,426
Value in 1883	3,203,431
Increase	$ 2,203,431

In 1883 a rate of 32 mills was levied, bringing a total tax of $100,607.83. It is proposed to cut down the rate this year to 20 mills, which will raise the sum of $106,948.52.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Philadelphia Ledger: "That fellow-townsman of yours," remarked the New Yorker, "hasn't much idea of table manners."

"No," replied the Chicagoan, "I noticed that. Why, the other day I seen him use the same knife for his pie that he'd used to eat his peas with."

Town and Country: Mr. Newsub (trying to engage cook)—Er—r, have you ever worked out of the city?

Miss De Laney—Hov I? Begorra, I'll bet yez a case onto that there ain't a conductor on a suburban thrain runnin' out av this town that I can't call by his fur-rust name!

Judge: First Minister—Mr. Prosey, how do you manage to fill your church so? I am quite envious of you.

Rev. Mr. Prosey—Trading stamps—ten in the morning, double number in the evening. But, Brother Lastly, we have a contract by which no other church in town may obtain the stamps.

Detroit Free Press: "Well, it's either muddy or dusty all the time," growled the pessimist.

"Pshaw," pointed out the optimist, "what a blessing it is that it is never both muddy and dusty at once!"

New Yorker: A very loud masher, driving a particularly high trap, smiled condescendingly as he passed two pretty girls.

"What a puppy!" exclaimed the first one.

"What can you expect, dear?" answered the other. "He's in a dog-cart."

Once she did his typewriting.
And he dictated to her.
Now it is she who dictates
And he is afraid to stir.

—New Orleans Picayune.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Faribault Journal: A writer, Anthony Comstock, says 'Chicago presents no immoralities to the visitor." Then he never did. Chicago is just like St. Paul. She charges an admission fee, with no "comps" issued.

Mankato Free Press: What the world needs most today is the man who knows how to give words of honest, generous appreciation when they are both needed and deserved. No harm was ever yet done by words of frank approval of a righteous act. It helps a man tremendously to keep up courage and spurs him on to his best and noblest effort. But the sneer at the idea of disinterested endeavor; the good work continually ignored; the unmerited criticism and abuse; these have crushed the spirit of many a man and made him lose faith in himself and the world.

Brown's Valley Tribune: But why are these things thus? Every time a fellow who is considered "some punkins" at home goes to the city he gets interviewed in some manner, and tells just how everybody is going to vote in his precinct, county and district, when the chances are that he hasn't been ten miles from home in a year, and doesn't know any more about the political situation than some men who do the "politics" column for the daily papers, and the Lord knows there are some of the wildest kind of political guessers doing these stunts.

Langdon Courier-Democrat: It has been disclosed and proven to be a fact that in certain instances immigration agents of the Canadian Northern are sending out lots of boom land literature with illustrations of farm scenes that were actually taken in Richland county and other portions of the Red River valley in North Dakota. We 'uns don't object to the advertising, but to have the pictures labeled as farm scenes in the Canadian Northwest is rubbing it in some.

JIM BLUDSO.

Wall, no! I can't tell wha' he lives,
Because he don't live, you see;
Leastways he's got out of the habit
Of livin' like you and me.
Whar' have you been for the last three year
That you haven't heard folks tell
How Jimmy Bludso passed in his checks
The night of the Prairie Belle?

He weren't no saint—them engineers
Is all pretty much alike—
One wife in Natchez-under-the-Hill,
Another one here in Pike.
A keerless man in talk was Jim,
And an awkward hand in a row,
But he never funked, and he never lied—
I reckon he never knowed how.

And this was all the religion he had,
To treat his engine well.
Never be passed on the river,
To mind the pilot's bell;
And if ever the Prairie Belle took fire—
A thousand times he swore
He'd hold her nozzle agin the bank
Till the last soul got ashore.

All boats has their day on the Mississippi,
And her day came at last;
The Movastar was a better boat,
But the Belle, she wouldn't be passed;
And so she come tarin' along that night—
The oldest craft on the line—
With a nigger squat on her safety valve
And her furnace crammed, rosin and pine.

The fire burst out as she cleared the bar,
And burnt a hole in the night;
And, quick as a flash, she turned and made
For that willer bank on the right.
There was runnin' and cursin', but Jim yelled out
Over all the infernal roar:
"I'll hold her nozzle agin the bank
Till the last galoot's ashore."

Through the hot, black breath of the burnin' boat
Jim Bludso's voice was heard,
And they all had trust in his cussedness,
And knowed he would keep his word;
And, sure's you're born they all got off
Afore the smokestacks fell—
And Bludso's ghost went up alone
In the smoke of the Prairie Bell.

He weren't no saint—but at judgment
I'd run my chance with Jim
'Longside of some pious gentlemen
That wouldn't shook hands with him.
He seen his duty, a dead sure thing—
And went for it there and then;
And Christ ain't a-going to be too hard
On a man that died for men.

—JOHN HAY.

Females First; Males Second.

John Burroughs in Harper's Magazine: One spring I observed with much interest a phoebe bird building her nest not far from my cabin in the woods. The male looked on approvingly, but did not help. He perched most of the time on a mullein stalk near the little spring run where phoebe came for mud.

In the early morning hours she made her trips at intervals of a minute or two. The male flirted his tail and called encouragingly, and when she started up the hill with her load he would accompany her part way, as it were to help her over the steepest part, then return to his perch and watch and call for her return. For an hour or more I witnessed this little play in bird life, in which the female's part was so primary and the male's so secondary.

There is something in such things that seems to lend support to Professor Lester F. Ward's contention, as set forth in his "Pure Sociology," that in the natural evolution of the two sexes the female was first and the male second; that he was, in fact, made from her rib, so to speak, and not she from his.

WHERE ALL ARE EQUAL.

Detroit Tribune: It has been said of the small boy that when he does not know what else to do he eats something. A number of prominent devines appear to be reduced to some such extremity, for when they fail to arouse general excitement with their assertions on recent tendencies they fall foul of the declaration of independence. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, in addressing a class of graduates, gave utterance to this patent nonsense: "There was never a more interesting falsehood than 'All men are created equal.' More unqualified rot has been written concerning this palpable phrase than about anything outside of religious tenets, and the innocent framers of this immortal document have had their memories involved in intermittent hysteria."

When these words were written the colonists were nauseated with the evils of hereditary rank, and the social status of prince and pauper, of workman and overlord, as indigenous to England, threatened to take root in America. The conditions stank to heaven and men reared in the free, competitive atmosphere of virgin American had the contrast driven home to them as no other human society ever will agin. It was then that the colonist rose up and said: "We will have here no distinctions in rank, no ownership in man, and every individual will stand under the law unprejudiced by reason of his birth." What man is so ashine in mental proportions as to believe that when the framers of the document said, "All men are created free and equal," they meant that, by foot rule, all measure up to the same stature, that all are of equal worth to society, of equal fitness, of equal morality, morality, or what you will?

No peculiar virtue attaches to the declaration of independence other than as a human document. But at least it was worded by sane men who could not have forseen that a century later fools would rise in public places and quibble with its most obvious phrase. For not only should all men stand equal before the law, but all men do stand thus equal, the dishonesty of the law's enforcement notwithstanding. And to further demonstrate the bald and elemental meaning of the phrase, the black slaves have been freed. Nor is there the slightest mystery here. The then existing distinctions in rank were abolished and they remain abolished. Those who delight in treating words as if they were things should put themselves under an air-pump, where their negative environment might prove a stern check on their infernal vacuity, for their continued existence under the law proves that still all men are created free and equal.

A TALE OF SIX STATES.

New York Sun (Rep.): Count Wisconsin now among the doubtful states, although McKinley carried it four years ago by 106,000 plurality.

It has been a doubtful state before. In 1892 a Democratic candidate won the electoral votes of Wisconsin by 6500 plurality. His name was Cleveland.

In that same election Illinois was also a doubtful state. Cleveland carried it by 27,000.

Likewise Indiana. Cleveland carried it by 6500.

Likewise New Jersey. Cleveland carried New Jersey by 15,000.

Also Connecticut. Cleveland carried it by 5300.

Also New York, which had gone Republican four years before. Cleveland carried New York in 1892 by 45,000.

These six states that went Democratic for Cleveland in 1892 possess, in combination, under the present apportionment, not less than 113 electoral votes, and these 113 electoral votes will determine the election.

Truth Will Out.

Chicago Tribune: "So madam, you married me to reform me, did you?"

"I did, sir; but I had really no hope of doing it. I was suffering tortures from ennui, and when you proposed I was ready for almost anything that promised relief."

SCHOOLS.

The University School.

If the advanced work is to be wholly satisfactory, the elementary work must be well done. The pupils in the earlier grades will be in charge of trained teachers who have demonstrated their ability to secure results. Here, and in the advanced grades, the work will be ordered with regard to the individual needs of the pupil.

For details address the Principal.
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LYCEUM.

TONIGHT. Wed. Mat. 25c.
ELLIOTT-COURTENAY CO
"Trilby"
BIOGRAPH, all new views. Thursday, Friday, and Saturday,
"SPOTLESS TOWN."
Saturday Matinee, Seats10c and 25c. Next Monday Marie Corelli's "Thelma."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

AN UNINSTRUCTED DELEGATION.

Minnesota will be represented in the Democratic national convention by a delegation that is not bound by instructions for any candidate for the presidential nomination. The delegates are given authority to exercise their best judgment, after viewing the situation and consulting with the delegates from other states, as to the best course to pursue to secure a strong national ticket that will command the confidence and support of every one who believes in Democratic principles. This result of the strenuous state convention, which was held in Duluth yesterday and which will go down in history as, in many respects, one of the most remarkable political gatherings ever held in Minnesota, is highly pleasing to The Herald, which has constantly urged the sending of an uninstructed delegation to St. Louis and has protested against tying up the delegation to the candidacy of Mr. Hearst, whose chances of being nominated are practically nothing.

It was a hard-fought battle in the convention hall. When the Hearst candidate for chairman was elected by a small majority—the result of the Polk county delegation being debarred from voting on account of a contest—the supporters of the New York publisher thought they had secured absolute control of the convention and would elect their delegate ticket and pass resolutions of instruction for Hearst. But the anti-Hearst men did not yield so easily. They saw a chance to win out, and they seized it. The strong arguments they presented won to their support some delegates who voted with the Hearst side on the opening ballot, and had the temporary chairman granted the proper demand for a roll-call on the permanent organization, the anti-Hearst candidate would have won. But, despite this unfair ruling, the advocates of an uninstructed delegation kept up a persistent fight and finally gained the point they sought, electing three out of the four delegates-at-large and preventing the delegates being instructed for Hearst.

The resolutions adopted by the convention are practically a reaffirmation of the platform largely written by William J. Bryan and adopted by the Nebraska state convention. They set forth the policy and principles of Democracy in clear language, free from all ambiguity.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Judged from a Republican standpoint the platform adopted yesterday by the national Republican convention at Chicago, is all that could be desired. Judged from an independent standpoint it is a strong document, moderate in tone, clear and not ambiguous in expression, a splendid outline of party policy, direct and to the point. It is a curious mixture of truth and error, with an adriot attempt to cover up the latter which almost leads one into the error of thinking it sincere.

It cannot be denied that the Republican party always has been a constructive one, while the opposition has been largely a matter of negation. That accounts in great part for its continuance in power for forty years out of the forty-four and also accounts for the fact that the Democratic party was compelled to retire after only two years of absolute power because it did not accomplish even the small things it had promised to do. But when the Republican platform lays all the ills borne by the people of the United States during forty-four years to those two years of Democratic rule, it is to laugh. There has never been a panic or a period of depression during that time that was not a direct result of vicious and unwise legislation of the Republican party, much of it dealing with both the tariff and financial questions, and a great part of it already repudiated by the Republican party itself.

It would be surprising, indeed, if a political platform would ever admit an error of the past. It is not surprising, therefore, that the Republican platform commends the course the party has pursued both as to Cuba and as to the Philippines, although it is now general opinion even among that party's adherents that a mistake was made in the matter of the Philippines, while it is universally known that the course of the country with regard to these two countries has been directly contradictory. How the Cuban settlement can be commended without condemning the Philippine policy is a poser to anybody except the platform writer. He can easily praise two policies of his own party although they are as directly opposite and contrary in their effect as the two poles of a magnet. It is not necessary to dwell upon the fact that the platform is in error when it says there is peace, freedom, order and prosperity in Porto Rico and that in the Philippines insurrection has been suppressed, order established and security given to life and property never known before. Such a statement was to be expected. But the people who read and understand know different.

The party is entitled to claim for its executive the credit for a successful and apparently satisfactory conclusion of the Panama canal deal. While there may be some question as to the methods employed, the fact that a settlement has been made peaceably and orderly shows a master stroke of diplomacy that will go into history as not only one of the greatest accomplishments of the Roosevelt administration, but of the age.

The extravagance of military and naval expenditures and the excessive cost of the unwise policy of imperialism are smoothed over by cautious reference to the fact that the party has built up and strengthened both the army and navy, and that the policy of colonialism has not only strengthened our trade in the Orient, but made it possible for this country to prevent the partition of China, both of which statements are obviously untrue.

Again the art of misrepresentation is employed in dealing with the government of the departments. Despite the fact that, as John Lind said at the Democratic convention yesterday, the condition of affairs in both the postoffice and interior departments is so rotten that it could not be properly described in decent society, the platform asserts that "our administration of the great departments of the government has been honest and efficient." Perhaps the writer intended to give emphasis to what "has been," for the policy of today is viciously rotten and horribly corrupt. Everybody who reads knows that.

The reference to the career of the party with regard to the gold standard is also productive of a grin, when one remembers the devious ways the party has taken to reach its present position, and how often it has enacted monetary legislation for the purpose of benefiting a few rich men at the expense of many poor ones. Nobody will quibble over the assertion that the gold standard is a good thing since the output of gold has so immensely increased. But should Rockefeller or some other monopolist finally succeed in consolidating and monopolizing all the gold and silver mines of the country we reserve the right to change our mind that the gold standard or even a bimetallic standard for money is a good thing. There is not great danger of such a monopoly, but it is among the possibilities.

If some of the Southern states have, as the platform infers, deprived a large proportion of their people of the elective franchise by discriminating laws, it is but right that they should suffer therefor by reduction of their representation in the national congress. Congressional representation should be based upon the number of votes legally cast, not upon the number of people who vote and the number who ought to vote are not permitted to.

All will agree that the laws should be administered to all alike, rich or poor, high or low, but the people would be better satisfied with the platform statement to that effect if Republican officials from president and supreme court down made it a practice of so administering the laws. Speaking of the president the document says: "In the enforcement of the laws he has shown not only courage, but the wisdom which understands that to permit laws to be violated or disregarded, opens the door to anarchy, while the just enforcement of the law is the soundest conservatism." For complete repudiation of that it is only necessary to turn one's eyes in the direction of Colorado or to read the discriminating freight rate contracts made by practically every railroad in the United States. For further testimony it can be shown that the president has been furnished with evidence by officials of his own party of flagrant violations of law by the beef trust, the coal trust and other trusts and yet he has never lifted a finger to stop it.

Nearly all will agree that President Roosevelt's administration throughout has been vigorous, high-minded and patriotic, but that it has been entirely honorable and for the best interests of the masses the people are left to judge. Our own opinion is that he is a good man hampered by a vicious system and that the Republican national platform is an able although in many respects a deceptive and misleading document.

JUDGMENT AWAITED.

When military rule was first declared in certain sections of Colorado, Governor Peabody ordered the arrest of President Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners and his incarceration in the "bull pen." When the miners' union sought to secure his release by habeas corpus proceedings the writ was denied by the governor. Appeal was made to the supreme court of the state and the governor's action was upheld. Again appeal was made to the federal court at St. Louis with an idea of securing a reversal of the judgment of the Colorado court. Just as the federal court was about to issue an order to Governor Peabody and Gen. Bell to show cause for the imprisonment of Moyer the governor ordered his release. In an interview he made the statement that he thinks this will end the proceedings in the federal court.

Either the wish is father of the thought or Peabody has received assurances from the powers that be at Washington that there will be no further action. It is hoped, however, that Judge Thayer will adhere to his order and that he will promptly render judgment in the matter. It is hardly conceivable that the federal courts, also, will uphold, by their silence, such flagrant violations of both state and national laws as have been committed by the Colorado mine owners and state government.

The question whether the governor of a state in the Union has a right to declare martial law and suspend the writ of habeas corpus when the civil courts are open is an important one and should be settled once for all. If the people are no longer to enjoy the rights and privileges guaranteed by the constitution it is time they should know it. The quashing of court proceedings by outside interference should not be tolerated and will not be long tolerated if the fact is once established that such a thing is possible.

EDUCATION AND MATERNITY.

It seems to The Herald that discussion of the question whether the higher education of women unfits woman for the maternal function is almost an idle one. The obvious facts are too conclusive that it does not. It is apparent to the careful observer that it is not the really educated woman who is an advocate and exemplar of race suicide, but the woman of no education or one with a smattering of knowledge who, by chance or accident, has been elevated to a more comfortable position in life than that to which she was formerly acustomed. It is the narrow-minded and frivolous woman who shows the most marked distaste for the duties of motherhood, not the educated woman. By education is meant not only that knowledge gleaned from books and professors, but that proper education that is given at home by competent mothers and fathers.

It is but necessary to point to the families reared by the crowned heads of Europe as well as to those of the leading citizens in official life of our own country to show that education is no bar to the motherly instinct. When the president of a leading college for women teaches her pupils that the greatest calamity which can happen to them is never to have a child and the next greatest calamity to have only one, it is evident that at least one college full of girls, who will be the educated women of the future generation, is having the instinct of motherhood well fostered. There is neither sancity nor sense in a childless marriage, if it be childless by design, and to bring up one child alone in a household is to wrong that child and cheat it out of its true inheritance.

Furthermore, society owes something more to itself than the bringing of children into the world, feeding and clothing them. The mothers of the coming race should be something more than mere nurses, washerwomen and cooks. The truly educated woman will undertake the duties of wife and mother with as great love and far more intelligence than her sisters of untutored minds. She can instill into the minds of her progeny the broad, deep meaning of life that the others never can; she will be a companion of intellect and culture, which cannot fail to have a most beneficent effect upon the rising generation.

Ignorance never cured a single ill.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"Any place around town I can hire an umbrella for the day?" was the inquiry at one of the hotel desks this morning.

"None that I know of," answered the clerk. "We have a lot of umbrellas in the check room but there are checks out for all of them, and although they may have been there for weeks and may never be called for, we cannot take the chances of letting them go out for fear some fellow might come along with a check for one that has gone out without our right to send it."

After the man walked away the clerk said it was about the 'steenth man who had asked about umbrellas this morning. "We have umbrellas of various degrees in storage here waiting for the owners, who will probably never come for them. Some are pretty good umbrellas and some are not fit for publication. The owners may be in Africa for all we can tell, but if we were to let any of them go, as sure as fate, somebody would be in asking for them."

Most of the Democratic delegates who remained over in town this morning were caught shy on wet weather equipment. One who had just paid his bill and was about to leave the McKay said to his companion, "Shall we hire a hack?"

"No, let's walk. It's only a couple of blocks."

"All right, but I hate to get this hat wet."

It was a new straw hat, of which there many in town during the convention.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Catton, of Minneapolis, are at the Spalding.

• • •

Mrs. Shane and children, and Miss Edna Chamberlain, of Minong, are at the McKay.

• • •

R. E. Smith, of the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Co., of Scanlon, is a McKay guest.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Johnson, of Stillwater, are registered at the Spalding.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bourne, of Shell Lake, Wis., are Spalding guests.

• • •

E. D. Parmalee, of Virginia, is at the St. Louis.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Richardson, of Minneapolis, are at the Spalding.

• • •

There is a character who hangs around one of the hotels who is of considerable interest. He is not exactly without home or without friends, but he never seems to have enough money in his possession to do all the things he wants to do, so he has to borrow, as it is kindly put.

Frequently the things that he wants to do mostly are to make little deals on the stock market, which he does through the medium of a bucket shop, where the minimum is $5. He usually has the nucleus of a fund whereby to undertake the deal, but seldom has the entire five. So he goes to the friend who may happen to be nearest in the hotel or outside, and there is usually someone that he can find who is willing to part with the price, or the section of it which the old man is lacking, for he is well along in years.

The old man is always very polite and very plausible, and has no trouble in getting what he wants, as a rule, or in keeping on the good side of all those who know his weakness, but who are sometimes a little irritated at the frequency of his demands.

He is usually very confidential about it all, for no matter how old the story may seem to the listener, the old man is always just as enthusiastic as if there was nothing in the world quite as good as the latest opportunity, and appears to be absolutely certain that he can make some money on the deal, or rather a great deal of money.

He will say to his latest confidante, after a preliminary "jolly" or two:

"I've got a fine opportunity to make a little 'flyer' this morning, and I just wanted to see if you could help me out a little. I don't often get a chance like this, and I want very much to take it.

"You know they have a little regulation here which prohibits a man doing anything in the broker's office for less than a five-dollar bill. Now I've got only three dollars and seventy-five cents. If I had just one dollar and twenty-five cents more I could go to work and make quite a little pile today for I have a friend who is very familiar with the stock situation and who has confided in me about a certain stock that's going to make a rapid change today.

"Now, if you've got that little amount which I need I would be greatly obliged if you'd let me have it, for I can give it back to you shortly after the market opens. The change in this particular stock is going to take place immediately on the opening of the day's trading on 'change and I know I stand to win at the start."

This talk is always as good as new, at least to the good old fellow who makes it and he is rarely turned down, except in the market and here he gets left time and again.

But his reverses never seem to jar him to any extent and he always takes his defeat philosophically and has a plausible explanation for it.

• • •

At the Spalding: J. N. Williams, F. B. Lynch, J. M. Hartigan, Joseph Grinscheid, Charles McCanon, H. A. Kimball, T. Lawler, P. J. Metzdorf, Harry G. Glass, R. H. Edwards, E. E. Parke, William J. Sigler, W. P. Warner, St. Paul; C. H. Pugh, T. Thorkelson, John Grau, F. A. Manner, S. F. Smith, W. A. McLeod, F. O. Moren, George C Ripley, A. Henry Elsbergh, Gray Cubley, J. L. Hart, A. H. Kenyon, E. L. Perero, John Rayn, T. Lang, H .P. Stoner, George W. Martin, H. V. Flecki, R. K Buckman, Jr, G. W. Baffington, R. H. Jones, Minneapolis; Henry L. Cohen, B. M. Gallagher, Wasesca; John Dering, Owatonna; George H. Sabin, Oshkosh; E. C. Lawrence and wife, Hillsdale; B. W. Pope, Triumph; H. H. Drews, Welcome; Walter Scott, Sandstone; A. H. Goetz, Waukesha; Tom Evans, Great Falls; J. P. Keyes, Scanlon; G. M. Norman, Macheson; J. O'Shaughnessy, E. F. Donnell, Stillwater; M. E. Hurly, Pine City.

At the St. Louis: P. G. Pastoret, John Dwan, Two Harbors; C. W. Stanton, N. E. Wehr, John O. Hardy, M. J. McMahon, P. H. Van Hoven, J. T. Ingersoll, St. Paul; M. L. Toole, Cass Lake; J. F. O'Brien, Cloquet; J. E. Lawler, Willmar; Eddie Gardner, M. H. Cooledge, Minneapolis; J. T. Ingersoll, St. Paul; Martin O'Brien, Crookston; H. W. Lee, Charles C. Jackson, Thief River Falls; F. V. Insdeep, Cloquet; J. E. Kellogg, Two Harbors; F. W. Partridge, Kenyon; John Hammang, Stanton; G. H. Singleton, M. A. Desmond, Aitkin; G. H. McGelloy, Two Harbors; J. T. Dunlaam, Perham; Sam G. Anderson, Hutchinson; M. Andresen, Minneapolis; D. J. McGilvray, Cloquet; M. J. McGrath, Winona; E. L. Warren, Cass Lake; Joe Kleren, Virginia; Ed. Peterson, F. S. Battley, St. Paul; J. J. Euhlim, Stillwater; John G. Teaser, Grand Rapids; M. L. Van Slyke, Elmore; Oscar Dufort, Port Wing; Daniel McCormick, Alex McRowell, Ontonagon; M. J. Donnelly, Victor Berstedt, J. A. Morrell, J. C. Michael, A. Schneider, E. P. Hickey, St. Paul; J. R. Whiteside, Ada; J. Moorhead, Archie McKinnon, A. P. Shaughnessey, Crookston; John J. Olson, Warren; L. G. Pendergast, Bemidji; F. Mackenzie, Jr., Hancock; A. Gilmour, P. J. Russell, Bemidji; George W. Champlin, Benson; John L. Towaley, C. M. Parker, Fergus Falls; C. Hunsinger, Wadena; J. J. Daly, Perham; J. E. Mehan, E. J. Freeman, A. R. Mason, Hugo Keyes, Minneapolis; G. W. Holland, Brainerd; J. F. O'Brien and wife, Cloquet; George Forney and daughter, Port Wing; R. L. McNeil and wife, Maynard; E. P. Hickey, St. Paul; A. D. Ross, Litchfield.

At the McKay: R. J. Willcuts, Holyoke; M. W. Ryan, Wasecn; Charles E. Clapperton, Cloquet; Charles Watt, M. P. Hunt, T. Lawler, A. Farpine, F. G. Baldus, James G. Donnelly, Jr., St. Paul; E. F. Hunt, J. L. Hart, E. J. Kelley, H. B. Coll, Minneapolis; James McHale, Shakopee; George Linn, Granite Falls.

A Little Blue Shoe.

Omaha World-Herald: Coroner O'Gorman, in speaking of his work among the dead in the steamer General Slocum wreck, said: "Alderman Doherty was one of my volunteers last night. When we found a tiny baby girl, 4 years old, to whose little foot a blue baby shoe was hanging by a ribbon, the alderman broke down for the first time. He was able to stand up under the horrible phase of the thing, but the sight of the baby and the little blue shoe unnerved him. He asked me for the shoe, and I gave it to him. That shoe is the only piece of property I have permitted to be taken off the island."

There are thousands of people who are treasuring "a little blue shoe" who will understand just why Alderman Doherty was so affected.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 23.—A disturbance is central over Manitoba and the Dakotas. It has caused light to heavy rains in that section and western Canada and higher temperature in the western lake region and upper Mississippi valley. Rains also fell over gulf and north Atlantic states. In the lake region the weather is partly cloudy with fresh to brisk winds, easterly on Superior and southerly elsewhere.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	88	Marquette	66
Battleford	64	Memphis	82
Bismarck	90	Miles City	90
Boston	86	Milwaukee	62
Buffalo	62	Minnedosa	76
Calgary	62	Modena	82
Charleston	92	Montgomery	92
Chicago	66	Moorhead	86
Cincinnati	82	New Orleans	88
Davenport	80	New York	80
Denver	82	North Platte	84
Detroit	70	Oklahoma	86
Dodge City	84	Omaha	80
Duluth	66	Pittsburg	70
Edmonton	84	Portland	62
El Paso	96	Qu'Appelle	74
Escanaba	60	Rapid City	86
Galveston	82	San Francisco	60
Green Bay	70	Santa Fe	76
Havre	82	Shreveport	80
Helena	78	Spokane	62
Houghton	66	St. Louis	82
Huron	84	St. Paul	78
Jacksonville	92	Sault Ste Marie	68
Kamloops	56	Swift Current	76
Kansas City	84	Washington	80
Knoxville	84	Williston	82
La Crosse	78	Winnemucca	84
Lander	80	Winnipeg	62
Los Angeles	72		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Friday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Showers and thunderstorms tonight and Friday. Slightly cooler Friday. Fresh to brisk winds, easterly shifting to westerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, June 23.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Showers and thunder storms tonight and Friday. Warmer in east portion tonight. Cooler Friday afternoon.

Minnesota—Showers and thunderstorms tonight and Friday. Cooler Friday.

North and South Dakota—Showers tonight followed by fair Friday. Cooler.

Upper lakes—Fresh to brisk southerly winds. Probably showers and thunder storms tonight and on Huron Friday and on Michigan and Superior tonight and Friday.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: The only good husband is the same as the only good Indian—dead.

The way a girl's conscience appears to you is as deceptive as an open-work shirtwaist.

It takes a woman to look straight ahead of her and be able to see a man directly behind her.

There is more wisdom in a sixteen-year old girl's nonsense than in an old maid's cold, hard sense.

A man ought to be almost willing to die to have the nice things said about him that one's widow always does to the next man she is going to marry.

Profits From Missouri Moonshine.

Kansas City Journal: It is not generally known that a considerable moonshine whiskey is made in southwest Missouri. Detective James Rosche of Carthage has arrested several proprietors of illicit stills recently.

Mr. Rosche says that Missouri moonshiners make big profits as long as Uncle Sam lets them alone. He says they "take one gallon of cheap, black molasses, which costs about 30 cents; two bushels of meal, at an average cost of 65 cents per bushel, and some water. This is made into a mash; allowed to ferment, and then the still does the rest through the process of evaporation. This amount of molasses and meal, with a sufficient amount of water added, makes forty gallons of moonshine, which is sold for $3 per gallon. The men who engage in the illicit distilling of whiskey are usually of the more ignorant class. That is, they are uneducated; but what they lack in book learning they make up in shrewdness that cannot be learned in school. Most of the men engaged in this business are desperate fellows and do not hesitate to defend their liberty with the use of guns."

Way to Reduce Municipal Expense.

Electrical Review: Our foreign exchanges report that at one of the meetings of the South African Lighting association, to account for the shrinkage in the consumption of gas, it was explained that the government of Cape Colony had adopted a standard time which moved forward the day one hour. Now, the people of South Africa regulate their daily affairs by the clock before this change, and they still do so. They rise one hour earlier, and go to bed accordingly. This shifting forward of the day in effect extends twilight into night. Street lamps are lit an hour later—according to the clock—and as they are extinguished at the regular time, an hour of lighting is saved. It does not appear that the new life is less enjoyed than the old, as doubtless the chickens, cats and other domestic animals have also adopted the new day. This is surely an exceedingly simple and effective method of reducing one item of municipal expense, and we recommend it to those towns which, owning municipal plants, each year have the hard problem of making the income meet the expenses.

When He Tackled the Baby.

The wife of the editor of the Elk Point (S. D.) Leader was away from home recently, and the editor takes his readers into his confidence regarding his experiences: "We have dressed the jackets of evil schoolboys, dressed the shrubbery and trees on our home place, (ad)-dressed debatting societies in the rural precincts, but until recently we never undertook to dress the baby. Say, bless your chin whiskers, we would as 'leave' try to decipher ancient chronicles on the Babylonish tablets! And that little eye of our eye and chin of our chin looking up at us as if he pitied us, or thought we were getting ready for hanging. Buttons, hooks, pins! Pins, hooks, buttons! Armholes and bands, and safety pins, gee! Ain't it fun to dress the baby. It's like an ice cream picnic in a cold rainstorm. If we were the high mock muck who sets the fashions going we would recommend gunny sacks for babies. Cut three holes in the bottom for the head and arms, and have a puckering string at the other end. Presto! What a dream of ease and simplicity!"

Historical Note.

New York Press: "You remember," said the animal painter, "that in the midst of the battle of Manila, George Dewey signaled, 'Knock off for breakfast.' That was the most cold-blooded proposition in all history. Do you know what prompted him to do it? Dewey is a lepidopterist. Catching butterflies has been a mania with him ever since the war between the North and South. He has a collection of 13,000 specimens. As he steamed up to Boca Brande he whispered to Brumby, 'What a magnificent place for butterflies!' In the heat of the conflict a swarm of butterflies surrounded the Olympia, and the old man nearly had a fit. When a superb specimen of 'papilionida' hovered over the ship, there was no holding him in. He stopped the battle, sent for his net and captured the finest 'swallow-tailed' butterfly in his collection."

Amusing a Boston Baby.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: Mrs. Beanster: Mr. Johnson, won't you please amuse the baby for about five minutes?

Mr. Johnson (not of Boston): I'm afraid I don't know how, Mrs. Beanster.

Mrs. Beanster: Just talk a little; she always finds your Western grammatical peculiarities so amusing!

A White Rose.

The red rose whispers of passion,
And the white rose breathes of love;
Oh, the red rose is a falcon,
And the white rose is a dove.

But I send you a cream-white rosebud,
With a flush on its petal tips;
For the love that is purest and sweetest
Has a kiss of desire on the lips.

—BOYLE O'REILLY.

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***Mr. Bishoff, of Superior, is in the city today.

***Gen. Edward Bragg will return home in the morning.

***R. J. Maguire leaves tomorrow to write up the north shore for some Eastern publication.

***Charles Coughill left today for Marquette to look after some contract work.

***Emil and August Geist, of St. Paul, who have been visiting here, will return home in the morning.

***H. F. Pollock, of Bradford, Pa., who has been visiting here, will return home in the morning.

***George A. Graham, of Port Arthur, one of the owners of the handsome propeller Ocean and several other boats, is in the city consulting with Agent Rose.

***Mr. Fisher, general superintendent of the Duluth & Winnipeg for some time past, has accepted a similar position with the St. Paul & Duluth.

***Judge Carey leaves tonight for St. Paul, where he has been subpoenaed as a witness in the Prentis case.

***An unknown Swede died in the village jail as a result of drink and exposure.

***Ted Wakelin and B. B. Spalding returned from the north shore mining company's mine with glowing reports and some fine samples.

***Frank Burke, Jr., has completed the work of assessing village property, with the following results:

Value of land exclusive of structures	$ 3,635,278
Value of structures	765,770
Value of personal property	946,378
Total value	$ 5,347,426
Value in 1883	3,203,431
Increase	$ 2,203,431

In 1883 a rate of 32 mills was levied, bringing a total tax of $100,607.83. It is proposed to cut down the rate this year to 20 mills, which will raise the sum of $106,948.52.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Philadelphia Ledger: "That fellow-townsman of yours," remarked the New Yorker, "hasn't much idea of table manners."

"No," replied the Chicagoan, "I noticed that. Why, the other day I seen him use the same knife for his pie that he'd used to eat his peas with."

Town and Country: Mr. Newsub (trying to engage cook)—Er—r, have you ever worked out of the city?

Miss De Laney—Hoy I? Begorra, I'll bet yez a cass nate that there ain't a conductor on a suburban thrain runnin' out av this town that I can't call by his fur-rust name!

Judge: First Minister—Mr. Prosey, how do you manage to fill your church so? I am quite envious of you.

Rev. Mr. Prosey—Trading stamps—ten in the morning, double number in the evening. But, Brother Lastly, we have a contract by which no other church in town may obtain the stamps.

Detroit Free Press: "Well, it's either muddy or dusty all the time," growled the pessimist.

"But," pointed out the optimist, "what a blessing it is that it is never both muddy and dusty at once!"

New Yorker: A very loud masher, driving a particularly high trap, smiled condescendingly as he passed two pretty girls.

"What a puppy!" exclaimed the first one.

"What can you expect, dear?" answered the other. "He's in a dog-cart."

Once she did his typewriting.
And he dictated to her.
Now it is she who dictates
And he is afraid to stir.

—New Orleans Picayune.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Faribault Journal: A writer, Anthony Comstock, says "Chicago presents no immoralities to the visitor." Guess not, she never did. Chicago is just like St. Paul. She charges an admission fee, with no "comps" issued.

Mankato Free Press: What the world needs most today is the man who knows how to give words of honest, generous appreciation when they are both needed and deserved. No harm was ever yet done by words of frank approval of a righteous act. It helps a man tremendously to keep up courage and spurs him on to his best and noblest effort. But the sneer at the idea of disinterested endeavor; the good work continually ignored; the unmerited criticism and abuse; these have crushed the spirit of many a man and made him lose faith in himself and the world.

Brown's Valley Tribune: But why are those things thus? Every time a fellow who is considered "some punkins" at home goes to the city he gets interviewed in some manner, and tells just how everybody is going to vote in his precinct, county and district, when the chances are that he hasn't been ten miles from home in a year, and doesn't know any more about the political situation than some men who do the "politics" column for the daily papers, and the Lord knows there are some of the wildest kind of political guessers doing these stunts.

Langdon Courier-Democrat: It has been disclosed and proven to be a fact that in certain instances immigration agents of the Canadian Northern are sending out lots of boom land literature with illustrations of farm scenes that were actually taken in Richland county and other portions of the Red River valley in North Dakota. We 'uns don't object to the advertising, but to have the pictures labeled as farm scenes in the Canadian Northwest is rubbing it in some.

JIM BLUDSO.

Wall, no! I can't tell wha' be lives,
Because he don't live, you see;
Leastways he's got out of the habit
Of livin' like you and me.
Whar' have you been for the last three year
That you haven't heard folks tell
How Jimmy Bludso passed in his checks
The night of the Prairie Belle?

He weren't no saint—them engineers
Is all pretty much alike—
One wife in Natchez-under-the-Hill,
Another one here in Pike.
A keerless man in talk was Jim,
And an awkward hand in a row,
But he never funked, and he never lied—
I reckon he never knowed how.

And this was all the religion he had,
To treat his engine well,
Never be passed on the river,
To mind the pilot's bell;
And if ever the Prairie Belle took fire—
A thousand times he swore
He'd hold her nozzle agin the bank
Till the last soul got ashore.

All boats has their day on the Mississippi,
And her day came at last;
The Movastar was a better boat,
But the Belle, she wouldn't be passed;
And so she come tarin' along that night—
The oldest craft on the line—
With a nigger squat on her safety valve
And her furnace crammed, rosin and pine.

The fire burst out as she cleared the bar,
And burnt a hole in the night;
And, quick as a flash, she turned and made
For that willer bank on the right.
There was runnin' and cursin', but Jim yelled out
Over all the infernal roar:
"I'll hold her nozzle agin the bank
Till the last galoot's ashore."

Through the hot, black breath of the burnin' boat
Jim Bludso's voice was heard,
And they all had trust in his cussedness,
And knowed he would keep his word;
And, sure's you're born they all got off
Afore the smokestacks fell—
And Bludso's ghost went up alone
In the smoke of the Prairie Bell.

He weren't no saint—but at judgment
I'd run my chance with Jim
'Longside of some pious gentlemen
That wouldn't shook hands with him.
He seen his duty, a dead sure thing—
And went for it there and then;
And Christ ain't a-going to be too hard
On a man that died for men.

—JOHN HAY.

Females First; Males Second.

John Burroughs in Harper's Magazine: One spring I observed with much interest a phoebe bird building her nest not far from my cabin in the woods. The male looked on approvingly, but did not help. He perched most of the time on a mullein stalk near the little spring run where phoebe came for mud.

In the early morning hours she made her trips at intervals of a minute or two. The male flirted his tail and called encouragingly, and when she started up the hill with her load he would accompany her part way, as it were to help her over the steepest part, then return to his perch and watch and call for her return. For an hour or more I witnessed this little play in bird life, in which the female's part was so primary and the male's so secondary.

There is something in such things that seems to lend support to Professor Lester F. Ward's contention, as set forth in his "Pure Sociology," that in the natural evolution of the two sexes the female was first and the male second; that he was, in fact, made from her rib, so to speak, and not she from his.

WHERE ALL ARE EQUAL.

Detroit Tribune: It has been said of the small boy that when he does not know what else to do he eats something. A number of prominent devines appear to be reduced to some such extremity, for when they fail to arouse general excitement with their aspersions on recent tendencies they fall foul of the declaration of independence. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, in addressing a class of graduates, gave utterance to this patent nonsense: "There was never a more interesting falsehood than 'All men are created equal.' More unqualified rot has been written concerning this palpable phrase than about anything outside of religious tenets, and the innocent framers of this immortal document have had their memories involved in intermittent hysteria."

When the words were written the colonists were nauseated with the evils of hereditary rank, and the social status of prince and pauper, of workman and overlord, as indigenous to England, threatened to take root in America. The conditions stank to heaven and men reared in the free, competitive atmosphere of virgin American had the contrast driven home to them as no other human society ever will agin. It was then that the colonist rose up and said: "We will have here no distinctions in rank, no ownership of man, and every individual will stand under the law unprejudiced by reason of his birth." What man is so asinine in mental proportions as to believe that when the framers of the document said, "All men are created free and equal," they meant that, by foot rule, all measure up to the same stature, that all are of equal worth to society, of equal fitness, of equal morality, morality, or what you will?

No peculiar virtue attaches to the declaration of independence other than as a human document. But at least is was worded by sane men who could not have forseen that a century later fools would rise in public places and quibble with its most obvious phrase. For not only should all men stand equal before the law, but all men do stand thus equal, the dishonesty of the law's enforcement notwithstanding. And to further demonstrate the bald and clerical meaning of the phrase, the black slaves have been freed. Nor is there the slightest mystery here. The then existing distinctions in rank were abolished and they remain abolished. Those who delight in treating words as if they were things should put themselves under an air-pump, where their negative environment might prove a less strain on their mental vacuity, for their continued existence under the law proves that still all men are created free and equal.

A TALE OF SIX STATES.

New York Sun (Rep.): Count Wisconsin now among the doubtful states, although McKinley carried it four years ago by 106,000 plurality.

It has been a doubtful state before. In 1892 a Democratic candidate won the electoral votes of Wisconsin by 6500 plurality. His name was Cleveland.

In that same election Illinois was also a doubtful state. Cleveland carried it by 27,000.

Likewise Indiana. Cleveland carried it by 6500.

Likewise New Jersey. Cleveland carried New Jersey by 15,000.

Also Connecticut. Cleveland carried it by 5300.

Also New York, which had gone Republican four years before. Cleveland carried New Jersey by 15,000.

These six states that went Democratic for Cleveland in 1892 possess, in combination, under the present apportionment, not less than 113 electoral votes, and these 113 electoral votes will determine the election.

Truth Will Out.

Chicago Tribune: "So madam, you married me to reform me, did you?"

"I did, sir; but I had really no hope of doing it. I was suffering tortures from ennui, and when you proposed I was ready for almost anything that promised relief."

SCHOOLS.

The University School.

If the advanced work is to be wholly satisfactory, the elementary work must be well done. The pupils in the earlier grades will be in charge of trained teachers who have demonstrated their ability to secure results. Here, and in the advanced grades, the work will be ordered with regard to the individual needs of the pupil.

For details address the Principal.
1429 East Second Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM.

TONIGHT. Wed. Mat. 25c.
ELLIOTT-COURTENAY CO
"Trilby"
BIOGRAPH, all new views. Thursday, Friday, and Saturday,
"SPOTLESS TOWN."
Saturday Matinee, Seats10c and 25c. Next Monday Marie Corelli's "Thelma."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

UNINSTRUCTED DELEGATION SENT TO ST. LOUIS

(Continued from page 1.)

ginal Hearst man of Minnesota," and the St. Louis county delegation especially were plunged into the depths of deepest gloom.

During the recess rumors were flying thick and fast as to what might be done in the evening. It was the impression of the anti-Hearst men that the Hearst faction would try to unseat the regular delegation from Crookston and seat the "rump" crowd, for on the vote on the chairmanship they had but 16 to spare, and the Crookston delegation, which was not allowed to vote on that because of the existence of the contest, numbered twenty and was anti-Hearst. It was freely predicted that if the irregulars were seated, there would be a bolt from the convention. Sixteen of the regulars were seated, however, and four of the others and on the first test vote the four voted with the sixteen, much to the surprise of the Hearst men.

It was also reported that Cass, which had not held a convention on the day prescribed, would be disbarred because anti-Hearst and the Anoka delegation, which was in the same fix would be

MAJ. J. M. BOWLER, Minneapolis. Chairman of the Convention.

seated, because Hearst, and this proved to be true.

The bolt was avoided, but there were a number of times when it was on the verge of coming. The Ramsey county men, refused the right to a roll call, or hearing by the chair, were reaching for their coats and hats to leave, as was also Stearns, when C. D. O'Brien appeared as peacemaker.

Mr. O'Brien was easily the lion of the hour. It was he who poured oil on the troubled waters at the right moment, in fact throughout the evening he seemed to have the faculty of grasping the "psychological moment." His plea for peace, and that the result be abided by, together with some compliments for Maj. Bowler, mollified the chairman and led him to be more reasonable. And yet a little later, and just at the right moment, he did not hesitate to give Maj. Bowler a rebuke of the keenest kind, and so just, that he found it difficult to answer. Mr. O'Brien tamed the lion and then cowed him.

After that it was smooth sailing. The Hearst men were beaten, and they knew it. The heart was out of them,

T. T. HUDSON, of Duluth.

and while some of them wanted to fight still, the leaders knew that it was hopeless, and gave it up.

On all sides have been heard praises for the manner in which Duluth handled the convention. The hall arrangements were voted perfect, the building excellently adapted for the purpose, and the general conduct all that could be desired. The seating capacity other than that provided for delegates was naturally limited, but there were no complaints of packing the space with friends of either side.

The newspaper men were also greatly pleased with the accommodations provided for them. They were provided with ample table room under the platform, and special wires were run into the hall, permitting prompt service.

Duluth will be in high favor as a convention city.

STORY OF THE FIGHT.

Scenes That Parallel Description—Every Moment Active.

The Hearst followers got the temporary organization of the Democratic state convention yesterday, but the other fellows got the results, so both sides had to leave the hall happy when the convention finished its business shortly after 12 o'clock last night and adjourned.

In the meantime, the delegates and spectators had been witnesses of the warmest and bitterest convention fight that has been seen in Minnesota for many years.

It contained many sensational incidents, and from the reopening of the convention at 8 o'clock last night, after the recess, until the adjournment, there was not a dull moment in it.

At one time the room was an absolute bedlam, due to the loudly voiced discontent of the antis at the manner in which the Hearst chairman was railroading through the Hearst program, without the slightest regard to the rights or desires of the other side. In the midst of an uproar, with the sergeant-at-arms and incidentally a couple of policemen mixing into the game, Chairman Bowler put through the formalities that made the convention a Hearst organiaztion, and the tide turned, for the organiaztion was all the Hearst men got out of it, which shows that the victory does not always go with the election of the temporary chairman.

But to the story.

The fun began promptly upon the reconvening of the convention at 8 o'clock last night, when the various committees appointed prior to the recess were ready to report.

The committee on credentials came first, and it gave Winona the right to cast is full vote, cut out Lake and Cass counties because they had no conventions, seated the regular Redwood county delegation, seated a delegation—Hearst—from Yellow Medicine with power to cast the full vote, and in the most important case, that of the contest in Polk county, it said, after apologizing for not having had much time to give the case, that the regular delegates should have sixteen votes and the delegates from the rump convention should have four.

Mr. Welch, of Cass county, said that although his county did not hold its convention on the date prescribed by the call, the notices not having been received from Chairman Buckner, it was regular in every other way, and he did not think its delegation should be excluded. He therefore moved as an amendment to the motion that the report of the committee be adopted, that the Cass county delegates be seated.

T. D. O'Brien moved that the contests all be considered by the convention separately.

There was great confusion at this point, and Mr. O'Brien had to roar like the bull of Bashan to be heard. He has able to do it, however, above the din created by the Hearts sympathizers.

Chairman Bowler showed considerable reluctance to consider this motion, and T. D. O'Brien shouted out at the top of his voice:

"Are you afraid?"

The previous question was called for and prevailed.

Meantime T. D. O'Brien had been shouting for a roll call on the question, and he was joined by the Stearns, Ramsey county and other anti-Hearst delegations. The Hearst friends were busy, too, and the confusion was momentarily growing greater. A dozen men were on their feet at the same time, and it was evident from the contortions of their faces that they were saying things to the chair, but not a sound could be heard above the din.

During the next few movements of the convention the din kept up and grew rapidly. Only those within a few feet of the chairman knew what he was doing, but he was working right along.

He put the O'Brien motion first, and declared it lost.

At this juncture Tom O'Brien's immense voice came into good play, for he was able to renew his demand for a roll call above the din.

"I demanded a roll call before you announced the vote on this motion," shouted Mr. O'Brien. "On your head be it if you do not grant it!"

The Cass county motion was put to a vote by the chairman and declared to be lost.

The original motion that the report of the committee be adopted as a whole was then put and declared to be carried.

All this time there was the most tremendous confusion, and nobody more than ten feet from Chairman Bowler knew that three motions had been acted upon and decided by the chair.

It was hard to tell, on the one motion that was actually voted upon, the Cass county motion, which had the most votes. The "noes" were in a tremendous volume, and the "yesses" seemed to be in still greater volume.

Tom O'Brien and his friends were still keeping up the demand for a roll call.

Tom O'Brien tried to appeal from the decision of the chair in refusing to entertain a roll call, but the chair ignored the appeal.

The uproar continued.

Orville Rinehart, of Hennepin, presented the report on permanent organization, which was to the effect that the temporary organization should be made permanent.

That this report was in and that it was acted upon was inside information in the possession of those within a few feet of the platform, and some of those so well situated missed it in the noise. Carried it was, however, on Mr. Rinehart's motion, at least so said Mr. Reinhart, who also put the motion, and the Hearst people had the permanent organization as well as the temporary one.

• • •

"I rise to a question of privilege and ask for information," said Tom O'Brien at this point, in a lull. The chair recognized him.

"Do I understand that the temporary organization has been made permanent?" he asked.

"Yes," admitted Chairman Bowler.

"And that you have refused to grant a roll call?" pursued Mr. O'Brien.

"I heard no request for a roll call," asserted the chairman, but a sardonic glitter was in his eye as he said it.

This was greeted by laughter and jeers from the antis.

"Then," said Mr. O'Brien, "since I believe you are an honest man and must therefore believe that statement, I ask you now to give us a roll call."

"It is too late," said the chairman, and the antis gave him a volley of groans and hisses.

• • •

The next business of the convention was reports from the district caucuses, and Chairman Bowler started to read the report from the First district amid a continuation of confusion. Though his voice did not carry three feet, he kept on.

Finally, a trifle ruffled, the chairman announced that the convention was organized and ready for business.

"Oh, is it?" was the derisive reply of the convention.

"I am inclined to think this is really a Democratic convention," said the chairman, jocularly.

But a man out on the Ramsey county territory came back.

"Democratic conventions give people a chance to be heard, but you don't do it," he said, and there was a burst of cheers.

Sergeant-at-Arms McCallum went into the convention at this point to try and get a bit of order, but the antis were so thoroughly exasperated that nothing could prevent their expressing their indignation at the manner in which they had been turned down.

Dan Aberle, of St. Paul, was angry, and he stood up in the center of the Ramsey delegation, saying so, but the noise was so great that he could not be heard. He looked so mad, however, that Mr. McCallum tried to induce him to sit down. But he would not sit. Then he started toward the St. Louis county delegation, which had evidently been saying things to him.

A couple of policemen thought he was going over to fight, and they butted into the game.

That did settle it.

The coppers were like a red rag before a bull. The convention was indignant, and the confusion became greater, which had not seemed possible a few seconds before.

L. A. Rosing, of Goodhue county, came up to try to restore order, and mounted on a chair he appealed for quiet. But the more he thought of the interference of the police the higher his own indignation went, and amid the racket he could be heard to say that while they expected to have the convention run by the victors, he did not expect they would call out the police and the militia to help them. He demanded that the police be removed.

The policemen retired, Mr. Aberle told the St. Louis county bunch what he thought of it, and went back to his seat.

• • •

C. D. O'Brien, who had not had much to say up to that time, then rose to the occasion and made himself the hero of it. He proceeded to the platform, and in a moment there was the most respectful quiet.

"If the Democratic party of Minnesota expects the citizens to place their government in Democratic hands," he said, "it must commence by showing that it can govern itself. I have sat in this convention today and heard myself and my politics slendered, but I kept the peace. If you can't act peaceably, adjourn the convention and go home. I am tired of hearing the other side saying that the Democrats are not able to control themselves. We can control ourselves, and I went you to show that you can.

"Do not be like the Republican conventions in Wisconsin, Illinois and elsewhere, and like the one to be held in St. Paul next week. If the proceedings of the convention are regular, they are obligatory upon us, but when the convention becomes a mob it is no place for us. So long as the maority rules decently, we should obey. But when it departs from the rules, refuses to hear a motion and shouts the mover down, we will not stand it.

"If you've got the votes to carry this convention, do it, and do it decently, but don't make Democracy a disgrace.

"My friend Bowler is a better chairman than I am, but he is not a better Democrat, for I was a good Democrat when he was a good Populist. (Applause).

"If anything wrong is to be done in this convention, let the stigma rest on those who do it."

Maj. Bowler took advantage of the quiet restored by Mr. O'Brien to say that he had tried to give recognition to everyone that asked it. This was greeted with hisses and jeers from the opposition.

"When Mr. T. D. O'Brien made his motion, I was able to hear it, even above the noise, and if you had preserved order, his motion would have been recognized and if in order to put to the convention. I wish to thank Mr. O'Brien for his talk."

Frank D. Larabee, of Hennepin county, also thanked Mr. O'Brien for his speech, but took exception to his inference that the mapority was resuonsible for the disorder.

"The fact is," he said, "the majority was absolutely quiet and the others made the noise." This was treated as a good joke by the opposition, and more hoots were heard directed at Hennepin county.

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Next came the introduction of John Lind, of Minneapolis, to the convention, when he made a talk in which he for the first time publicly declared that he would retire from public life at the end of his present term in congress.

He was greeted with greaf enthusiasm by the larger part of the convention, but the Hearst side was cold and Hennepin and St. Louis county especially greeted him with absolute indifference.

T. D. O'Brien, of St. Paul, moved that Mr. Lind address the convention.

Maj. Bowler said that that would be taken as the sense of the convention unless there was objection.

"I object," shouted Charles d'Autremont, of St. Louis, and other members of the St. Louis county delegation, but their objections did not go.

C. D. O'Brien moved that a committee of three be appointed to bring Mr. Lind down from the gallery, and the chair appointed C. D. O'Brien, Judge J. R. Corrigan and J. Le Due.

The convention rose at Mr. Lind almost in a body when he reached the platform, but Hennepin and St. Louis counties sat in their seats, silent, with few exceptions.

"This is an unexpected honor, and at the same time a pleasure," said Mr. Lind, "to be called upon to address you at this time. A man is not generally supposed to be jocose at a funeral, but I do not feel that way. No man in this hall will be more thoroughly satisfied with the result of this convention than I will be. Things have been said here today that have grated a little bit harshly on my ears, as well as on those of Mr. C. D. O'Brien.

"My public career ends on the third of next March."

Mr. Lind said this impressively, and with evidences of emotion.

"My public work is on record, and I thank God it is on record with the Democratic party. I have no regrets over what has taken place. Maj. Bowler here, whom you have elected as chairman of this convention, is a friend of mine. My Hennepin county friends have made sacrifices for me, and I have made sacrifices for them. They have no regrets, nor have I.

"Important duties are before us, and we should act in an orderly and business-like manner. When you accuse us of being traitors it does not worry us much. It is not the judgment of the Democracy of this state in the aggregate.

"Six months ago I was as indifferent to Democratic success as you are tonight."

This hot shot was greeted silently for the most.

"I stated in confidence to my friends six months ago, to Mr. Weiss and to Mr. Hudson, that my public life would end with this term in congress. I felt then that it was a bad time for Democratic success. But now I feel that we can get together on a good man and win. Perhaps not with Parker, certainly not with Hearst. But I figured that if we won, hard times that are sure to come would be blamed to us. I do not predict a panic, but hard times.

"I have changed my views, however, as I witnessed the excesses of the majority party. There is an amount of corruption in public life that you cannot comprehend. The postoffice department is rotten to the core, but they kept the cover on and all the Democrats could get at was what oozed out. The interior department is as corrupt as the other.

"So when I saw these things I began to think it might be well to have Democratic success. When in a single session, in a time of peace, congress appropriated $900,000,000, I thought so still more. I thought so when it repeated legislation that his country forced George III to repeal a century ago.

"For these reasons and for others that I will not stop to tell, I am sincerely anxious for Democratic success.

"But I take issue with you when you say I am a traitor to Bryan Democracy because I will not accept his dictation as to the presidential candidate. I take his principles, and I have taken them but not his judgment as to party expediency. That is where we differ, and it is the only difference between us. There is no occasion for all this turmoil. I could not take it seriously when I returned to the state and found it. Even if we select the best man, there is a mere possibility that we might not elect him. So why all this hard feeling.

"I am glad to have this opportunity to thank you for many past honors. I am especially glad of the opportunity to say this to my district, because I may not again meet its people on such an occasion or in such large numbers."

As Mr. Lind left the platform cheer after cheer followed him. Most of the St. Louis county delegation sat like graven images, and most of the Hennepin county delegates preserved a very quiet demeanor.

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There was reason for the quietness of the Hennepin men.

The announcement of Mr. Lind came like a thunderclap to them. In spite of the fact that they have differed on this issue, Mr. Lind has many friends on the delegation, and during the hotel lobby talk, when they have been asserting that they had given him a needed chastisement, they have generally protested in the same breath that they were going to send him to congress again.

They were much taken aback by the announcement, therefore, and seemed stunned.

• • •

But that was about all for the Hearst people. They did not get another victory in the convention, and had to be content thenceforth with the husk while the others took the fruit.

Frank D. Larabee, of Hennepin, moved that H. L. Buck, of Winona, J. R. Bennett, Jr., of St. Cloud; Swan J. Turnblad, of Minneapolis, and Fred A. Pike, of St. Paul, be selected as delegates-at-large.

C. D. O'Brien moved an amendment that the delegates be nominated from the floor.

"For one," he said, "I want to vote for John Lind," and there was a cheer.

Mr. Larabee said that the issue was clear, and that the opposition should put up four men and then the convention could vote for one set or the other.

"There is no question of compromise in this," he said. "They would not compromise in Hennepin, and we won't compromise here."

"We have no such circle on our side as selects a slate in advance," retorted Mr. O'Brien. "It is a new Democracy to me when Mr. Larabee can take a list out of his vest pocket and crack his whip to have them elected."

There were jeers from Hennepin county at this.

"I am not talking to these people," said Mr. O'Brien, pointing to the Hennepin delegation, "because I do not expect courtesy, from them, but to you," pointing at the rest of the convention.

Maj. Bowler did not like to put Mr. O'Brien's amendment.

"There are already four delegates nominated," he said, "and I can see no use in the motion."

"Who nominated them?" asked Mr. O'Brien.

"Mr. Larabee."

"Can he nominate four men at a time in this convention?"

"He can."

"Then why not turn the convention over to him?"

Finally the chair put the motion and declared it lost.

C. D. O'Brien demanded a roll call, and a host of hands answering the chairman's inquiry whether the convention wanted the roll call, he declared it.

But he evidently did not like it, and again protested that it was foolish and a waste of time. This made C. D. O'Brien angry.

"That is none of your business," he said. "You are chairman of this convention and our servant in that capacity and I am one of the masters. It is for you to do the convention's will."

"Can I not ask a civil question?" inquired the chairman, softly.

"You can," replied Mr. O'Brien, heatedly, "but when you continue to repeat it, it is no longer civil. It is your business, if you are chairman, to take the chair and act."

"You can't play us. You treat us fairly and we will stay, but if you don't we know what to do!"

This was talking business, and it went.

The roll call proceeded, and Mr. O'Brien's motion was declared adopted, 535 for and 413 against.

The announcement of the vote was greeted by tremendous cheers, and there were three cheers for John Lind, too. The faces of the Hearst men grew long.

C. D. O'Brien placed in nomination for delegate-at-large the name of John Lind.

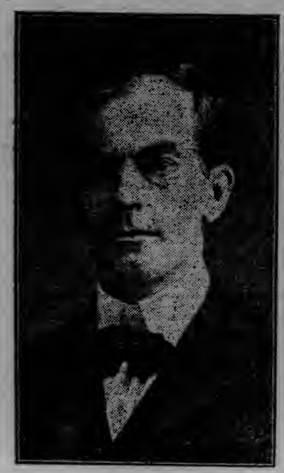
(Continued on page 8, first column.)

DELEGATES TO THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION AT ST. LOUIS

JOHN LIND, of Minneapolis, Elected Delegate at Large.

L. A. ROSING, of Cannon Falls, Elected Delegate at Large.

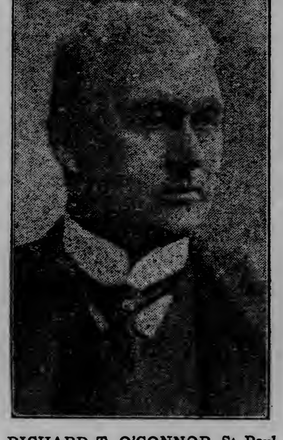
C. D. O'BRIEN, of St. Paul, Elected Delegate at Large.



H. L. BUCK, of Winona. Elected Delegate at Large.

LEONARD VIRTUE, of Owatonna, Elected Delegate From the First District.

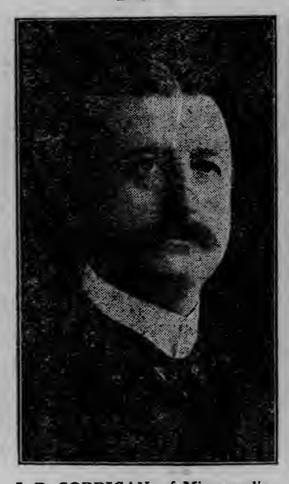
FRANK A. DAY, of Fairmount, Elected Delegate From the Second District.



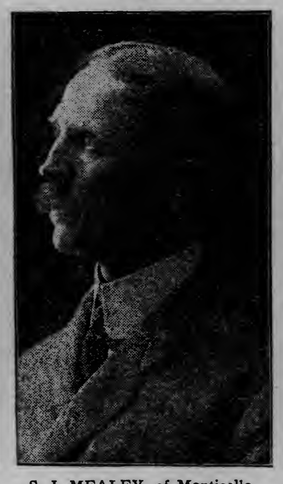
RICHARD T. O'CONNOR, St. Paul, Elected Delegate From the Fourth District.

J. G. ARMSON, of Stillwater, Elected Delegate From the Fourth District.

F. D. LARRABEE, of Minneapolis, Elected Delegate From the Fifth District.

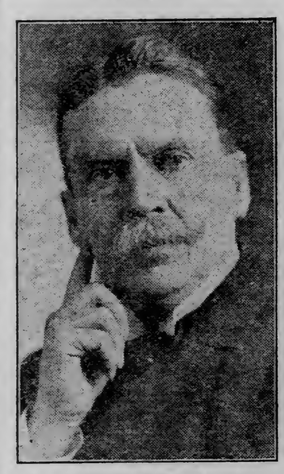


J. R. CORRIGAN, of Minneapolis, Elected Delegate From the Fifth District.



S. J. MEALEY, of Monticello, Elected Delegate From the Sixth District.

CHAS. E. VASALY, of Little Falls, Elected Delegate From the Sixth District.

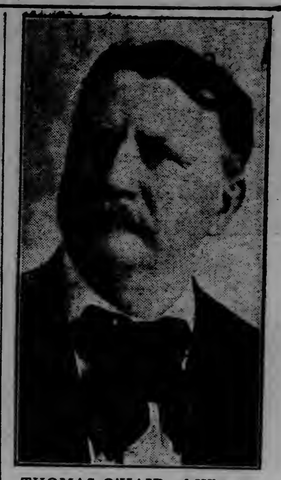


C. D'AUTREMONT, Duluth. Elected Delegate to St. Louis From Eighth District.

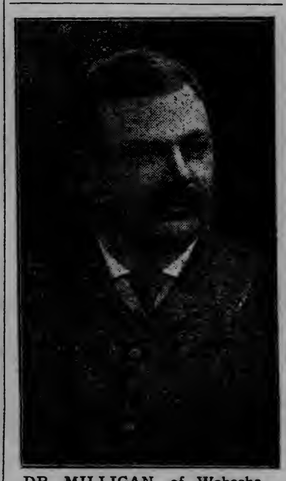
R. W. SAFFORD, of Mora. Elected Delegate to St. Louis From Eighth District.

C. A. NYE, of Moorhead. Elected Delegate From the Ninth District.

ALEX THOMPSON, of Crookston. Elected Delegate From the Ninth District.



THOMAS O'HAIR, of Wheaton, Elected Delegate From the Seventh District.



DR. MILLIGAN, of Wabasha.

ONLY FOR FUN

Duluth and Superior Play Exhibition Game, Former Winning.

Crookston Makes It Three Straight From the Tigers.

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Duluth	29	21	8	.724
Grand Forks	28	16	12	.571
Crookston	26	13	13	.500
Superior	27	12	15	.444
Fargo	30	13	17	.433
Winnipeg	28	9	19	.321

RESULTS YESTERDAY.
Duluth, 11; Superior, 8 (exhibition).
Crookston, 4; Grand Forks, 1.

GAMES TODAY.
Duluth at Winnipeg.
Superior at Crookston.
Grand Forks at Fargo.

It was a horrible nightmare of baseball that the White Stockings and the Colts dished out yesterady afternoon at the league park. Both sides put up a perfectly harmless, peaceful game, in which was mingled some choice dope. The Republican national convention at Chicago did not progress more smoothly or peacefully than did that game.

It was a slugging match from start to finish, apparently because neither pitcher was willing to exert himself sufficiently to retire the men. Simmonds was in the box for Superior, and sixteen hits, including three two-baggers and a home run, were made off his delivery. Koukalik allowed the longshoremen eight hits, including a home run and a two-bagger.

The game was an exhibition contest only, and neither team exerted itself to win.

The result was never in doubt. The White Stockings took the lead in the first inning, when hits by Randall, Quillan and O'Leary netted two runs. Two more were added in the second on Gehring's home run and hits by Koukalik and Corrigan. Superior also secured two in the second on Cameron's homer, a hit by Wells and Koukalik's wild throw to first base, which allowed the runner to complete his tour of the diamond.

One more came in the third inning on O'Leary's single and Zink's two-bagger and hits by Koukalik, Corrigan, Quillan and O'Leary brought in two more in the fourth.

The slaughter was continued in the fifth and sixth, and four more runs were added on a single, two two-baggers and a couple of errors. The White Stockings let up after this inning, and in the seventh and eighth the visitors secured two runs. The only approach to excitement during the course of the game came in the ninth inning. Doll led off with a single and Egan was safe on Quillan's error. Simmonds lanimed out a grass-cutter and Doll came home. Egan scored on Corrigan's error, which let Anderson get to first, and a wild pitch allowed Simmonds to score and let Anderson get to third. He scored later on Baxter's out. But "Coke" was only playing with the visitors. With three runs still needed to tie the score, he took a brace and retired the side on short infield hits, putting out two of the men himself.

The game was the shortest played this year, lasting but one hour and twenty minutes in spite of the terrific batting. It was dull and uninteresting from start to finish, and both teams made some glaring misplays. They were evidently taking a rest preparatory to the tour around the circuit.

Both teams left last night, Duluth going to Winnipeg, and Superior to Crookston. The score yesterday was as follows:

DULUTH—	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Ball, 2b..	5	0	0	3	5	0
Corrigan, lf..	5	1	2	2	0	1
Randall, lf..	5	2	3	1	0	0
Quilin, 3b..	5	1	2	1	1	2
O'Leary, c..	5	1	4	2	0	0
Zink, lb..	5	1	1	11	1	0
Gehring, cf..	5	2	1	2	1	0
Wilkes, ss..	5	1	1	3	7	0
Koukalik, p..	4	2	2	2	3	1
Total	44	11	16	27	18	4

SUPERIOR—	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Anderson, cf..	4	1	1	4	0	0
Plymat, 2b..	5	1	1	1	1	0
Baxter, 3b..	5	0	0	1	3	2
Cameron, lb..	5	1	1	6	0	1
Leach, c..	4	0	0	5	1	0
Wells, lf..	4	2	3	4	0	1
Doll, rf..	3	1	1	1	0	0
Egan, ss..	4	1	0	2	3	3
Simmons, p..	4	1	1	0	0	0
Total	38	8	8	24	8	7

Score by innings:
Duluth ..... 2 2 1 2 1 3 0 0 x—11
Superior ..... 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 1 4— 8

Summary—Stolen bases — Anderson, O'Leary, Gehring, Koukalik. Home runs—Gehring, Cameron. Two-base hits—Wells, Randall, O'Leary. Base on balls—Off Koukalik, 1. Struck out—By Simmons, 4; by Koukalik, 1. Passed ball—O'Leary. Earned runs—Duluth, 6; Superior, 2. Attendance, 500. Umpire, Lagger.

THREE STRAIGHT.

Crookston Beginning to Get Into the Game.

Crookston, Minn., June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Crooks took the third straight game from the Tigers here yesterday afternoon, winning out by the score of 4 to 1, in a hard fought battle. O'Brien pitched good ball for the visitors, but home runs by Carlisle and Hoffmeister proved his downfall. Five home runs in all were secured by Crookston during the series, and they were largely responsible for the victories.

Thomas' victory yesterday made the second of the present series. He was in the box Monday also. His work yesterday was glit-edged, and the six hits made off his delivery were well scattered.

The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Crookston	1	1	0
Grand Forks	0	0	1

Batteries—Thomas and Henry; O'Brien and Hess.

Off the Bat.

Five out of seven from Bugville.

• • •

Gehring and Cameron had home runs to their credit.

• • •

Koukalik did not exert himsedf yesterday and allowed eight hits.

• • •

Sheppard was not on second yesterday, but he will play in Winnipeg today.

• • •

Wilkes played a pretty game at short, accepting ten chances without a misplay. Ball had eight.

• • •

O'Leary had four hits out of five times up yesterday, and Randall had three. Koukalik, Quillan and Corrigan each had two.

• • •

Baxter, the new third baseman of the Superior team, did not show up very well. He failed to hit and had two errors.

• • •

Crookston is continuing the good work of pulling the Tigers out of second place, and Duluth now has a long lead in the race.

• • •

Duluth can afford to lose a majority of games on the present trip and still come home in first place, but the White Stockings have yet to drop their first series.

Crookston has three more games at home, and the Woodpeckers should be able to climb into second place at the rate they have been traveling for the past ten days.

• • •

Winnipeg also shows signs of a tendency to climb, and unless the White Stockings put a damper on their hopes the Maroons should pull up in the percentage column.

• • •

Some budding poet has a diatribe of seven verses in a recent issue of the Superior Telegram, telling of how Superior walloped Duluth last Sunday. The person who is guilty of the effusion should quit writing poetry (?) and pound rocks or shove lumber.

THE OTHER LEAGUES.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	53	37	16	.698
Cincinnati	54	34	20	.629
Chicago	51	33	19	.677
Pittsburg	51	28	23	.549
St. Louis	51	25	26	.490
Brooklyn	55	23	32	.418
Boston	54	21	33	.388
Philadelphia	50	13	37	.260

PHILADELPHIA, 1; BROOKLYN, 0.

Brooklyn, June 23.—In a pitchers' battle of thirteen innings Philadelphia defeated Brooklyn, 1 to 0. Attendance, 1000. Score:

	R	H	E
Brooklyn	0	6	3
Philadelphia	1	5	3

Batteries—Garvin and Ritter; McPherson and Dooin. Umpire, Johnstone.

NEW YORK, 10; BOSTON, 1.

Boston, June 23.—New York won from Boston yesterday 10 to 1. The outfielders had few actual chances, but the infielders handled an unusual number of plays, many of them difficult. The score:

	R	H	E
Boston	1	3	0
New York	10	14	1

Batteries—Fisher and Needham; Wiltz and Warner. Umpires, Emslie and Zimmer. Attendance, 2482.

CHICAGO, 8; CINCINNATI, 1.

Cincinnati, O., June 23.—Brown had an easy time of it with Cincinnati. Suthoff retired after the fourth. Attendance, 3600. Score:

	R	H	E
Cincinnati	1	5	3
Chicago	8	14	2

Batteries—Kellum, Suthoff and Peltz; Brown and Kling. Umpire, Moran.

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	52	35	17	.672
Chicago	52	31	21	.596
New York	51	30	21	.589
Philadelphia	51	27	24	.529
Cleveland	49	25	24	.510
St. Louis	49	24	25	.490
Detroit	50	20	30	.400
Washington	50	9	41	.189

ST. LOUIS, 5; DETROIT, 4.

St. Louis, June 23.—Timely hitting by St. Louis in the eighth gave them a victory over Detroit, 5 to 4. Attendance, 1600. Score:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	5	12	1
Detroit	4	7	1

Batteries—Petty and Kahoe; Kitson and Buelow. Umpire, O'Loughlin.

CHICAGO, 6; CLEVELAND, 5.

Chicago, June 23.—The locals won a hard fought contest in the tenth inning, a base on balls, an out, and a single scoring the winning run. Attendance, 2500. Score:

	R	H	E
Chicago	6	9	2
Cleveland	5	8	2

Batteries—White and Sullivan; Moore and Abbott. Umpires, Connolly and King.

BOSTON, 7; PHILADELPHIA, 6.

Philadelphia, June 23.—Boston made eight hits and scored six runs in two innings yesterday and Waddel retired in favor of Bender. Attendance, 9800. Score:

	R	H	E
Philadelphia	6	15	1
Boston	7	14	2

Batteries — Waddell, Bender and Schreick; Young and Criger. Umpires, Sheridan and Carpenter.

NEW YORK, 11; WASHINGTON, 6.

Washington, June 23.—Washington and New York indulged in a slugging match yesterday, the latter winning, 11 to 6. Attendance, 1500. Score:

	R	H	E
Washington	6	13	6
New York	11	15	1

Batteries—Orth and Drill; Griffith and McGuire. Umpire, Dwyer.

American Association.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Paul	58	37	21	.638
Columbus	55	35	20	.636
Milwaukee	57	33	24	.579
Louisville	61	33	28	.541
Indianapolis	57	29	28	.508
Minneapolis	57	24	33	.431
Toledo	55	21	34	.381
Kansas City	56	18	38	.321

COLUMBUS, 4; TOLEDO, 2.

Toledo, June 23.—Yeager won yesterday's game by a home run hit in the ninth inning. Attendance, 500. Score:

	R	H	E
Toledo	2	5	3
Columbus	4	8	0

Batteries—Lindbloom and Reading; Clendon and Yeager. Umpire, Klem.

MINNEAPOLIS, 6; KANSAS CITY, 2.

Kansas City, June 23.—Durham pitched winning ball yesterday but he was given poor support and Minneapolis won. Attendance, 500. Score:

	R	H	E
Kansas City	2	7	4
Minneapolis	6	9	2

Batteries—Durham and Ryan; Thomas and Weaver. Umpire, Bauswine.

MILWAUKEE, 7; ST. PAUL, 3.

Milwaukee, June 23.—Dougherty proved an enigma to the St. Paul batsmen yesterday, allowing them only three scattered hits. Batsman of Milwaukee, and P. O'Brien of St. Paul, each put the ball over the fence for a home run. Attendance, 1205. Score:

	R	H	E
Milwaukee	7	9	1
St. Paul	3	3	3

Batteries—Dougherty and Speer; Chech and Sullivan. Umpire, Holliday.

INDIANAPOLIS, 7; LOUISVILLE, 3.

Louisville, Ky., June 23.—Louisville had Indianapolis shut out until the ninth, when the visitors batted Egan hard and this, with three errors, netted the visitors seven runs and the game. Attendance, 1400. Score:

	R	H	E
Louisville	3	8	3
Indianapolis	7	10	1

Batteries—Egan and Schriever; Allemang and Heydon. Umpire, Hart.

CONFESSES TO MURDER

Hokuf of Sibley, Ia., Breaks Down Under Hour's Pressure.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 23.—After an hour's torture in the sweatbox yesterday, Fred Hokuf confessed, at the Osceola county jail at Sibley, that he murdered Peter Johnson on the latter's farm the evening of Feb. 13, 1903.

The confession was the sequel of the discovery of Johnson's body in a stable on the Johnson place yesterday. Sheriff Stevens, Deputy Sheriff Stevens of Sibley and O. B. Harding, of Sioux City, yesterday morning confronted Hokuf with the mass of evidence against him, and he finally broke down, weeping like a child, and told the story.

He said that he had been at Melvin and returned to the Johnson farm in the evening, after drinking freely. Johnson and he had an altercation about wages, and Johnson started toward the granary, against which a pitchfork was leaning. Hokuf says he thought he was going to get the fork, and he hit him on the head, after he had turned away, with a piece of a railroad brake iron he had carried from Melvin.

He said he let Johnson lie until 11 o'clock that night, when he found he was dead. He thought the best way to conceal the crime would be to bury the body in the stable, and he worked till morning doing this. He then took charge of the farm and gave out that Johnson had gone to Europe.

Hokuf denies that the crime was premeditated for the purpose of securing Johnson's property. Credit for the solution of the mystery belongs to W. C. Davenport, former chief of police of Sioux City, who worked up the case.

AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Joe Longtin is about to commence the erection of a new store building next to Beaupre's drug store on Cloquet avenue.

Dick Rice has returned from a few days visit with friends at Stillwater.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. O'Brien spent Wednesday in Duluth.

Mrs. Ed. Walsh of Scanlon spent Tuesday with friends in Cloquet.

H. C. Paulsen spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Cloquet renewing old acquaintances.

W. R. Hoyle of St. Louis, Mo., spent Sunday in Cloquet.

The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows will meet at Minneapolis this week and Ed. Bemis will represent Cloquet Lodge, No. 158.

Mrs. Wm. Kelly and daughter, Miss Margaret Kelly are attending the Rebekah assembly in Minneapolis this week.

The Ladies of St. Andrews Episcopal Guild met in the guild rooms as the guests of Mesdames R. D. and F. D. Vifert..

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Presbyterian church met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Huntington Taylor.

Cloquet will have a grand Fourth of July celebration. No effort will be spared to make the Fourth a day long to be remembered. A fine program of sports has been arranged for.

The marriage of Gilbert Baker and Miss Alma Avidia Olson took place at the Gile hotel in Scanlon, Saturday evening. Both parties are well known in Cloquet and a large number witnessed the ceremony.

Married June 13th, at St. Paul, by Rev. Hocanson, former pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church in this city, Abel C. Anderson and Miss Tillie Hendrickson. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will be at home to their friends in Scanlon after July 1.

Joseph Wright has returned home from St. Mary's hospital at Duluth very much improved in health.

There will be a recital given by the pupils of Miss Stearns, assisted by Mrs. Dudley, E. H. Bergh and Mr. Bergh's violin pupils on Friday evening in the opera house.

Miss Agnes Bonnier who is attending business college in Duluth spent a few days at home with her parents in the city.

Miss Anna Ryan of Duluth visited with friends in Cloquet last week.

A. J. Taylor returned from his trip to the St. Louis exposition. Mrs. Taylor and daughter Margaret accompanied him on his return as far as Rock Island, where they will visit for a while.

Marshal McSweeney returned Saturday from a few days visit in the Twin Cities.

Mrs. Peter Simpson is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. I. N. Peterman is quite ill at the Cloquet hospital.

The Woodman circle gave a card party in the Odd Fellows hall, Monday evening. A large number were present and enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

In a fire in the Tremont house at Quincy, Ill., Wednesday, Miss Elizabeth Welch, principal of the Jefferson school, met death by suffocation and her sister, Miss Mary Welch, principal of the Jackson school, was probably fatally burned. Mrs. Theodore Valiant and Miss Edith Simons were severely burned. The loss is $75,000.

The shop of the Northwestern Cooperage company, at St. Paul, a two-story frame structure, occupying half a block, was entirely destroyed by fire Wednesday, entailing a loss estimated at $50,000. A number of the employes who were in the second story were cut off by the flames and had to escape by the windows. The loss was partly covered by insurance.

The Elks state convention opened at Fond du Lac, Wis., with members of the order present from all Wisconsin. Last evening a banquet and ball were given in honor of the guests.

Because of the large number of entries for the Grand American handicap and preceding events of the week's shoot at Indianapolis, the five sweepstakes scheduled for Wednesday were abandoned.

BRITISH OFFICIAL ENDS LIFE.

Brisbane, Queensland, June 23.—Mr. Robinson, the acting administrator at Goorabri, New Guinea, committed suicide by shooting at New Guinea, June 19, after a long conference with the new administrator, Sir Charles Barker, who has been instructed to investigate the attack by natives on the British ship Merrie England. The attack, it had been said, was really a treacherous slaughter of natives who had been invited on board the steamer.

THE NORTHWEST TO THE FRONT

It is predicted that this season the Northwest's crop of wheat and small grains will be the greatest in twenty years. In addition to this fact, so important to Duluth, comes the absolute certainty of a material improvement in the iron and steel trades. Duluth traveling men will, this year, cover a wider field than ever, and not only in the Northwest but to the Pacific Coast as well, will prove that

It Pays to Patronize Duluth Jobbers.

ASBESTOS TEXTILE PRODUCTS
The Keasbey & Mattison Co
Largest Manufacturers of Magnesia and Asbestos Pipe and Boiler Covers in the World.
Boiler Covers and Packings of Every Description. Asbestos Roofing and Theater Curtains
H. W. Taylor, Mngr. 325 West Mich. St.

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Christensen, Mendenhall & Graham.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
Men's Furnishing Goods.
Lumbermen's and Miners' Wear a Specialty.
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ART GLASS AND MIRRORS.
St. Germain Bros.
ESTABLISHED 1891
Manufacturers of art, leaded and metal glass for churches, residences and public buildings. All kinds of plain and beveled French mirrors. Designs and estimates on application

DRY GOODS.
F. A. Patrick & Co.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
"Best Located."

FRUITS AND PRODUCE.
Knudsen-Ferguson Fruit Co
General Commission Merchants.
Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Etc.
218-220 WEST MICHIGAN ST.

PLUMBING & HEATING GOODS.
Crane-Ordway Co.,
12 West Michigan Street.
Manufacturers of Pipe, Fittings, Valves and Steam Goods.
Jobbers of Plumbers', Steam and Gas-fitters' Supplies.

BUILDERS' MATERIALS.
Thomson & Dunlop,
JOBBERS OF
Builders' and Painters' Supplies.
Samuel Cabot's, Shingle Stains. Mantels, Fireplace Fixtures.
226-228 WEST MICHIGAN ST.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.
BURGESS ELECTRIC CO.,
312 West First Street.
Electrical Supplies of all Kinds
Manufacturers of Gas, Electric and Combination Chandeliers.

GROCERS.
Stone-Ordean-Wells COMPANY.
Importers and Wholesale Grocers.

Northern Supply Co.
Plumbers, Steam, Gas and Water Works Supplies. . .
General Offices and Salesroom:
14 WEST MICHIGAN STREET.

BRASS WORKS.
DULUTH BRASS WORKS
Manufacturers of.... BRASS GOODS, BRASS CASTINGS, BABBITTS.

ENG'RS, F'NDERS, MACHINISTS.
National Iron Co.,
Manufacturers
HOISTING ENGINES, STRUCTURAL AND ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK.

Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
"THE YOUNG GIANT."

PAPER.
Zenith Paper Co
Manufacturers Wholesale
Paper and Stationery.
Building and Roofing Paper.
222-224 West Michigan Street.

CABINET MAKERS.
POOLE & WILLIAMS,
214 East Superior Street.
Manufacturers of all Kinds of Show Cases, Counters, Shelves, Bars and Bar Fixtures.
Fine Cabinet Work a Specialty
Estimates Furnished.
Furniture Made to Order.

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.
CLYDE IRON WORKS
Manufacturers of Logging Tools and Steam Log Loaders.

Wright-Clarkson Mercantile Company
IMPORTERS—
Wholesale Grocers, Manufacturers.

PRODUCE.
THOMPSON PRODUCE CO.
Wholesale Dealers in
BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, POULTRY, VEAL, ETC.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
116 W. Michigan Street.

CANDIES.
DULUTH CANDY CO.
Candy Manufacturers.
No. 20 East First Street.

FLOUR AND FEED.
GREGORY, COOK & CO
MILLERS.
COMMANDER FLOUR.
701 to 703 Board of Trade.

HATS AND CAPS.
BLAKE & WAITE COMPANY
WHOLESALE
HATS, CAPS, GLOVES AND FURS.
LUMBERMEN'S SPECIALTIES!

SANDERS & CO
BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE AND POULTRY.
W. Michigan and 2nd Avenue

HARDWARE.
John Wahl Factory.
National Candy Co.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
CONFECTIONERY
John Wahl, Mngr. 7-13 19th Avenue W.

H. F. DAVIS & CO
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN AND HAY.
24-26-28-30-32 E. Michigan St.

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HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS.

PROVISIONS.
THE BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO. COLD STORAGE
Butter, Eggs, Milk, Cheese, Cream.
16 WEST FIRST STREET

CIGARS.
RON-FERNANDEZ CIGAR CO.
"LaLINDA" a domestic cigar.
"LaVERDAD" clear Havana.
102-104 W. Mich. St.

C. S. PROSSER & CO.
Members Duluth Board of Trade.
WHITE ROSE FLOUR
FLOUR, FEED, HAY, GRAIN AND SEEDS.
Both Telephones 461.
114-116 EAST MICHIGAN ST.

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HARDWARE.
LUMBERMEN'S AND MILL SUPPLIES.

SHOW CASE FACTORY.
Duluth Show Case Factory,
Show Cases, Bar, Barber, Office and Store Fixtures.
Zenith Phone 1269. Peter M. Carlson, Prop.

CIGAR BOX FACTORY.
Minnesota Cigar Box Co.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
CIGAR BOXES,
Cigar Box Labels and Cigar Manufacturers' Tools and Supplies.
Zenith Phone 1195. No. 29 First Avenue W.
PETER J. VANVICK, Prop.

FRUITS AND PRODUCE.
The Thos. Thompson Co.
Wholesale Fruits and Produce.
126-128 West Michigan Street.

KNITTED GOODS.
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Manufacturers of Knitted Goods.
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DULUTH PAPER AND STATIONERY CO.
—WHOLESALE—
Stationery, Notions and Paper.
18-20 W. Michigan Street.

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Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists.
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Scott-Graff Lumber Co
Manufacturers of Lumber, Sash, Doors, Mouldings.
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STEEL CEILINGS.
DULUTH CORRUGATING & ROOFING CO.
Manufacturers of
Metal Ceilings, Corrugated and Iron Cornices, Skylights, Etc.
126-130-132 East Michigan Street.

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SCHULZE BROS. CO.,
Wholesale Saddlery and Shoe Findings.
302-304 West Michigan Street.

WALL PAPER.
H. A. HALL & CO
WALL PAPER.
16 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

NO PAIN!

$8 $8

DR. FERGUSSON'S
New System Painless Dentistry.
No Fear of Misfitting Plates.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
PERFECT SATISFACTION WHEN WE DO YOUR WORK.
DON'T MAKE ANY CONTRACT TILL YOU SEE DR. FERGUSSON.

Full Set Best Teeth	$8.00
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Crowns—guaranteed 22k	$5.00
Gold Fillings, up	$1.50
Gold Alloy	.75
Painless Extracting	.50
Extracting	FREE
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DR. FERGUSSON,
Over Glidding's Style Store.
First Avenue West and Superior St., DULUTH.

Don't Let the Mosquitoes Eat You Up
Our mosquito dope affords absolute protection against the pests.

Our Red Bug Killer
Exterminates household pests of all kinds, quickly and thoroughly.

MAX WIRTH
RED CROSS PHARMACY.
13 West Superior Street.

PREJUDICIAL TO HEALTH.

Department Reports on the Boric Acid Test.

Washington, June 23.—Results obtained from experiments made by the department of agriculture with a view to ascertaining the effects of boric acid and borax as preservatives in the human system are announced in a report issued by the department. The report embodies data obtained from the prolonged tests made with volunteer employes who constituted the so-called diet kitchen or "poison squad." The report announces that even in doses not exceeding a half gram (7½ grains) a day, these preservatives are prejudicial to health when consumed for a long time. No patent effect, it says are produced in persons of good health by their occasional use in small quantities, but the young, the debilitated and the sick are not to be forgotten and the safe rule is to exclude these preservatives from foods for general consumption.

INFURIATED MAN KILLS WIFE, BABY AND HIMSELF.

Ludington, Mich., June 23.—Rier Smith, aged 24, yesterday shot and instantly killed his young wife, who was living on a nearby farm. As the woman fell, a 10-months-old baby droped from her arms to the ground. Instantly the infuriated man put a bullet through the infant's head with fatal results. He then turned the weapon on himself, inflicting a wound from which he died in a few hours. There were no witnesses to the shooting. Smith's wife had not been living with him for some time and it is thought the murder followed her refusal to return to him.

TROPHIES FOR GUNNERY.

Washington, June 23.—The navy department has awarded to the battleship Oregon the trophy for excellence in gunnery in the last annual target practice for which the ships in the navy have been in competition. For the gunboat class it was determined that the Dolphin is entitled to the trophy, while the trophy for the destroyer class goes to the John Paul Jones, of the Pacific squadron. The Wisconsin was second in the race to the Oregon, while the Samar, of the Asiatic station, was second to the Dolphin in her class, and the Truxton second to the John Paul Jones.

DEPENDS ON PEOPLE.

Governor La Follette Says Campaign Is Ready.

Madison, Wis., June 23.—"We are going before a higher court and I do not care what credentials committees concocted in Chicago. The situation is not understood there, and the delegates did not want to learn," said Governor La Follette. "Our campaign is ready to go on and we are ready to meet any move the Stalwarts may make. The state central committee will meet Friday, and we will at once proceed to business. Our dependence is upon the people."

EXPLOSION WRECKS STORE.

St. Louis, June 23.—An explosion, presumably of gasoline, in the grocery store of the Wereld company, yesterday caused the collapse of the two-story brick building and injured twelve persons, none seriously. When the explosion occurred Reid and his partner, Mathew Forster, a clerk and three customers, were in the store. On the second floor were Forster's wife and five chilren. All were caught beneath the wreckage.

SEVERAL OFFICERS TO BE ADVANCED AND RETIRED.

Washington, June 23—After a conference at the White House yesterday, the participants in which were the president, Secretary Taft and Lieut. Col. Chaffee, it was announced that when Brig. Gen. Peter C. Hines is retired for age, on the 6th of July next, the following named officers will be appointed brigadier generals successively and retired: Col. H. C. Dunwoody, Signal corps; Lieut. Col. Peter Leary, Jr., Artillery corps; Lieut. Col. S. L. Woodward, Seventh cavalry, and Lieut. Col. John McKyde. All of the officers have had long and honorable careers in the army.

THROWN FROM A WAGON.

Mr. George K. Babcock was thrown from his wagon and severely bruised. He applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely and says it is the best liniment he ever used. Mr. Babcock is a well known citizen of North Plain, Conn. There is nothing equal to Pain Balm for sprains and bruises. It will effect a cure in one-third the time required by any other treatment. For sale by all druggists.

Uneeda Biscuit

—*Measured* by the amount of nutritive value they contain, fresh, clean, pure soda crackers are one of the most sustaining of foods.

—*Measured* by the amount of thorough, genuine goodness they contain, **Uneeda Biscuit** are the freshest, cleanest, purest of all soda crackers. Protected against moisture, dust and odors by an air tight package.

—*Measured* by the amount of sales **Uneeda Biscuit** are the most popular article of diet. Universally used in city, town and country, by everybody for every meal.

—*Measured* by the cost, **Uneeda Biscuit** are the most economical of foods. The price is 5¢ everywhere.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

A STRANGE TALE

Told By Man Seeking Heirs of Deceased Alaskan Miner.

Strange Adventures In the Klondike That Outrival Fiction.

Cincinnati, June 23.—"E. Bamy," the man of mystery, who recently returned from the Klondike gold fields and was in this city for some days searching for the heirs of a partner who had died in the icy regions of Alaska and left $130,000 in cash and securities in the care of his partner, to be turned over to his relatives, left this city for New York where, he said, he and his partners are to meet and close a deal whereby they will transfer all of their gold-mining and other interests to an Eastern syndicate for a sum something over $5,000,000.

Bamy is one of the most unique characters ever seen in this city, and his story is remarkable. His account, meager as it is, of the vast riches which he and his partners lured from the snow-covered frozen ground of the Alaskan gold fields, comes near rivaling the tales of the fabulous wealth of Monte Cristo.

According to Balmy, he is 71 years of age. Born in Alabama, the son of a well-to-do slave owner, he was given a good education, and finally sent to Yale college. At the outbreak of the civil war he and his brothers sided with the South. Their father, however, was a strong Union sympathizer, and he freed all his slaves and came to Cincinnati.

Bamy's brothers were killed in the Southern army, and he himself was wounded no less than seven times by Northern bullets, and finally captured and placed in prison. After the war Bamy came to this city and married.

Over twenty-eight years ago his wife and only daughter died. Left alone in the world, his father and mother also having passed away, Bamy and three comrades, who had fought beside him, pooled their assets and found that they had $7000 in cash. The quartet decided to go West. They went to San Francisco, and they fell in with a prospector, who told them of the great wealth in Alaska.

An outfit was purchased, with which the party started for the Yukon region. For twenty-eight years they worked claims with varying success. They also erected many buildings in the mining camps and sold or rented them. They had acquired considerable money, when one of the party died of fever.

Up to this point Bamy discusses his past freely, but when it comes to the death of this partner he becomes reticent and declares that he does not want any notoriety. He refuses to give the name of this miner, or that of his other comrades, but mentions the names, "Cassidys" and "Jeffries," in a manner which fails to connect them with his story. However, this much was elicited: The partner who died had accumulated $130,000, which he had converted into securities, and upon his death he intrusted his partners with the task of finding his relatives, if they still lived, and turning this fortune over to them.

Here Bamy becomes more communicative, and stated that the heir to the money was James E. Brougham, who once lived in this city.

The fortune of the dead miner was placed in bank, and the partners continued their work. Not many months ago, while prospecting about 700 miles above Mt. Elias, they struck it rich. The vein was over four feet wide, and of an equal depth, and seemed inexhaustible. Fortune was theirs. But the news of this wonderful strike spread around, and the little party realized that they would have to fight for their lives to hold the property. They had about a score of miners working for them. These they paid $12 a day, and paid them each day, thereby keeping them loyal.

One day an attack was made upon the miners by a party of Canadians. A fierce battle ensued, which resulted in setventeen of the attacking party being laid low by bullets from the miners. The little party did not escape entirely whole, however, for several of the miners were seriously wounded, while Bamy and his two partners also received Canuck bullets. Bamy was shot twice in the left side, near the hip, and the result was a partial paralysis of that side. One of the other partners was shot once, while the other was shot three times. All recovered, however.

Finally it was decided to return to the United States and sell their holdings. Arrangements were made, and, according to Bamy, the little party arrived in San Francisco about three weeks ago. They had money in every pocket and an unlimited source to draw upon. It was decided to make their way to New York and there try to find a market for the Eldorado which they claim to possess.

They went to St. Louis, where they separated. Bamy remained here, while the others went on to New York.

For several days Bamy searched the city. He employed men to look for James E. Brougham, or his heirs, and paid them princely prices for their labors. Finally, he says, he learned that Brougham and his wife and only child, a daughter, had died some years ago and left no known relatives. He went on to New York yesterday, where he says he is to meet his partners, for the purpose of signing the papers which will transfer all of their Klondike holdings, and net them some $5,000,000.

The foregoing tale was drawn from Bamy word at a time. He declares that he detests notoriety, and does not care to attract attention to himself and partners. He said that he did not advertise for the heirs because such a step would have brought him hundreds of letters from persons who were trying to get possession of the money unlawfully, and for this reason he conducted his search quietly. He has borne all the expense himself.

When Bamy arrived here he stopped at the Hotel Sterling for several days. Here he registered as "Henry Dundee, Alaska." That his real name is Bamy is not doubted, though, as he carried a handsome gold watch, which was inscribed with his name and a date, and was a present from his father and mother. This watch, he says, he would not part with for $500,000. In this connection he told a queer story, over which he chuckled as he told it. He said that while in St. Louis he had occasion to take his watch to a jeweler's for repairs, and half an hour later, while walking along an unfrequented street, he was suddenly set upon. A cloth was thrown about his head and an arm encircled his neck, while a hand plastered a lot of soft mud into his mouth, effectually gagging him. He was then dragged into a sort of alleyway and thrown to the ground, where he was held while the men went through his clothing and stole $560 which he carried. Bamy laughs whenever he tells this story, and considers it a huge joke that he had just left his watch at the jeweler's and the thieves failed to get it, too.

Bamy is full of stories of the gold fields. He said that when he first went there a ham sandwich was worth $10. He also said that in order to get beer to their camp one winter they had to pay over $7000 in freight upon it. Newspapers were a scarce article, and cost just whatever the seller chose to ask for them, the prices being graded according to the expense of getting the papers there.

Bamy is 71 years old, one of his partners is 78 years and the third member of the party is 81 years of age. He declares that not one of them has a single relative in the world, and that they intend spending the balance of their days traveling about seeing the sights. He had not forgotten this city as it was when he left, but was surprised at the manner in which it has grown. He remembers many of the older residents, and calls them all by their first names. Secretary of War William H. Taft, he says, was but a little chap when he was teaching a class in the old Lincoln Park church. He said: "I remember him well. He was a little fat fellow, almost round, and used to play in the streets. He nearly always had a tin horse or a wagon with which he dragged around, and when the older boys used to tease him the big tears used to run down his little fat cheeks. I imagine that I can see him right now. He is fat still, I understand. Well, I petted him more than once, and carried him, too, when he was crying, but that was a long time ago."

Bamy stated before he left that he would probably pay another visit to this city.

Speaking of mining in Alaska, Mr. Bamy said that before the treaty was signed between the United States and Canada regarding the boundary line, the Canadians had moved onto the United States territory for at least 100 miles. The arbitration was, he said, over forty miles more which the Canadians claimed. The treaty gave them ter miles more, thus making 110 miles of Uncle Sam's territory which Bamy declares the Canadian government secured, and for which it was paid a good round sum. He said that mining in Canada was practicaly impossible, owing to the tax which is levied there. He declared that 10 per cent is exacted upon all sums up to $50,000 mined and above this amount the government demands 30 per cent.

WISE DOG FOR SURE.

Wilkesbarre, June 23.—Press Clark of this city owns a bull dog which is earning his own living by finding money. For some time he has almost daily been carrying to his master pennies and nickels, and an occasional large piece of silver, that he has found in the street. On two occasions he has found bills, one of $2 and one of $1.

But he has topped all previous achievements this week by finding a check for $125 and recognizing its value, and his proud master now believes the animal's money finding capacity is unlimited. He expects him to bring home bonds and securities at the rate he is progressing.

Clark was out walking the other day when the dog dashed up to him and laid a slip of paper at his feet, barking joyously. Clark paid no attention to it and walked on. The dog again laid it at his feet and barked. Clark still paid no attention, and the third time the dog dashed in front of him placed the wet and dirty piece of paper at his feet and seized his trousers. This time Clark picked up the paper, while the dog showed his joy by barking and wagging his tail furiously.

Clark found it was a check for $125 made out to C. D. Simpson, of Scranton. He called up Mr. Simpson by telephone. The latter said he had been visiting friends the day before on the street where the dog found the check, but that he had no idea where he had lost it.

Woman's Nature

Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread.

Mother's Friend, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." $1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

Mother's Friend

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SAW THE FIRST

Republican Convention Held and Only Five Survivors Now.

Horace Greeley Was the Most Prominent Figure In It.

Springfield, Ohio, June 23.—The Republican party was born in Pittsburg in February, 1856. Lafayette Hall, a large barnlike structure long since dismantled and razed, was the scene of the birth. Those present were Whigs, Free Soilers, Know Nothings and Democrats. Horace Greeley was a commanding figure in the convention and had much to do with shaping the policy decided upon.

Of those present at that meeting there are but five alive today. The five who sat through the stirring scenes are: George H. Frey, of this city, for many years the publisher of the Republic; Judge Rush Sloane of Sandusky, Ohio, now in Europe on a pleasure tour; United States Senator Joseph Hawley of Connecticut, Gen. Rollin Brinkerhoff of Mansfield, Ohio, and Judge Upsom, of Akron, Ohio.

Mr. Frey is now 78 years old. He has a vivid recollection of the Pittsburg gathering, in which he took no unimportant part. In his old-fashioned home, his face lighted with animation, Mr. Frey told today the story of that convention.

"It was in February, 1856," he said, "that a meeting was held in Clark county for the announced purpose of selecting delegates to attend a convention called for Pittsburg a few days later to organize a national party which should give expression to the opposition felt to the growing evil of slavery. The call, which had been issued by many well known party leaders, mainly congressmen, asked for the selection, either by congressional districts or by states.

Old Lafayette Hall in Pittsburg, where the convention was held, was a celebrated place for public meetings.

"Horace Greeley was, perhaps, the foremost figure in it. The assemblage was, politically, a motely one. Among the delegates were Free Soilers, Know Nothings, and dominating all was a desire to do something to check the growth of slavery. A number of the delegates had in their pockets written platforms prepared at home with care, in many cases after conference with local leaders. Henry J. Raymond was one of the more prominent men who had a platform with him. Francis P. Blair, of the Washington Globe, had a document of similar character in his pocket.

"Greeley's speech brought matters to a focus, wiped out dividing lines and pointed the way to the right kind of a platform. Following Greeley's oratory, and as a result of it, the convention favored a platform that should, first of all, be brief, plain, clear and ringing on the issues of the time. It was urged that all useless words, ambiguous phrases and uncertain clauses be stricken from it.

Greeley's idea prevailed.

The platform as adopted contained three planks. The first expressed opposition to the extension of slavery in the territories then free. The second demanded homesteads free to actual settlers in the public domain. The third expressed favor for the project of building a railroad to the Pacific ocean.

"While the convention was in progress some little amusement was created by the arrival of a delegation from Kansas. Interest in their coming was enhanced because there had just been a bushwhacking contest in the state with the pro-slavery advocates and border ruffians.

"When the platform had finally been adopted, the next business for consideration was the selection of a committee to call a national convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for president and vice president.

"This convention was called for Philadelphia. Delegates were selected by congress districts, it being stipulated that each should be entitled to three. At the district convention held in this city, Judge Phelps of Marysville, W. T. Critchfield, of Columbus, and myself were chosen. The date fixed for the convention was June 18.

"At Columbus, on my way to Philadelphia, I met Gov. Chase. He urged me to stop over and go a little later with him and the late George Headley, later Democratic governor of Ohio. I was compelled to refuse his request, because I had made arrangements to go on with some friends from Canton. After our train had reached the summit of the Alleghanies there came a cold rain. In the car with me were several Pennsylvania delegates, including the late Senator Blair of Huntington, Pa., and Gen. Jackson, who later was in command of the Pennsylvania volunteers. There was general fear of chills and ague. A quart bottle of whisky I had with me lasted but a short time when I passed it around for use as an antidote.

"Philadelphia was crowded when we reached the city. I got a room at the St. Lawrence hotel, in Cherry street. The only Ohioans with me were George Spaulding, of Cleveland, Chris P. Wolcott, then attorney-general of Ohio; Robert Neal, Sr., of Columbus and Judge Swain of the supreme court. There were a dozen or more delegates from Pennsylvania. In the number was Thaddeus Stevens, the club-footed statesmen of Lancaster. It was he who urged the Ohio delegates to support Judge McLain, of Cincinnati, for the presidential nomination. Judge McLain at that time was on the supreme bench, of the United States. It sooon became apparent that Fremont was vastly in the lead and the McLain boom died.

"Some of the Ohio and Pennsylvania delegates did not readily yield to the pressure for Fremont. In the end what little acrimony there was disappeared and the convention ended with wild hurrah for the nominee, Fremont, the Pathfinder. At the time there were strong indications that the Atlantic States would give their support to Buchanan. They did so and Fremont was defeated.

"With me at the St. Lawrence was James A. Saxton, of Canton, the father of Mrs. William McKinley. Mr. Saxton was deeply interested in the work of the convention and felt sure that the new Republican party would ultimately win.

"The California delegates led in the jollification which followed after the nomination of Fremont. At their request I turned over to them my room in the St. Lawrence. It was desirable for their purpose, as it was at the head of the stairs on the second floor. There was champagne in almost unlimited quantity, lunch and a good time, generally. Most of thise present were not accustomed to the sparkling beverage and were surprised at its effects. Everybody had to drink to the success of Fremont.

"Lincoln was in the convention, not as a great figure, however, for he had not yet attained prominence."

DROP

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THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

GOOD MONEY FOR NEW NAME

For the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Bridgeport, June 23.—If some genius can devise a name for the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad that will cut the seven words down to one or two, and be descriptive and euphonius, there will be good money in it for him.

The problem is not a new one. Since the advent of C. S. Mellen to the presidency of the company it has come up afresh.

The suggestion that meets with most favor just now is to call it the New York & Boston railroad. The late Charles P. Clark, once president of the road, favored the name of New England Southern.

Stockholders living at New Haven and Hartford don't want the names of their cities eliminated, though. Thus at a recent meeting of the stockholders, ex-Governor Morgan G. Bulkeley, of Hartford, said he considered the present title plenty good enough. Another stockholder sailed the present title "provincial, prolix and redundant."

Over in New Haven they call it the New York road, and in New York city they call it the New Haven road. Mr. Mellen uses the brief expression "New Haven" continually when writing or speaking of the property.

Starting as the New York & New Haven, the road has outgrown its present title by the addition of division after division made up from smaller New England railroads, and by taking in practically all of the lines of steamboats running from New York city to Sound ports.

The words New York, New Haven & Hartford convey very little meaning to the stranuger traveling for the first time over this route from New York to Bar Harbor. Down on Cape Cod the natives wag their heads dubiously at the sight of a car labelled "N. Y., N. H & H." in place of the cognomen of the road which preceded it, their beloved Old Colony.

About every one admits that the present name is a misnomer, except the residents of Hartford and New Haven.

For some years now the title of Consolidated railroad has been applied to the road, throughout this state and in Rhode Island, and also in some parts of Massachusetts. It has never obtained in New York state, is never used by the road's officials and does not describe the system.

President Mellen has just created a Consolidated Railway company, which is to be a holding company for the important New England trolley properties which the Mellen steam system is now acquiring. There is already something of a confusion of the names of the Consolidated railroad and the Consolidated railway, hence Consolidated railroad will have to be left out of a list of names for the steam road.

The name of the New England Southern is all right, although it cannot be recommended for its brevity, but it describes the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad to a T, for there is mighty little railroad property in Southern New England today which it does not own or control. Then the revival of the name of Old Colony has been discussed, and these names have been suggested: The Priscilla route, the New York, Springfield & Boston, the New York, New Haven & Boston and the New England.

A MORAL

From Poker Game Above Overworking Good Thing.

Lincoln, Neb., June 23.—They are telling a new poker story down in Missouri to illustrate the theory that the managers of Joseph W. Folk are playing the militant circuit attorney too often and too strong in their efforts to corral everything in sight at the coming convention.

Tim Sullivan of Kansas City, a politician of local renown, is the hero of the tale. He likes a good game of poker, and that isn't hard to find in that town. He is a great man to play hunches and the like, much to the weariness of his friends.

Sullivan had been playing in hard luck for a week. Most of the time he didn't get anything worth having, and whenever he did somebody else had something better or else nobody had anything good enough to make a bet against him.

Along about the seventh or eighth night he caught on to the fact that the eight spot was "coming to him and keeping on a running to him somewhat unanimous and persevering like." Pretty much all the time he had three eights and every once in a while he would have four of them.

He won two hands with eights up and one with three eights on queens and then he began bluffing everyboay about the board face up and drawing to them. His idea was to scare everybody else out of the game, and when he had as much as one eight spot he would raise the blind on the strength of it and then lay it down face up on the board and draw to it.

That ran along to about midnight, but owing to the way in which he played he didn't get nearly so much out of his luck as he might have done. But he was delaying the game and keeping nearly every one else out of it, and some of them laid their heads together.

The result was a gradual holding out of an eight spot now and then until there was but one left. Sullivan's run of luck continuing, he got this one and, laying it face up on the boards, he drew four cards to it.

None of them, of course, was an eight spot. Sullivan was surprised. He skinned his hand slowly and then said:

"Where's the others?"

"Tired," said Mose Cockrell, "you've worked 'em too hard."

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Max Wirth.

Lives of great men all remind us
We should flood our stores with light,
And departing, leave behind us
Something over which to fight.

BIG FORTUNES BELONG TO THE WELL LIGHTED. LET US HELP YOU TO WIN ONE.

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The Greatest Skill!
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SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Phila., Pa.
Mention this paper.

Burlington Route

Another Special World's Fair Excursion.

On June 27 the Burlington Route will repeat the excursion arrangement which proved so successful on June 13. This time, as before, it will sell round-trip tickets from Minneapolis and St. Paul for only $13.00.

These tickets will be good on all trains in coaches and chair cars and will be good for the return trip any time within seven days from date of sale.

Ask the agent in your own town for information, or write

F. M. RUGG, Northwestern Agent,
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THE GREAT **REVIVO** RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address Traynor Building, ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. *Injection and Suction.* Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.
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CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand and twenty-one ($1,021.00) dollars, principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is actually due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage with a power of sale therein contained, duly executed and delivered by Tracy R. Fairchild and Rossanna Fairchild, his wife, mortgagors, to The Farmers Trust Company, Limited, of Manchester, England, a corporation, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of March, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county, Minnesota, on the 26th day of March, 1894, at 10:50 a. m., in Book 39 of Mortgages, on page 101;

Which said mortgage together with the debt thereby secured was duly assigned by said The Farmers Trust Company, Limited, mortgagee, to Charles A. Turning, by an instrument in writing, bearing date the 21st day of April, 1904, and recorded in the office of the said register of deeds of St. Louis county, Minnesota, on the 16th day of May, 1904, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 184 of Mortgages, on page 511.

And no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz.: All that tract or parcel of land in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit: lot numbered one hundred and sixty-seven (167) in block numbered forty-two (42), Third (3rd) Division of Duluth Proper, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on the first day of July, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated, May 19th, 1904.

CHARLES A. TURNING,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JAMES A. HANKS,
Attorney for said Assignee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—May 19-26, June 2-9-16-23, 1904.

UNINSTRUCTED DELEGATION SENT TO ST. LOUIS

(Continued from page 7.)

John D. Sullivan, of Stearns county, nominated C. D. O'Brien.

Orville Rinehart, of Hennepin, nominated Swan J. Turnblad.

T. D. O'Brien nominated Frank Zins, of Stearns.

Joseph Leicht named H. L. Buck, of Winona.

Frank D. Larrabee dug up his list again, and completed it by naming James R. Bennett, Jr., of St. Cloud, and Fred A. Pike, of St. Paul.

George P. Jones, of Luverne, "Jones of Rock," seconded John Lind's nomination. He said they had named him "Jones of Rock," and he hoped he would always be standing as a rock for Honest John Lind. This aroused great enthusiasm.

"He is not only the best governor Minnesota ever had, but the best Democrat Minnesota ever had. It is a shame that a Minnesota Democratic convention should offer an affront to him."

The vote then proceeded. The line-up was pretty generally as it had been on the selection of temporary chairman, but there were many changes. John Lind ran away ahead, and got votes where the rest of his ticket got none. Many of the counties cast solidly for one side or the other, but many others divided, and went on personal preference rather than on the ticket's.

* * *

There were a couple of incidents of interest when Mower county and Cook

D. A. ADAMS, of Hutchinson.

county tried to vote. The credentials committee had left them both out, and the chair would not entertain motions to let them vote, though they protested that they had given in their credentials and were entitled to seats and votes in the convention.

On the call Nicollet county, with nine anti-Hearst votes, failed to answer. The opposition did not want to lose it, and later in the call Nicollet county's vote was handed in. The Hearst friends objected to its reading, mildly, but when it was received Frank D. Larrabee got up and handed a slip of paper to the assistant secretary.

"If Nicollet is going in that way," he said, "here is the vote of Pipestone county."

Now Pipestone had not voted before during the convention, and there was a storm of objections.

"Where is the Pipestone delegation?" shouted the opposition. "Show us a man from Pipestone!"

The chairman called for the Pipestone men, and there was no answer. After waiting a second or two, the vote was thrown out.

Somebody suggested that Mr. Larrabee must be the delegation from Pipestone.

He did like this, and rose to his feet, his face as red as any peony.

"I object to being placed in a false light," he said. "I only know that that vote was handed in to me by a man whom I do not know. I had no intention of doing anything wrong."

He was greeted with good-natured laughter and raillery.

Then the Hearst friends, anxious to offset this shock, demanded to see the delegation from Nicollet.

"Show us your man from Nicollet," they said, "if you are so smart."

"Anybody here from Nicollet?" asked the chairman.

A pause, and no answer.

"Ah, ha!" gleefully shouted the Hearst men. "Caught in the act!"

But just then a cry came from the rear, "Here he comes!"

And come he did. Mr. man from Nicollet had his overcoat on, and had left the hall after depositing his votes. He had been caught and brought back, and Nicollet's nine votes were counted for Lind, O'Brien, Rosing and Zins.

During the count of the vote, the many informal counts of the vote showed clearly that three of the anti-Hearst men had won out, and that only one of the Hearst delegates, Judge Buck, had pulled through.

The question of instructions was the next issue.

T. T. Hudson and others wanted to go ahead and push for Hearst instructions, but wiser counsel prevailed, and the paragraph at the close of the typewritten resolutions was hurriedly stricken out.

The vote as announced by the chair was as follows:

John Lind, 552; C. D. O'Brien, 511; L. A. Rosing, 491; H. L. Buck, 475; J. R. Bennett, Jr., 456; Frank Zins, 425; Fred A. Pike, 385.

So Messrs. Lind, O'Brien, Rosing and Buck were duly declared elected.

"Let the tail go with the hide," said Orville Rinehart, of Hennepin. "I move that the delegates be authorized to select their own alternates."

There was no objection, and the motion was taken as the sense of the convention.

* * *

This over, the resolutions were next.

Many of the anti-Hearst men were not aware of the decision of the Hearst friends not to try for instructions, and they began to move to adjourn. T. D. O'Brien, among others, put a motion to this effect in, and there was a strong effort to push it.

The Hearst men took occasion to disclaim any idea of instructing, and with this assurance the movement for adjournment ceased.

T. T. Hudson, chairman of the committee on resolutions, read the set that had been prepared, omitting the reference to Bearss and the part that instructed the delegates to vote for him as long as his name was before the convention.

L. A. Rosing seconded the motion, and said that he understood that with a slight change they were the resolutions adopted in Nebraska. Mr. Hudson said this was the case.

The motion was carried unanimously.

FRANK ZINS, of St. Cloud.

THE VOTE ON DELEGATES-AT-LARGE

	Lind	Rosing	O'Brien	Zins	T'nbbad	Buck	Bennett	Pike
Aitkin	5	5	5	5	..	..	..	..
Anoka	..	..	..	..	7	7	7	7
Fenton	..	..	..	..	8	8	8	8
Big Stone	..	..	..	..	7	7	7	7
Blue Earth	18	18	18	18	..	..	..	..
Brown	13	..	13	13	13	..	..	..
Carlton	..	..	..	..	6	6	6	6
Carver	11	..	..	..	11	11	11	..
Chippewa	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5
Chicago	6	6	6	6	..	..	..	..
Clay	11	9	10	9	2	2	1	..
Clearwater	6	..	6	6	..	..	6	..
Crow Wing	8	8	8	8	..	..	..	..
Dakota	16	16	16	16	..	..	..	..
Dodge	9	9	9	9	..	..	..	..
Douglas	..	..	..	..	11	11	11	11
Faribault	6	6	6	6	2	2	2	2
Filmore	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Freeborn	..	..	..	..	9	9	9	9
Goodhue	7	6	4	6	5	5	4	..
Grant	..	..	..	6	6	6	6	6
Hennepin	..	..	..	..	102	102	102	102
Houston	9	9	9	..	..	9	..	..
Hobart	6	6	6	6	..	..	..	..
Itasca	6	6	6	6	..	..	..	..
Isanti	1	1	1	..	6	5	5	6
Jackson	10	10	10	10	..	..	..	..
Kanabec	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	4
Kandiyohi	7	7	7	7	4	4	4	4
Kitson	7	7	7	7	..	..	..	..
Lac Qui Parle	7	7	7	7	..	..	7	..
Le Sueur	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7
Lincoln	..	..	..	..	7	7	7	7
Yyon	1	1	..	1	8	8	8	8
McLeod	11	6	6	4	5	8	8	4
Marshall	9	9	9	9	..	..	..	..
Martin	11	11	11	11	..	..	..	..
Meeker	11	8	11	7	3	1	2	2
Mille Lacs	..	..	..	..	5	6	6	5
Merrison	..	..	..	..	15	15	15	15
Murray	8	8	8	8	..	..	..	..
Noble	..	..	..	..	10	10	10	10
Olmstead	..	..	..	..	14	14	14	14
Otter Tail	25	25	25	..	..	..	25	..
Pine	8	8	8	8	..	..	..	..
Polk	16	16	16	16	4	4	4	..
Pope	6	..	6	..	6	6	..	..
Ramsey	78	78	78	78	..	..	..	..
Red Lake	11	11	11	11	..	..	..	..
Redwood	..	..	..	..	9	9	9	9
Renville	12	12	12	..	..	12	..	..
Rice	14	13	13	13	1	1	..	..
Rock	7	7	7	7	..	..	..	..
Roseau	7	7	7	7	..	..	..	..
St. Louis	..	..	..	..	36	36	36	36
Scott	3	3	2	..	3	4	4	3
Sherburne	5	5	5	5	..	..	..	..
Sibley	..	..	..	..	11	11	11	11
Stearns	31	31	31	31	..	31	..	..
Stewart	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	7
Swift	10	10	10	10	..	..	..	..
Todd	6	..	..	..	8	13	12	13
Nicollet	9	9	9	9	..	..	..	..
Traverse	7	..	..	..	7	7	7	..
Wabasha	10	9	9	9	3	2	3	3
Wadena	..	..	..	..	6	6	6	6
Waseca	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Wadena	12	12	2	..	17	26	17	20
Wright	15	..	14	..	1	16	16	2
Totals	552	494	511	425	414	475	456	385

SWAN J. TURNBLAD, Minneapolis.

ALEX McKINNON, of Crookston.

T. D. O'Brien took occasion to say a word for himself in seconding the motion for the adoption of the resolutions. He said that at the close of eight years as Minnesota's Democratic national committeeman, he wished to thank the Democrats of the state for their aid and support, and to retire to the ranks without an enemy in the party. As to the resolutions, he said that he hoped that the best, purest and most honest man he ever knew, W. J. Bryan, would present the same resolutions to the national convention as chairman of the committee on resolutions.

"Then we will all go shoulder and shoulder to extinguish the evil of Republicanism," he concluded, and his words were greeted with enthusiasm.

Frank D. Larrabee moved that T. T. Hudson, of Duluth, be named as national committeeman, and Frank F. Price, of Itasca county, moved that that honor go to Richard T. O'Connor, of St. Paul.

But C. D. O'Brien said that it was the rule of the Democracy that the delegates to the national convention select their own chairman, and Mr. Larrabee abandoned his motion.

He then moved that Chairman Bowler be authorized to name five committeemen at large and to fill all vacancies occurring in the committee, but it was pointed out that this was the province of the nominating convention, and this motion, too, was abandoned.

The fight over, the convention adjourned, apparently in the best of feeling, at 12:05 o'clock.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Nebraska Platform Entirely Incorporated In Them.

The resolutions are practically the Nebraska platform unchanged. They are as follows:

"We, the Democrats of the state of Minnesota in convention assembled, reaffirm our faith in Democratic principles as set forth in the last national platform of the party, adopted at Kansas City in 1900.

"Democracy means the rule of the people, a government resting upon the consent of the governed, and administered according to the will and in the interest of the people.

"With an increasing love for the principles of Democracy and confidence in final triumph, we look upon the present time as opportune for their earnest and courageous promulgation. With the chief executive, who has disregarded constitutional limitations, stirred up antagonism between races, used all the power of his office to secure renomination and purchased political support by turning the treasury department over to the financiers and putting the law department in the hands of a trust—with such a chief executive and with Republican leaders openly and arrogantly in alliance with organized wealth, the country imperatively needs a return of government to positive and clearly defined Democratic principles. Democracy as taught by Jefferson and exemplified by Jackson is the hope of the republic and offers the only relief from plutocracy which now dominates the Republican party, and through that party the country.

"The Democracy would oppose as inimical to the welfare of the people all private monopolies, and would exterminate them by the enforcement of the remedies suggested in the Kansas City platform. The failure of the present administration to enforce the existing laws or suggest more effective laws is conclusive proof that it lacks the desire, the intelligence or moral courage to attack the conscienceless combination of capital that has flourished during recent years.

"The Democracy would relieve the country of the menace of militarism, and imperialism by following the example set by this country in its dealings with Cuba and giving the Filipinos an immediate promise of ultimate independence. The administration of a colonial system according to monarchial principles is repugnant to our theory of government and cannot be defended without the assertion of doctrines which if carried out will undermine free government in the United States.

"The Democracy, by inaugurating and enforcing just and extended measures of reciprocity, would restore the tariff to a revenue basis and administer it for revenue only, thus demolishing the legal bulwark behind which the predatory trusts have found refuge. Protection for protection's sake is an ingenious device for the exploitation of the masses by the privileged classes. It has brought great injustice to the consumers and has been a fruitful source for widespread political corruption.

"The Democracy would administer a treasury department in behalf of the public, and not as now in the interests of Wall street. It would secure to the people a volume of standard money, sufficient to keep pace with the demand for money; it would favor paper money issued by the government without intervention of the national banks; it would resist the attempt to establish an asset currency and branch bank, and it would oppose the loaning of government money to favorite money is employed to lay a foundation for a campaign fund, and to bribe the financial interests to oppose any reduction of taxation.

"The present administration of the treasury department is progressively beneficial to the capitalistic class and progressively harmful to the producers of wealth.

"The Democracy would make taxation more equitable by the collection of a part of the revenues from an income tax, secured by a constitutional amendment, and would bring the government nearer to the people by the popular election of United States senators and by direct legislation.

"The Democracy would strictly regulate the railroads, thus protecting farmers and others from excessive rates and discriminations.

"The Democracy would safeguard the interests of the wage-earner and the artisan by providing for an 8-hour day, by substituting arbitration for strikes and lockouts and by restoring the right of trial by jury, now suspended through government by injunction.

"The Democracy would secure for the surviving soldiers and sailors and their dependents generous pensions, not by an arbitrary executive order, but by legislation which a grateful people stand ready to enact.

"The Democracy would construct an isthmian canal without a violation of treaty obligations and without exciting sister republics of Central and South America.

"The Democracy would regard public office as a public trust, provide for an honest and economical administration of the government, and punish with severity any betrayal of official duty.

"The Democracy has nothing to gain from ambiguity and nothing to fear from light. Democratic platforms should, therefore, set forth Democratic principles, policies and purposes with frankness, clearness and definiteness. Those who champion the principles in a truly Democratic creed can appeal to the moral sense of the country, and trust for vindication to the awakened conscience of an intelligent and patriotic citizenship.

"We commend the able and fearless leadership of William Jennings Bryan and believe that by standing with him and those splendid leaders who have so ably supported him in his fight for justice, humanity, for Democratic institutions and for equal rights to all, is the only hope for Democracy and the surest and shortest way to success."

BY SISTERS OF HOLY CROSS.

Indorsement of Father John's Medicine as a Tonic and Body Builder for the Weak and Run-Down.

"We cheerfully recommend Father John's Medicine as a good remedy for bronchial troubles and as a tonic and body builder for those who are weak and run down. Several persons in our institution have used it with beneficial results. (Signed) Sisters of Holy Cross, 44 Chandler St., Nashua, N. H." Not a "cough syrup," or patent medicine with weakening stimulants, but a food medicine—the prescription of an eminent specialist. It is guaranteed to cure all throat and lung troubles, scrofula, skin diseases, rheumatism and all ailments resulting from weak and impure blood. Fifty years in use. Father John's Medicine is for sale by all druggists, the L. W. Leithhead Drug Co., Wholesale Distributors.

PHENOMENAL VALUES!

New Stock. Entire new line of the best merchandise made in America. Clothing for Men and Boys that is up-to-date. POSITIVELY NO ROCHESTER - MADE CLOTHING SOLD HERE.

$8.88 For men's suits that sold at $11.00, $12.00 and $13.50. New goods. 40 patterns to choose from; every garment new and up to date.

$11.35 For men's suits that sold for $15.00 and $16.50. New goods; 50 patterns to choose from; every garment new and up to date.

$14.35 For men's suits that sold at $18.00, $20.00 and $22.50; new goods; 75 patterns to choose from; every garment new and up to date.

$17.35 For men's suits that sold at $25.00, $27.50 and $30.00; new goods; 60 patterns to choose from; every garment new and up to date.

CRAVENETTE COATS Strictly waterproof—garments that can be worn with equal comfort in rain or shine—complete line for men and boys. Men's coats at $8.88, worth up to $13.50. $11.35 for $15.00 and $16.50 coats. $14.35 for $20.00 coats. $17.35 for $22.50, $25.00 and $27.50 coats. Boys coats, $8.88, that are worth up to $13.50.

No sweat-shop Clothing sold here—none but the best—no fake sales. Nothing marked up and then down to more than original prices. Our prices have been cut and cut deep. The Best Clothing Values in the City for Men and Boys.

HAT DEPARTMENT—We are sole agents for the Rosewelle Hat—all shapes and colors in both stiff and soft hats—a new one free for an unsatisfactory one after one year's wear—the greatest guarantee in the city..... **$3**

MEN'S SHIRTS—50 dozen soft shirts that are sold by others at 75c and $1.00—we offer you the unrestricted choice of the 50 doz. new patterns at..... **50c**

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331-333 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

EXERCISES COMPLETED

Last of Eighth Grade Graduating Exercises Is Held.

The last of the eighth grade graduating programs was given at assembly hall, in the high school building last night. The schools taking part were the Adams, Bryant, Irving, Jackson, Lincoln, Fairmont, Fond du Lac, Longfellow, Lowell, Madison, Smithville and Stone, with a total of 213 pupils. The several numbers on the program were rendered in a pleasing manner. Parents and friends of the children filled the hall to overflowing, and many were compeled to stand throughout the evening.

The program was opened with prayer by Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr. As in the exercises the preceding night, the singing was under the personal direction of A. F. M. Custance, and was gone through in a very creditable manner.

"The Revenge" was the first reading on the program. Eva Marie Sawyer of the Irving school, went through with it in a manner reflecting credit on herself and teachers.

A patriotic selection, "The American Flag," was read by Arthur Simon Sundeen, of the Adams school. Alfred Reno Bolleau, of the Lowell school, did full justice to selected portions of Wendell Phillip's orations, speaking the lines with force and intelligence. Beulah Irene Hubbard, of the Lincoln school, delighted the audience with the reading of a chapter from "Mrs. Wiggs, of the Cabbage Patch." Others taking part in the excellent program were Georgia Jane Adams, of the Madison school, Andrew Meldahl, of the Fairmont, Myrna Cynthia Pressnell, Ruby Marinda McMinn, Olive May Kreitter and Margaret Stewart, of the Jackson school; Theodore Lauermann, Harvey F. Smith and Clara Alice Randall, of the Longfellow school.

Three pretty Indian club and dumb bell drills were given by classes from the Bryant, Irving and Jackson schools. The drills were under the direction of Miss Gertrude Eaton, Miss Eva Porter and Miss House.

Tomorrow morning diplomas will be presented to all the eighth grade graduates, 531 in number.

FIRMS' TELEPHONES ARE ORDERED FROM EXCHANGE.

New York, June 23.—The telephones of eleven firms, members of the New York Stock Exchange, were ordered out from the exchange today by the exchange authorities for alleged connection with members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange. No public explanation was given and the firms affected refused to discuss the matter.

CONTRACT IS LET

Street Railway Company Building Car Barn Addition.

Will Cost $15,000, and Will Be Built at Once.

The Duluth-Superior Traction company will improve its property at Twenty-sixth avenue west and Superior street this summer with a 100-foot addition to the car barn, to be built of brick, on concrete foundations, at a cost of about $15,000.

The contract for the work, which is to begin immediately, has been awarded to David Hood and the building will be completed in two months.

The addition will be 100 feet deep and will adjoin the main car barn building on the west side, between the car shops built last year, and Superior street.

It will be one-story affair, with a second story immediately in the center, which will contain the master mechanic's office and the draughting rooms.

The additional building will be used for painting, wood work and general repairing, and will have four tracks running into it from the car lines on Superior street. The front of the addition will project out nearer Superior street than does the main car barn, the older building setting back several feet from the curb line.

The car repair shops, paint and wood rooms that have been occupying the rear end of the old car barn will be torn out. This will give an additional storage capacity for cars in the main building, in fact the building will then be given over entirely for storage purposes.

The car shops on the west side, at the rear of the company's lots, were erected last year at a cost of between $15,000 and $20,000.

FIERCE BATTLE RECALLED.

Last Fight Between the Sioux and Omahas.

Norfolk, Neb., June 23.—The finding of two human skeletons in Stanton county, Nebraska, this week, has brought out a rare bit of history regarding the last desperate fight of the Omaha Indians against the Sioux in the year 1854. The field upon which the conflict was waged, and where the two skeletons were, this week, found, was the scene of a thousand deaths within a half day, just a half century ago.

The Omahas were a branch of the original Sioux Indians. The Pwaness were another branch, as were also the Poncas. These three bands, organized by petty chieftans, left their parents of the Sioux, and many of them located in Northwest Nebraska and in South Dakota, along the banks of the muddy Missouri.

Here it was that the Omahas settled and formed their little villages. They lived in peace with one another and they fished and shot deer the year around. Now and then they would hear rumors from passing travelers that the Sioux were about to attack them.

One June afternoon in 1854 the Sioux did come. Like a wolf upon the fold, the valiant warrior braves of the older tribe swept down and waged a fearful fight. The Omahas sent their squaws and aged, and the little Indians, all back toward the bluffs of the Missouri. Then they made their stand.

It was a battle to the death, and when the last poisonous arrow had left its bow-tring, there were a thousand red men, killed and mortally wounded, strewn upon the field.

For ten long years the white bones of the braves who died in defense of their homes lay bleaching on the prairies of Nebraska and in 1864 the young men who had grown up returned—they and their squaws—to give honorable burial to the forms of their fathers.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Successful Suicide and Attempted Suicide on Peninsula.

Iron River—Eugene M. Gilnes, who for the past ten years has conducted a barber shop at Iron River, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He had been drinking heavily of late and was despondent. A wife and four children, in none too prosperous circumstances survive him.

Sault Ste. Marie—Arthur L. Spooner, a mail clerk employed on the Soo Line, made what may prove a successful attempt to take his own life in a room in the Alberta house, on Ferris street, at the Soo. He shot himself with a revolver and his present condition is such that it is impossible to say what will be the outcome, though if he should survive he will be totally blind for life. The bullet from the revolver entered the right temple and lodged in the left eye. Spooner was conscious while the doctors were attending him, but although admitting that he had attempted suicide he would not give the reason for it. He left a farewell letter addressed to his mother, and from the tone of it, it would appear that the cause of the rash act was some family trouble.

L'Anse—During a heavy thunderstorm at L'Anse, lightning struck a chimney on the dwelling of M. J. McCabe, passing down and doing considerable damage. A portion of the floor in a room in which Mrs. McCabe and daughter were sitting was badly splintered. The lightning tore up a portion of the floor in the parlor, and demolished a large lamp. In the cellar, a hole was made in the concrete floor about two feet square and a foot and a half deep.

Chatham—A stranger made his appearance at the home of Ed. Fortune, at Chatham, Alger county, one evening recently, and asked for a night's lodging. Mr. Fortune wouldn't listen to such a thing and was about to turn the man out of doors when Mrs. Fortune recognized in him a brother of her husband, whom he had not seen for thirty years. It was W. M. Fortune, who had just arrived from Saranac Lake, N. Y. Needless to say that he found lodging and a welcome. He has decided to locate at Chatham.

Iron Mountain—August Johnson, of Homestead, across the line, in Wisconsin, who is wanted at Iron Mountain to answer to the charge of burglarizing several barns, is a bad man, according to his wife. The woman has made affidavit before Justice Miller to the effect that Johnson was guilty of incendiarism, having set fire to his home in Quinnesec in July after insuring the place for more than it was worth. The house was insured in Mr. Miller's agency for $1050. The insurance companies will now endeavor to locate Johnson.

Loretto—Burglars broke into the store of Perkins & Co., at Loretto, on the Menominee range, last Thursday night, blew open the safe and stole its contents. As yet there is no clue to the identity of the thieves, who are believed to be professionals.

Does it pay to advertise in The Herald? Ask B. E. Baker.

M. HENRICKSEN JEWELRY COMPANY.

Engagement Rings!

We have all kinds of precious stones, set in many beautiful designs and combinations to suit all tastes, all fancies, all purses; gems of the jewelers' and goldsmiths' art.

It's a Matter of Taste! With a man whether he prefers a blond or a brunette for a wife, as it is also a matter of taste whether he chooses a diamond, a pearl, a sapphire or an opal to present his fiancee as an engagement ring.

M. Henricksen Jewelry Company 334 West Superior St. Providence Building.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION

(Continued From Page 1.)

strong to battle for the truth and honor and noble principle.

"We beseech Thee to give to our whole nation the strong desire and purpose to uphold law and order and to seek noble character and true integrity as the most sublime achievements of the race, far greater and more precious than riches or mighty conquests. Grant, we pray Thee, that the benumbing touch of material possessions and the lust of power may never blind us to the true greatness and glory of moral advancement. Help us ever to remember that the fathers of this land and government were patriots of never-dying fame, because they believed that poverty and defeat with unsullied honor are far better than vast wealth and world-wide influence purchased at the cost of shame and dishonor. We beseech Thee, O Thou God of love and peace, to keep from us all those who would overthrow the old standards of peace and harmony and brotherhood; and grant that the sense of true brotherly love and mutual respect may prevail among all classes and conditions of our people, and that peace and justice be our aim and ambition both within and beyond our borders. May that feeling of love and oneness with all mankind grow stronger year by year.

"Help us to keep down selfishness and bitterness; and by Thy tender grace make stronger the sense of dependence upon Thee and of duty to all mankind.

"In this seedtime of the year, we pray Thee to bless the harvest. Send Thy blessing upon the multitudes who work upon the rich lands. May abundant crops be the reward of the husbandman, whose labors make possible the feeding of the vast multitudes of Thy children, abundant increase of grain and fruits to keep in busy movement the mighty engines of commerce and the looms and machines of human industry; that thus hunger and illness and want may be kept far away from our people and prosperity dwell within our country.

"Our Heavenly Father, whose kingdom is everlasting and power infinite, we pray Thee to send Thy blessing upon all our country and all our people, and especially upon all those on whom authority and the execution of the laws rest, upon the president of the United States, upon the governors of all the commonwealths which make this a land of many states, upon the congress of the nation, and upon the legislatures of the different states, and upon all who occupy places of trust and responsibility, that they, knowing whose ministers they are, may above all things seek Thy honor and glory.

"Wilt Thou grant them Thy grace, that they may always incline to Thy will and walk in Thy way.

"And may all the people, duly considering that it is Thy authority that they bear, faithfully and obediently honor them and aid them in guarding the highest standards of uprightness and integrity and unselfish patriotism.

"Upon this great multitude here gathered we ask Thy blessing. Keep before us, we pray Thee, high motive and lofty aim, and grant, in Thy infinite goodness, that this convention may have its part in holding aloof all the lowest ideals and most glorious standards of true citizenship. Wilt Thou so direct their deliberations that only high influences may have sway, and that the best results for our dear country may be advanced by their work; that thus they may do their part in helping to the ordering and settling of all things upon the surest foundations that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety, may be established among us for all generations.

"Finally, we pray for all the people of this land, that Thou wouldst direct us, O Lord, in our doings with Thy most gracious favor, and further us with Thy continual help; that in all our works begun, continued and ended in Thee, we may glorify Thy holy name, and finally, by Thy mercy, obtain everlasting life through Him who has taught us to say:

"'Our Father who are in heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: for Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever and ever. Amen.'"

At the conclusion of the prayer, Chairman Cannon presented the following announcement through the reading clerk:

"On July 6, at Jackson, Mich., there will be celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the Republican party (applause), the time when and the place where it received its name. Secretary Hay will deliver the principal address. Senator Fairbanks and others will address the gathering."

Then followed the announcement that the recently elected national committee would meet in the Coliseum Annex immediately on the adjournment of the convention. Chairman Cannon at once announced that the next order of business would be a roll call of states for the nomination of president of the United States.

The clerk called "Alabama" and immediately Oscar R. Hundley, of that state, mounted a chair and announced that Alabama requested the honor and privilege of yielding its place on the roll to the state of New York.

Instantly the convention was in an uproar. The New York delegation was on its feet like one man, waving their flags and shouting wildly. Ex-Governor Frank Black of New York, who was to deliver the nominating speech in behalf of President Roosevelt, immediately started for the platform amid the wildest enthusiasm on the part of the delegates. As Governor Black reached the desk of Chairman Cannon, he was warmly greeted by that gentleman and escorted down to the front of the platform. Here Chairman Cannon standing by the side of Mr. Black in a few words introduced him to the convention.

There was a succession of shouts from the convention, a chorus of shrieks from the New York delegation, a paroxysm of tossing flags, then silence, when Mr. Black commenced his speech in behalf of President Roosevelt. He said:

Today a common purpose and desire have engaged us all, and from every nook and corner of the country rises but a single choice to fill the most exalted office in the world. He is no stranger waiting in the shade to be called suddenly into public light. The American people have seen him for many years and always where the fight was the thickest and the greatest need was felt. He has been alike conspicuous in the pursuits of peace and in the arduous stress of war. No man now living will forget the spring of '98, when the American mind was so inflamed and American patriotism so aroused; when among all the outer citizens surging to the front as soldiers, the man whom this convention has already in its heart was among the first to hear the call and answer his name. Preferring peace but not afraid of war; faithful to every private obligation yet first to volunteer at the sign of national peril; a leader in civil life and yet so quick to comprehend the arts of war that he grew almost in a day to meet the high exactions of command. There is nothing which so tests a man as great and unexpected danger. He may pass his life amid ordinary scenes and what he is or does, but few will ever know. But when the crash comes or the flames break out, a moment's time will single out the hero in the crowd. A flash of lightning in the night will reveal what years of daylight have not discovered to the eye. And so the flash of the Spanish war revealed that lofty courage and devotion which the American heart so loves and which you have met again to decorate and recognize. His qualities do not need to be retold, for no man in that exalted place since Lincoln has been better known in every household in the land. He is not wise, if wisdom is to count a thing a hundred times when once will do. There is no regret so keen, in man or country, as that which follows an opportunity unembraced. Fortune soars with high and rapid wing, and whoever brings it down must shoot with accuracy and speed. Only the man with steady eye and nerve and the courage to pull the trigger brings the largest opportunities to the ground. He does not always listen while all the sages speak, but every day at nightfall beholds some record which if not complete has been at least pursued with consummate science and intrepid resolution. He is no slender flower swaying in the wind, but that heroic fibre which is best nurtured by the mountains and the snow. He spends little time in review, for that he knows can be done by the schools. A statesman grappling with the living problems of the hour he gropes but little in the past. He believes in going ahead. He believes that in shaping the destinies of this great republic, hope is a higher impulse than regret. He believes that preparation for future triumphs is a more important duty than an inventory of past mistakes. A profound student of history, he is today the greatest history maker in the world. With the instincts of the scholar, he is yet forced from the scholar's pursuits by those superb qualities which fit him to the last degree for those great world currents now rushing past with more volume and more portentous aspect than for may years before. The fate of nations is still decided by their wars. You may talk of orderly tribunals and learned referees; you may sing in your schools the gentle praises of the quiet life; you may strike from your books the last note of every martial air, and yet out in the smoke and thunder will always be the tramp of horses and the silent, rigid, upturned face. Men may prophesy and women pray, but peace will come here to abide forever on this earth only when the dreams of childhood are the accepted charts to guide the destinies of men. Events are numberless and mighty, and no man can tell which wire runs around the world. The nation basking today in the quiet of contentment and repose may still be on the deadly circuit and tomorrow writhing in the toils of war. This is the time when great figures must be kept in front. If the pressure is great the material to resist it must be granite and iron. Whether we wish it or not, America is abroad in this world. Her interests are in every street, her name is on every tongue. Those interests so cared and stupendous should be trusted only to the care of those whose power, skill and courage have been tested and approved. And in the man whom you will choose, the highest sense of every nation in the world beholds a man who typifies as no other living American does, the spirit and the purpose of the twentieth century. He does not claim to be the Solomon of his time. There are many things he may not know, but this is sure, that above all things else, he stands for progress, courage and fair play, which are the synonyms of the American name.

There are times when great fitness is hardly less than destiny, when the elements so come together that they select the agent they will use. Events sometimes select the strongest man, as lightning goes down the highest rod. And so it is with those events which for many months with unerring sight have led you to a single name which I am chosen only to pronounce: Gentlemen, I nominate for president of the United States the highest living type of the youth, the vigor and the promise of a great country and a great age, Theodore Roosevelt of New York.

As he confronted the convention, Governor Black presented a striking figure. He is tall and gaunt. His hair, originally a dark brown, is liberally sprinkled with gray, his dark eyes shone out brightly from beneath closely overhanging eyebrows. Governor Black's voice is coarse, though not heavy and increased in volume as he got fairly under way. His epigrams provoked laughter and the sharply turned sentences for which he is noted never failed to raise a ripple of appreciative applause.

Governor Black pronounced the words at just 11:06 o'clock. As he did so he retired quickly from the platform. But the words "Theodore Roosevelt" had not left his lips when there was a shout. The convention was on its feet. Like the crash of thunder that follows the lightning, the enthusiasm began. Flags were in the air, hats were thrown up, men jumped on to their chairs, women stood and shouted. The air was rent with one continuous, prolonged shout from thousand of throats. So mighty was the volume of sound that not a thing definite in the way of articulate sound was distinguishable.

At this point the band struck up. Its strains, however, were only faintly discernible in the mighty din. Then Chairman Cannon took a hand. Unfurling a tattered silk flag, he advanced to the extreme edge of the platform and began to wave it. The flag is the property of the Lincoln-McKinley association of Missouri, and it made its first apearance at a Republican national convention in 1860 when Lincoln was nominated. It was then carried by the Missouri delegation and was waved over the platform on that occasion as in this. It was fuel to the flame of enthusiasm and the volume of sound increased.

The front of the platform was next occupied by an immense crayon bust portrait of President Roosevelt, borne aloft by three men. Again broke forth fresh impetus to the continuous shout.

The New York delegation, occupying a place immediately in front, started out on a marching tour of the hall. Meanwhile the demonstration showed no signs of spending itself, five, six and seven minutes it continued. There was not the slightest diminution in the volume of sound.

The Indiana delegation sprung open umbrellas of red, white and blue bearing portraits of Roosevelt and Fairbanks, the Alaskan eagles were held aloft and thousands of flags waved in a wild sweep of colors.

When the applause had continued almost seven minutes, it was given a new impulse by Chairman Cannon, who walked once more to the front, carrying his large banner. A little girl, clad entirely in white, was lifted high on the shoulders of some of the California delegates, and the first sound of her childish treble was the signal for another outburst. A delegate requested Chairman Cannon to loan him the large flag he had carried, and, with a smile, the chairman handed it down. Around the hall it went, followed by a long line of shouting delegates. California, with its great banner of purple, white and gold, came marching down the center aisle, and followed by senators, members of congress and others prominent in the life of the nation, trooping along behind, shouting and laughing and cheering. The New York delegation, catching sight of Henry C. Payne on the platform, paid him a brief and especial tribute, and then returned once more to the cheering of the candidates, shouting, "Roosevelt, Roosevelt, Roosevelt, New York," over and over again. A small colored boy, James Blaine Caslun, of Georgia, with long, curling hair, was hoisted upon the platform, and he waved in frantic fashion a small national flag. Louise Roberts, the young girl who had created the enthusiasm in the California delegation, was next carried up and borne high on the shoulders of a stalwart delegate from Indiana. She created a new furore of enthusiasm as she tossed the flag to and fro. Little Napoleon Defoe, of Alpena, Mich., followed, waiving a flag. Chairman Cannon pushed to the front, and saying, "Please let me in, my dear," he rapped vigorously for order. The applause at this time had continued almost exactly twenty-three minutes. It required fully five minutes and several more raps before the chairman and the strenuous work of numerous police and servesants-at-arms to get the delegates once more into their seats.

When Chairman Cannon had finally secured order, the secretary read a history of the flag which Mr. Cannon had been waving. Grasping the flag and waving it over his head, Mr. Cannon said:

"It prophesied victory in 1860, its life has been baptised on many a battlefield, and it is safe in the hands of President Roosevelt." Cheers followed and were increased when Mr. Cannon recognized Senator Beveridge of Indiana, whom he introduced in these words:

"Gentlemen, of the convention. I have the honor of introducing to you a gentleman whom you all know, a son of Indiana, who, when he has a message, insists upon a hearing, and when he speaks, the people are enlightened and enthused."

Senator Beveridge began his speech amid loud applause. He said:

Theodore Roosevelt like William McKinley, is the nominee of the American fireside. So were Washington and Jefferson in the early time; so was Andrew Jackson when he said "The Union: It must be preserved;" so was Abraham Lincoln when, the Republic saved, he bade us "bind up the Nation's wounds;" and Grant when from victory's very summit his lofty words, "let us have peace" voiced the spirit of the hour and the people's prayer. When nominated by parties, each of these great presidents was, at the periods named, already chosen by the public judgment. And so today, the Republican party, whose strength is in its obedience to the will of the American people, merely executes again the decree which come to it from the American home in naming Theodore Roosevelt as our candidate.

The people's thought is his thought; American ideals, his ideals. This is his only chart of statesmanship—and no other is safe. For the truest guide an American president can have is the collective intelligence and massed morality of the American people. And this ancient rule of the fathers is the rule of our leaders now.

Theodore Roosevelt is a leader who leads; because he carries out the settled purposes of the people. Our president's plans, when achieved, are always found to be merely the nation's will accomplished. And that is why the people will elect him.

They will elect him because they know that if he is president he will go to work and keep at work on the Canal. After decades of delay when the people want a thing done, they want it done.

They know that while he is president the flag will "stay put," and no American advantage in the Pacific or the world be surrendered. Americans never retreat.

While he is president no wrong-doer in the service of the government will go unwhipped of justice. Americans demand honesty and honor, vigilant and fearless.

While he is president, re-adjustment of tariff schedules will be made only in harmony with the principle of protection. Americans have memories.

The American people will elect him because, in a word, they know that he does things the people want done; does things, not merely discusses them—does things only after discussing them—but does things; and does only those things the people would have him do. This is characteristically American; for wherever he is, the American is the strongest man.

Mr. Beveridge spoke with force and increasing enthusiasm, emphasizing his points with a graceful gesture of the right hand. The senator's voice was probably the easiest heard of any speaker so far. Shouts, cheers and cat calls resounded through the hall when the senator sarcastically said: "No mystery was over elected president and never will be."

Long before the senator concluded his speech, Senator Beveridge's collar was a wilted band, and the perspiration was streaming down his face, but his voice lost none of its carrying power, and his manner none of its energy.

Senator Beveridge's concluding words, at 11:55, were: "Indiana seconds the nomination of Roosevelt," and released the waiting cheer, the bands and the flags.

It was short lived, however, and order was soon restored. When the convention had expressed its appreciation of Indiana's second to the nomination, Chairman Cannon announced that George A. Knight, of California, would second the nomination.

The long California yell, "Wahoo," echoed throughout the hall, and a California banner, followed by a huge wreath of flowers, was borne through the hall as Mr. Knight was proceeding to the platform.

Mr. Knight was introduced by Chairman Cannon. He had a voice which penetrated to the farthest recesses of the hall. As he began a voice from the far end said: "Not so loud." This was a touch the convention appreciated with a hearty laugh.

"No, no," were shouted responses of the convention to Mr. Knight's declaration, "Socialism can have no place among us. Anarchy cannot live in America."

Mr. Knight proved to be a phrasemaker. "Cowardice, duplicity and dishonesty are not impulsive," shouted Mr. Knight. "Theodore Roosevelt is impulsive. He hynotizes obstacles."

"Wahoo-oo," again sounded from the California delegation and the convention took up the cry amid laughter and applause.

Again Mr. Knight touched the responsive chord when he exclaimed of the beginning of the canal:

"Theodore Roosevelt gave Uncle Sam a job. Uncle Sam wanted it and he took it and Uncle Sam belongs to the Union, too."

Mr. Knight was surrounded by an enthusiastic throng as he left the platform, Senator Scott, of West Virginia, throwing his arms around him and hugging him enthusiastically.

The California delegation started on a brief parade, but it was soon over, and Chairman Cannon announced the next speaker as "Mr. Stilwell, of Georgia." There were loud cries of "Edwards," and Mr. Cannon was informed that the name of the speaker was Harry Stilwell Edwards.

"Well," said the chairman to the convention, "His middle name is Stilwell, and both are good names."

He then formally introduced Mr. Edwards in a short but effective speech. Mr. Edwards, who is a man of slight physique, is not gifted with a penetrating voice like that of ex-Governor Black, Senator Beveridge and Mr. Knight, and for this reason, he was unable to command the absorbing attention that had been given to those who spoke before him.

Mr. Edwards' speech was eminently satisfactory, however, to those within range of his voice and he was frequently interrupted by applause.

"The South shares in the magnificent prosperity which our great country has achieved under the Republican party. Especially has she felt the beneficent effect of your policies during the last eight years; and the hardest fact that your opponents have to contend with is the fact that your financial policy has been tested and found to be sound and efficient. They have sufficed for eight years at least, and the Democratic partisan who has twice in that time been led captive behind the silver car of Bryan must be optomistic beyond expression if he believes that the country will suffer alarm over the prospect of four years more of prosperity. The South deals in cotton goods, cotton seed products, coal, iron, oil and lumber, and busines enterprises in connection with these, and her industries have increased and multiplied. Traveling from Washington to Moon, one is never off a first-class railroad nor long out of sight of the smoke of a mill. The people who conduct these and kindred enterprises, who are raising cotton at from 10 to 16 cents a pound, wheat at from 75 cents to $1 per bushel, whose coal, iron and lumber are in demand throughout the world, whose home market is assured, and whose lands are rapidly increasing in value, are not alarmed over the prospect of another Republican victory under Roosevelt. They are not alarmed over the digging of a canal at Panama that will give them direct communication with 500,000,000 or 600,000,000 people who need the products of their fields and factories. Nor are they alarmed that increased railway and river transportation will be required to move these products to Southern ports, or that from these ports, under a Republican administration, yellow fever, the South's dread enemy, has been banished, millions saved annually to the tax-payers and the business year raised from nine months to twelve.

"The prosperity of the South is wrapped up in the policies of the Republican party, and the Southern people are beginning to realize it. Southern business sentiment indicates an increasing distrust of the policies of the Democratic party. In 1896, Georgia, accustomed to enormous Democratic majorities, gave 94,000 votes for Bryan and 60,000 for McKinley. North Carolina cast 174,000 for Bryan and 155,000 for McKinley. Virginia gave 154,000 for Bryan and 135,000 for McKinley. And this was according to Democratic counts. Maryland and West Virginia cast Republican majorities in both 1896 and 1900. In Virginia, Georgia and North Carolina in 1900 12 to 15 per cent of the people who had voted in 1896 stayed away from the polls and sacrificed their last opportunity to worship their popular idol. Analysis of election returns shows that the distrust of Democracy was most pronounced and conspicuous in centers of trade, manufacturers and commerce.

"Fellow countrymen, we of the South believe in Roosevelt, and in his ability to meet every issue at home and abroad, triumphantly. We believe that he is animated by a spirit of patriotism as broad and as bright as has ever streamed from the White House over our beloved country; and we believe that when he has fulfilled his mission, he the son of the North and South, will carry with him the consciousness that Fatherland and Motherland, once divorced in sadness, through him and because of him, have been drawn together again in the bonds of old affection. And we believe that when he goes at length into the retirement of private life, he will go beloved of all patriotic Americans, from Canada to the gulf and from ocean to ocean. Mr. Chairman, in behalf of the Motherland, I second the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt."

"The chair recognizes ex-Governor Bradley, of Kentucky," said Mr. Cannon, as Mr. Williams concluded, and he came forward leading the compact form of Governor Bradley.

"I introduce to you," said the chairman, "a gentleman who comes from a state where they take their politics as they take their whisky—straight. That the sentiment was favorably received was shown by a hearty burst of applause.

Governor Bradley is the equal of the first three speakers in the carrying power of his voice, and he instantly riveted the attention of the convention and held it throughout. His announcement that the Democratic party had abandoned their Moses and was unable to find a Joshua, was met with loud cheers. His appeal for aid for the "disfranchised Republicans of the South," and his announcement that they looked to President Roosevelt as the man who had refused to close the door of hope in their faces, raised the hearers once more to enthusiasm.

"Men of the North, we come from the battle fields, consecrated to freedom with the blood of your brave sons. We are the custodians of your patriot dead, and each year commemorate their deeds and decorate their graves with flowers. In their names, and by their memories, the disenfranchised South appeals to you for justice. Shall it be said that your sons marched and fought and died in vain? Shall it be said that a nation can exist part slave and part free? Are people forced who are forced to bear the burden and yet denied the highest privilege of citizenship? If it is true that warrant may not be found in the Constitution to prevent this wrong, then we beg that that you no longer permit the disfranchised and oppressed to be estimated for the purpose of increasing the eelctoral strength of their oppressors.

"Though the grape is crushed, and the grain is ground, they produce neither wine nor bread for the persecuted men of the South.

"Surrounded by difficulties, striving in vain to be free, they instinctively turn to the brave, true man who has said that he would not close the door of hope on a struggling race. The Southern Republicans are devoted to him and will follow him with all the affection and enthusiasm with which the 'Old Guard' followed Napoleon. They have unshaken faith in his superb courage, everhanded justice and unsullied honor.

"We have not forgotten how, when the war clouds hung dark in the nation's horizon, he sacrificed office, and left a happy home, and a beloved wife and children, to bare his bosom in the storm of battle. The same patriotism and courage that inspired him then, has animated him throughout his administration. When others stood appalled in the presence of the great strike, he cheerfully, and with alacrity, assumed a responsibility not official, incumbent upon him and by averting into the breach, succeeded in procuring a settlement that brought tranquility to the representatives of capital and smiles and sunshine into the faces and homes of the humble laborers.

"He unhesitatingly measured swords with the giant corporation, which threatened the people with wrong and oppression, and brought it into subjection.

"He knows how and when to plan, and, better still, how and when to execute. Alert of mind, he has quickly ceased every opportunity. In the procurement of concessions for the Panama canal, he accomplished more in a few hours than his predecessors accomplished in more than a hundred years. He did not attempt to untie the Gordion knot.

"His enemies say, that he can not be trusted; but the people know that one who always does the right thing at the right time and in the right way, is entitled to their implimit confidence.

"His enemies say, that he is unsafe. His record proves that he is unsafe only to the lawless, the trickster, the grafter, and those who deny equal protection of the law to any class of American citizens. But in the discharge of the great trusts devolved upon him, he has proven a harbor of safety.

"His enemies predicted that he would involve the nation in war; but all his victories have been those of diplomacy and peace, and today he enjoys the respect and friendship of every foreign power.

"He has not been the pliable instrument of any man or set of men. He is the creator, not the creature of public sentiment. He is not controlled by popular clamor, but hews to the line, let the chips fall where they may. He is not a laggard, a time-server or an idle dreamer. He loses no opportunity on account of timid doubt or annoying hesitation. He is not a follower, but every inch a leader. He is not an imitator, but thoroughly original, guided alone by a clear conception of right and the genius of common sense.

"He boldly and fearlessly advances; he never sounds the retreat. Imbued with never-failing courage, combined with sound and conservative judgment; brilliant as a meteor, yet steady and certain as the sun in its course; gifted with broad and intelligent statesmanship; fixed in lofty purpose, he is the embodiment of American ideas, American vigor and the most exalted type of American manhood.

"He was born to fulfill a mission. That mission in part accomplished will be completed in coming years, and his name shall go ringing down the centuries with those of the immortal few who were not born to die.

"In Kentucky we have 'contended against principalities and powers and the rulers of darkness.' We have, in truth, fought with all manner of beasts, not at Ephesus—but at Frankfort. We are nerving ourselves for the coming conflict, and in November next hope to break the chains which partisan legislation has cast around us and restore freedom to the state which gave birth to Abraham Lincoln and holds within its bosom the ashes of Henry Clay."

Cheers greeted Chairman Cannon's announcement: "The chair recognizes Joseph B. Cotton, of Minnesota," and increased as he added: "I take pleasure in introducing to you one of those young men of the republic who are doing things."

> Mr. Cotton has a voice and he used it. His was another of the speeches that was heard in the remotest nook of the hall, and the fact that they were able to hear the speaker caused the galleries to cheer repeatedly.

The hall began to grow oppressively warm. The wind that for three days had blown cool and fresh across the lake had died, and the sun beat down on the great iron roof. Inside the temperature rose rapidly, and handkerchiefs and fans were in demand. Across the great floor and in the galleries fans and papers fluttered, and handkerchiefs were called into play to protect collars.

> But the enthusiasm had not yet melted, and Mr. Cotton's vigorous declaration of Republican principles and jibes at the Democracy caught the fancy of his hearers and were approved by applause. His concluding words seconding the nomination of "that great doer of things, Theodore Roosevelt," were warmly applauded.

Prolonged applause greeted the introduction of Harry S. Cummings, a colored delegate from Maryland.

Mr. Cannon introduced him as "an American citizen, whose people were brought from slavery forty years ago and who have made more progress in one generation than any race ever made."

Mr. Cummings made friendly with his hearers in his opening remark that he had been admonished to be brief, and intended to obey that advice. He said:

For the distinguished honor of seconding the nomination of that grand type of the American citizen, Theodore Roosevelt, I am profoundly grateful.

Fortunate indeed is it for this government that it has had during the eight years just passed a political organization such as ours to meet face to face with undaunted courage and determination the many perplexing questions which have arisen during that period.

Equally fortunate has been our party to have had within its ranks during that crucial period such men as our able, wise and patriotic McKinley of beloved memory, and our capable, courageous and aggressive Roosevelt, upon whose youthful though ample shoulders the mantle of the great McKinley fell.

Whether the questions affected our internal or external relations, they have been boldly met and wisely solved.

We have carried to the Filipino, the Porto Rican and the Cuban the torch of light and intelligence, relieved them from the burdens and oppression of despotic rule, established civil government among them, and are teaching them the blessings of liberty and independence.

The Panama canal, "the key to the universe," the construction of which has for centuries been the dream and fancy of more than one government, has under the prompt and decisive action of this administration been taken from the realm of cloudland and dreamland, and its completion in the near future has become a certain and fixed fact.

The wise leadership of our party has kept so well adjusted our tariff and currency legislation, that prosperity abounds in the land, labor is plentiful, the laborer is well paid and contented, capital multiplies and seeks additional outlets for new investments and enterprises.

In a word, we have given a full and complete report of the stewardship committed to our care during the past four years. It becomes the duty of this convention to name a general who we hope and believe will lead the great Republican host to victory in the coming election, a man who will in every way measure up to the responsibility of the high office of president of this country. Such an one in the person of our chief executive has been ably and eloquently placed before you, and heartily do we all endorse what has been said.

A real ovation was given Mr. Cummings as he closed after a few minutes. Mr. Cannon then advanced to the front of the rostrum and announced the roll call for nominations for president.

The clerk began calling the roll by states. When Alabama responded with her entire vote for Roosevelt, there was a cheer. As the states followed in alphabetical order and each response ended with the words "Theodore Roosevelt," the cheer was repeated.

An effort was made by New Jersey to suspend further calling of the roll, but the convention protested loudly. Senator Platt, of New York, had been on his feet to make the announcement for his state, and when his state was called next, the convention became enthusiastic at the announcement.

Texas also got a cheer as C. A. Boynton made the announcement for Roosevelt.

Oklahoma's response was six votes from the next star in the banner of the republic.

Chairman Cannon announced at the conclusion of the roll call that Theodore Roosevelt had received the entire vote of the convention 994, and it only remained for him to announce his nomination for the presidency by the Republican party.

The enthusiasm following the announcement of the chairman was of much briefer duration than that which followed the first call, the cheers not lasting over two minutes.

Mr. Cannon then announced: "The clerk will call the roll for the presentation of candidates for vice president."

"Alamaba," called the clerk.

Mr. Hundley, of Alabama, as before on the presidential roll call, announced that his state desired to waive its right in favor of the state of Iowa.

The cries and shouts broke out and they were redoubled in violence when Chairman Cannon led forward Senator Dolliver and spoke a few words of introduction. The first mention of Senator Fairbanks' name was the signal for cheers, which were renewed when he formally presented the name of the Indiana senator. He said:

The National Republican convention, now nearly ready to adjourn, has presented to the world a moral spectacle of extraordinary interest and significance. It is a fine thing to see thousands of men, representing millioons of people, fighting in the political arena for their favorite candidates, and contending valiantly for the success of contradictory principles and conflicting doctrines. Out of such a contest, with its noise and declamation, its flying banners, its thunder of the captains and the shouting, the truth often secures a vindication, and the right man comes out victorious. Some time, howere, wisdom is lost in the confusion, and more than once we have seen the claims of leadership swallowed up in contention and strife.

We have the honor to belong to a convention whose constituency in every state and territory, and in the islands of the sea, has done its thinking by quiet firesides, undisturbed by clamor of any sort, and has simplified our responsibilities by the unmistakable terms of the credentials which we hold at their hands.

At intervals of four years, I followed the banner of James G. Blaine, through the streets of our convention cities from Cincinnati to Minneapolis. Nimporta did my full share to see that nobody got any more applause than the great popular leader who had captured my enthusiasm long before I was old enough to vote. Not even his defeat served to diminish the hold which our champion had upon the hearts of those who followed him, and it has required a good deal of experience to enable them to understand the lesson of his defeat. Other conventions have met to settle the fate of rival chieftans; we meet to record the judgment of the Republican millions of the United States.

They have based their opinions upon the facts of the case. They have not concluded that we have the greatest president of the United States since Washington. They know how to measure the height and depth of things better even than Professor Bryce, when he deals with the superlatives which find their way into all well regulated banquets after midnight. They have not forgotten the grave of Lincoln, which has become a shrine for the pilgrimage of the human race. They remember still the day when the cannon of Winchester opened the doors of that venerable monument to admit the name of the silent American soldier into the household of English spoken fame.

They have passed no vainglorious judgment upon the career of Theodore Roosevelt. They have studied it with sympathetic interest from his boyhood, as he ans risen from one station of public usefulness to another, until at length, before the age of 45, he stands upon the highest civic eminence known among men. Their tears fell with his as he stood in the shadow of poor McKinley's death, and, as a part of his oath of office, asked the trusted counsellors who stood by the side of the fallen president to help him carry forward the work which he had left unfinished, and while his administration deserves the tribute which it received in this convention from the eloquent lips of our temporary chairman, it is because he has executed in a manly way, the purpose of the Republican party, and interpreted aright the aspirations of the American people. Nor can there be a doubt that, if in the years to come, he shall walk steadfastly in the same path, he will be numbered among the great leaders of the people who have given dignity and influence to their highest office.

But the judgment of the Republican party is not only united upon its candidate—it is unanimous also upon the fundamental principles for which it stands. I think the convention has been fortunate in harmonizing the minor differences which unavoidably arise in a country like ours, where speech is free, and where printing is free. We stand together on the proposition that the industrial system of the United States must not be undermined by a hostile partisan agitation and that whatever changes are necessary in our laws ought to be made by friends or at least the acquaintances of the protective tariff system. The things upon which we are agreed are so great, and the things about which we differ are so small, that we are able, without sacrificing sincere Republican convictions anywhere, to unite as one man in defense of our common faith.

The roll call of this convention is a reminder not without its melancholy suggestion, that the veterans of Republican leadership are transferring the responsibilities which they have borne, to the generation born since 1850. The children of the men who laid the foundations of the Republican party are here to begin the celebration of its fiftieth anniversary. A heavy hand has been laid since we met at Philadelphia upon the men who guided the counsels of the party. Nelson Dingley, whose name is associated in immortal reputation, with the industrial and commercial miracles which opened the new century, is gone, and within the borders of the same state lies the mortal form of Thomas B. Reed, who put an end to anarchy in the American house of representatives; dear Uncle Mark Hanna, whose face has looked down with the benediction of an old friend upon our deliberations, we shall see no more; within the past few days we buried Matthew Stanley Quay in the bosom of the commonwealth which he loved, and which in spite of the malice and calumny which pursued him while he lived, never failed in its affectionate confidence in him, while over the whole four years has hung the shadow of the national affliction which left the American people in sackcloth and ashes.

We stand at the beginning of the new era, and while the Republican party leans upon the counsel of its old leaders, it has not hesitated to summon to the responsibilities of public life the young men who have been trained under their guidance to take up the burdens which they are ready to lay down, and finish the work which comes to them as an inheritance of patriotism and duty. That is the significance of the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt and that is the explanation of the call which has been made by the Republican party, without a dissenting voice, upon Charles W. Fairbanks to stand by the side of the president in the guidance and leadership of the Republican party.

While he has not sought to constrain the judgment of the convention, directly or indirectly, he has kept himself free from the affection which undervalues the dignity of the second office in the gift of the American people, and I do not doubt that his heart has been touched by the voluntary expression of universal good will which has already chosen him as one of the standard-bearers of the Republican party of the United States. The office has sought the man and he will bring to the office the commanding personality of a statesman equal to any of the great responsibilities which belong to our public affairs. A leader of the senate, the champion of all the great policies which constitute the invincible record of the Republican party during the last ten years, his name will become a tower of strength to our cause, not only in his own state, but everywhere throughout the country. A man of affairs, the whole business community shares the confidence which his political associates have reposed in him from the beginning of his public life. The quiet, undemonstrative, popular opinion, which has given the Republican party a platform upon which all Republicans can stand, with no dissenting voice, here or anywhere, has long since anticipated the action of this convention in adding to the national Republican ticket the name of Senator Fairbanks of Indiana. I take pleasure in presenting his name, honored everywhere throughout the United States, as our candidate for vice president.

When the applause subsided Mr. Cannon recognized Senator Depew, whose appearance on the platform with Mr. Cannon grasping his hand was the inspiration for an outburst of applause.

"I introduce, although it is not necessary," began Mr. Cannon, "not senator, but Chauncey M. Depew, of New York."

A voice cried: "Have you had your dinner?"

"I am about to say something about the dinners of the American people," retorted the senator.

Ex-Senator Carter, of Montana, was presented to second the nomination of Fairbanks.

Senator Fairbanks was nominated by acclamation.

THE EARLY SCENES

Chicago, June 23.—The Republican national convention met at 10 o'clock this morning with the expectation of nominating candidates and adjourning in time for afternoon trains. The fair June morning was not spent in idling on the lake front, but in the packing of bags and eating short breakfasts. Then off to the Coliseum and the oratorical flowers of men picked from each principal division of the country for eloquence. Elihu Root and Speaker Cannon gave the convention solidities in exposition and logic that were designed to be treasures from which any campaigner might draw material for the argumentative side of the campaign. Black, New York, Beveridge, of Indiana, Knight, of California, Edwards, of Georgia, Cotton, of Minnesota, Cummings, of Maryland, Dolliver, of Iowa, Depew, of New York and Foraker, of Ohio, had been chosen to entertain, to stir feeling, to excite admiration and faith in the candidates they nominated or seconded. The Coliseum began to fill at 9 o'clock, with the thousands permitted to hear these men of uncommon gifts. None of them, accustomed as they were to great assemblages and great occasions, had ever had a more friendly and yet a more critical audience.

During the early hours of the day preparations for departure as soon as the supreme point of interest should have been reached were abundant. Some of the state headquarters were dismantled, portraits boxed and decorations stripped from the walls. The rooms lately so animated, where many a good story had been told and jolly company gathered, looked quite dreary in their disorder and emptiness. The sudden fall in quotations for buttons, badges and souvenirs suggested to the visitor on the way to the Coliseum that the convention was near to closing.

The office of sergeant-at-arms looked like a baggage room. A hundred or more pieces of hand baggage had been left there by delegates who wished to go from the hall to the station. St. Louis attracts several hundred delegates, alternates and correspondents who stayed over for special trains to the exposition tonight and tomorrow.

Senators Depew, Cullom and Spooner have had their gold badges, worth about $25 each, taken from their coats, while in the crowds at the hotels, and four robberies of other delegates or visitors have been reported to the police.

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BAD FIRE AT CASS LAKE

Marchik's Saloon Burned and Sutor-Warren Building Damaged.

Cass Lake, Minn., June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fire this morning destroyed Albert Marchik's saloon and damaged the building of Suton & Warren. The fire department was absent at the tournament at Grand Rapids. Marchik carried $1500 on his building, but nothing on his stock. Sutor & Warren's building was insured for $1500. The total loss is $6000.

One young man had a shoulder blade broken by one of the horses jumping on him while taking them out of the stable. At one time part of the town was threatened, but the men did excellent work. The fire started at 1:55 a. m. and was out at 2:30 a. m. It began to rain ten minutes after the fire started. One man was saved by two doctors jumping into the rear of the saloon and pulling him from his bedroom while asleep.

HIGH PRICE POINT

Passed in Land Sale at Thief River Falls.

Thief River Falls, Minn., June 23.—There was a noticeable drop in the prices bid for land at the third sale yesterday and lower prices will prevail for some time to come. In fact, it is not thought that any fancy price will be secured till the land adjacent to High Landing, about twenty miles up the river from Thief River Falls, is offered for sale.

It has developed that there was a strong incentive for some of the high bidding on Monday and Tuesday that was not understood by some of the bidders. The land bought by Andrew Steenseth, of Thief River Falls, and Hugh Ball, of Red Lake Falls, at $33.50 an acre, is along the river bank and adjoins the Red Lake Rapids addition to this place. Some of it will be platted later.

The river front possesses a value for boomage purposes that many did not realize. The two pieces of land have about two miles of river frontage, and the Thief River Falls Lumber company will be willing to pay handsomely for it.

All the land sold thus far is in the same township that Thief River Falls is located in and is considered the best in the reservation. Beginning tomorrow the more remote land will be offered and the prices will be lower. An immense crowd is still attending the sale.

Fourth of July Excursions.

On July 2nd, 3rd and 4th "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to points within 200 miles of Duluth at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip

WHEAT IS LOWER

Higher Foreign Markets Fail to Hold Price Here.

Heavy Receipts Expected By Grain Men In Southwest.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 23.—The wheat market was lower. Foreign markets were higher, Liverpool closed ⅜d higher and Paris unchanged to ½c higher but the markets here were not sustained by the advances there which were largely because of bad weather in Argentine. Argentine shipments for next week are estimated at 1,000,000 bus. The cash demand on this side is very poor and the weather for the growing crop is good. St. Louis wired this morning that the grain men there are counting on breaking all records for receipts in the month of July. Kansas City is counting on 5000 cars in July.

The Duluth market closed ⅝c lower for July, Chicago ½c lower, Minneapolis unchanged and New York unchanged. In Minneapolis the September option was a shade lower and in Duluth ½c lower.

Car receipts at Duluth were 30, against 33 last year, and at Minneapolis 169, against 180 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 139, against 193 last year. Chicago received 14, against 21 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 214,000 bus., last year 290,000 bus. Shipments 180,000 bus., last year 117,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 40,627 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼d higher. In the Chicago July corn closed ¼c lower. July oats closed ¼-⅜c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 331,000 bus., last year 551,000 bus. Shipments 345,000 bus., last year 526,000 bus. Clearances were 88,383 bus.

The Duluth market was exceedingly dull for the first two hours but after that trading was somewhat better. July opened 1⅛c higher at 92⅜c, fell to 92⅛c at 9:45, advanced to 92¾c at 11:35, and then dropped again, closing at 92¼c, a decline of ⅞c. The September option closed ⅛c lower at 80⅝c.

Cash offerings were dull and prices continued on the same basis, July price for No. 1 northern.

Flax was fairly active and closed unchanged for July at $1.09, selling between that price and ⅛c higher. October closed ¼c higher.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, 92¼c; No. 2 northern, 90¼c; on track, No. 1 northern, 92¼c; No. 2 northern, 90¼c; Macaroni, No. 1, 84½c; No. 2, 83c; July, 92¼c; September, 80⅝c. Flax, in store, $1.08¾; to arrive, $1.06⅝; July, $1.09; September, $1.10; October, $1.11. Oats, to arrive, 41c; on track, 40½c. Rye, on track, 65c; to arrive, 55c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 30; last year, 33; oats, 5; barley, 5; flax, 6; last year, 16.

Receipts—Wheat, 62,286; barley, 8920; flax, 12,769.

Shipments—Wheat, 40,649; oats, 52,716; barley, 275; flax, 247,590.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 Northern wheat, 13 cars.....$0.92½
No. 1 northern, 1 car.....92¾
No. 1 northern, 7 cars.....93
No. 1 northern, 3 cars.....93⅛
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus.....93
No. 1 northern, 2 cars.....90¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car.....91
No grade, 1 car.....88½
No. 3 spring, 1 car.....88
Macaroni, 1 car, No. 2.....83
Macaroni, 1 car, no grade.....65
Flax, 4 cars.....1.08⅛

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Pit Held Firm on Light Offerings.

Chicago, June 23.—Offerings in the wheat pit today were light, showers in the southwest and firmness of cables discouraging any selling for short account. The strength of foreign markets was due largely to bullish advices from Argentina, the weather there being unfavorable. On account of the light offerings the market held quite firm, Sept. opened unchanged at 79⅝c, sold up to 80@80¼c, but declined again to 79¾@79⅝c on selling, brought out by a bearish private crop report. July opened unchanged to shade higher at 84⅝ to 84⅞@85c, advanced to 85⅜ and reacted to 84⅝@85. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 153 cars against 25 cars last week and 209 a year ago.

A large decrease in primary receipts held the market firm until near the end of the day. Realizing sales late in the day caused a reaction, July declining from 85¼c to 84⅝c. After selling up to 80¾c, September declined to 79¾c. The close was at a low point with July down ¼ and September ⅛c.

Active covering by shorts of July corn caused an advance of about a cent in the price of that delivery. The future deliveries were firm in sympathy with July. Small receipts were a bull factor. July opened unchanged to ⅜ higher at 48⅜c to 49¼c. After selling at 48⅜c, the price eased off to 48¼c on realizing. Sept. opened a shade to 1/16@⅛c higher at 48⅝c to 48¾c, sold at 49c and reacted to 48⅜@48½c. Local receipts were 218 cars, with sixteen of contract grade.

Fair weather caused considerable selling late in the session. The close was a trifle easier with July off ⅛c at 48¾c.

Notwithstanding bearish crop reports, oats were steady in sympathy with the strength of other grains. Sept. opened unchanged to shade higher, at 32 to 32⅛c, sold at 32¼c, and eased off to 31⅞@32c. Local receipts were 109 cars.

Provisions were firm on a fair demand for lard and ribs. The buying was mainly by some of the big packers. Offerings were light. Sept. pork opened 5c higher, at $13.15 and sold up to $13.20. Lard was a shade higher, at $7.15, and advanced to $7.20. Ribs were unchanged to 2½ lower at $7.60 to $7.62½.

Close: Wheat—July, 84⅝c, old 80@84c; September, 79⅝c; old, 81¼@81c; December, 79¾c. Corn—June, 47⅞c; July, 48¼c; September, 48⅛@48¼c; December, 44⅛@44¼c; May, 43¼c. Oats—June, 41¾c; July, 33⅜@33⅝c; September, 32c; December, 32½c. Pork—July, $12.90; September, $13.20. Lard—July, $7; September, $7.17½; October, $7.20; November, $7.12½. Ribs—July, $7.47½@7.50; September, $7.67½@7.70; October, $7.70@7.72½. Rye—June, 65c; July, 66c; September, 56c. Flax—Cash, northwestern, $1.07; southwestern, $1.01; July, $1.01; September, $1.05; June, $1. Timothy—June, $2.9½; September, $3.12½. Clover—June, $10.15. Barley—Cash, 34@55c. Cash wheat— No. 2 red, $1.01; No. 3 red, 97c@$1.00; No. 2 hard, 88@95c; No. 3 hard, 83@92c; No. 1 northern, 98c; No. 2 northern, 95@98c; No. 3 spring, 85@95c. Corn—No. 2, 49¼@½c; No. 3, 48¾@49¼c. Oats—No. 2, 39½@40c; No. 3, 39c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 23.—Close: Wheat—July, 92½c; September, 80½c; December, 78⅝c. On track, 1 hard, 94¾c; No. 1 northern, 93⅝c; No. 2 northern, 91¾c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 23.—Spot, wheat, easier; 1 California, 6s 5d; futures, steady; July 6s 2⅝d; September, 6s 3¾d; December nominal. Corn, spot, easy; American mixed, new, 4s 4d; American mixed, old, 4s 6d; futures, dull, July, 4s 3¾d; September, 4s 2⅝d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	...92⅞A	92½	84⅞	80⅞
High	...92⅝	93-1/8	85½	90
Low	...92⅛	92⅜	84⅜	80½A
Close	...92¼B	92½	84⅝	80½A
Close 22nd	.92⅝	92½	84⅞	80½
September—				
Open	....80⅞N	80¾	79⅞	84⅛B
High	81	81	80¼	84⅝
Low	....80⅜B	80½	79⅛	84
Close	....80¾B	80½	79⅜B	84⅛A
Close 22nd	.80⅞	80½-⅝	79⅞	84-⅛

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	39	48½@49¼	$12.87
High	39	49⅜	12.97
Low	38⅝	48⅜	12.87
Close	38¾-⅞	48⅜	12.90

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Crosby, Chicago: "I understand that the railroads are having a rush conference here for the purpose of establishing a new and lower rate for moving grain from the Southwest to the Northwest. Whether it will take in Chicago or not remains to be seen, but one would naturally think it would."

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Logan & Bryan, Chicago: A private letter from North Dakota says crop is looking fine. The seeding was followed by cool weather and this was followed by rain and the prevailing warm weather. These are ideal conditions for the crop in that section. Corn is a little backward on account of the cool and rainy spring, but is now doing well.

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Cincinnati Price Current: Favorable progress in all crops reported. Wheat heading favorable. Where harvesting has begun the outcome equals or exceeds previous expectations. Corn mostly clean and of good color. Backward growth. Oats maintaining average condition.

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Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—It was a nervous, irregular market, cables showing more strength. Weather continues fine, although showers are generally predicted in the West and Southwest for tomorrow. Advices from the harvesting are favorable. Immediate situation, especially in the July, is rather uncertain. The price is too high for export, and some movement of new wheat during the last half of July is likely. In the meantime, however, we are approaching the first of July, and deliveries in July contracts early in the month do not seem probable. While the cash wheat is gradually losing its premium, the loss is slow. While the short interest is not large, yet the trade has in mind former experiences, especially in September, corner of some years ago. Those conditions are likely to keep the market guessing in the near future. We are advised the railroads are considering a reruction of rates and from the Southwest to the Northwest.

Corn—It was erratic early in the day. There was a rather urgent buying July corn immediately following the opening which carried it up sharply and to a premium over the September. No change in conditions of supply and demand. Receipts liberal. There is more or less talk about a possible congestion in July corn. The action of the market as the first of the month deliveries will likely indicate the real conditions more clearly.

Oats—It is a very quiet and very steady market. The distributive situation is the same as heretofore. Receipts moderate and there is a good cash demand. It will, we think, take pretty liberal arrivals of new oats to fetch the cash price down to the present basis of September. We look at the view, therefore, that it is not likely to hurt much to buy September oats.

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R. E. Baker's Chicago Grain Letter: Wheat—Wheat finished a nervous session with no material change in prices from previous close. At the opening old July fluctuated over a range of 1c a bus. The buying by local bulls caused a scattered shorts to covering. English cables were unexpectedly strong on unfavorable weather in the Argentine. St. Louis reported some fancy prices, paid for new wheat, which created considerable bullish sentiment, but it is extremely doubtful if prices paid represent actual commercial value. Sales of 150,000 bus of No. 2 red to millers from Toledo during the last few days has reduced the stocks there to about 50,000 bus. The last price quoted was $1.00. Weather was favorable with the forecast for showers in Missouri and the Upper Michigan and Upper Mississippi valley. Estimated 9 cars.

Corn—July corn gave another erratic exhibition at the opening. The demand was urgent although light and ⅞c was added to the value before offerings were free enough to satisfy it. In the meantime it had gone from a small discount under the September to ⅜c premium. The trade was small and nervous with a gradual yielding of values to the neighborhood of the previous close, and a restoration of the slight September premium. Receipts were light and demand slow. Estimated for tomorrow 305 cars.

Oats—Oats were exceptionally dull with a very light trade, and no material change in values. Our Des Moines agent says the condition in Iowa is simply perfect. In Northern Illinois there has been a deficiency of moisture, but the forecast promises relief tonight or tomorrow. Estimated 67 cars.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	75
Green onions	15
BUTTER.	
Creamery, prints	20
Dairies, fancy	14 @ 16
Packing stock	11
EGGS.	
Fresh	15
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream	10
Twins, full cream, old	10½ @ 16
Full cream, young America	15
Brick cheese, No. 1	13
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13
Primost	7
HONEY.	
New fancy, white clover	15
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb	12

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$4,000 BONDS
Spokane (Wash.) School 4½'s.
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PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist. Palladio bldg.

Soft shell walnuts, per lb			16
Cocoanuts			6b
Brazils, per lb			12
Pecans, per lb			12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb			8
Almonds			16
Mixed nuts			12
FRUITS.			
Strawberries, Illinois	2	40	
Oregon berries	2	75	
Pineapples	4	00	@ 4 25
Apples, per bbl	4	00	@ 4 50
Smyrna figs	2	00	@ 2 85
Bananas	1	00	@ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3	25	@ 4 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1	25	
Sugar walnut dates	2	00	
California oranges	2	75	@ 3 00
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus	1	50	
Asparagus, dozen		75	
Pie plant, cwt	1	50	
Spinach, bushel		65	
Green beets, doz		75	
Wax beans, box	2	75	
Tomatoes, crate	1	90	
New potatoes, bus	1	85	
Green peas, box	2	00	
Mushrooms		60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	3	00	
Carrots, per cwt	2	25	
Turnips	1	10	
Beets, per cwt		60	
Cabbage, crate	3	25	
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2	50	
Best cucumbers		75	
Potatoes	1	50	
POP CORN.			
Choice, per lb			3½
Rice corn, shelled			6
LIVE POULTRY.			
Chickens			14
Hens			14
Ducks			12
Turkeys			17
Geese			12
MEATS.			
Beef			8
Lard			7
Mutton			10½
Lard			7⅞
Pork loins			8½
eVal			6
CIDER.			
Common juice, half bbl	3	75	
Fruit juice	6	50	
Duffy cider	3	25	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 23.—Butter, steady; creamery, 13½@17½c; dairies, 11½@16c. Eggs, steady; at mark, cases included, 14@14½c. Cheese, easy; daisies, 7⅞@8c; Young Americas, 7¾@8c; twins, 7½@7¾c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 23.—Butter, firm; receipts, 10,219; creamery, common to extra, 13@18c; state dairy, common to extra, 13@17c. Cheese, irregular; receipts, 6533; state full cream, small colored, choice, 8¾c; fair to good, 7½@8c; small white, choice, 8¼@8¾c; fair to good, 7½@8c; large white and colored, choice, 8¼c; fair to good, 7½@7½c. Eggs, irregular; receipts, 10,788; state and Pennsylvania selected, white, 20@21c; firsts, 17½@18c; Western, extra, 17½@18c; firsts, 16½@17c; Southern, 14½@15½c; inferiors, 12@14c.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, June 23, 1904:

STATIONS—	State of weather	Minimum	Maximum	Rainfall, inches and hundredths
Alexandria	Rain	80	54	.30
Campbell	Rain	85	54	1.60
Crookston	Cloudy	82	58	.52
Detroit City	Cloudy	80	50	1.00
Grand eMadows	Clear	78	60	.0
Minneapolis	Cloudy	78	56	.0
Montevideo	Cloudy	82	54	.40
New Ulm	Pt. cloudy	84	54	.0
Park Rapids	Rain	80	52	.84
Winnebago City	Cloudy	82	60	.0
Worthington	Clear	80	62	.0
Devils Lake	Clear	86	58	.60
Langdon	Clear	80	56	1.04
Larlmore	Cloudy	84	50	.98
Lisbon	Cloudy	86	56	.62
Pembina	Cloudy	84	54	1.66
Aberdeen	Cloudy	88	64	.14
Millbank	Rain	84	50	.02
Mitchell	Clear	82	64	.0
Redfield	Pt. cloudy	82	64	.08
Bismarck	Cloudy	90	62	.04
Duluth	Cloudy	56	45	.0
Huron	Cloudy	84	64	T
La Crosse	Pt. cloudy	78	60	.0
Moorhead	Cloudy	86	58	.54
Pierre	Cloudy	90	64	.36
St. Paul	Cloudy	78	56	.0
Winnipeg	Cloudy	82	58	1.02

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall.
**For twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m.
*For yesterday.
NOTE.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

REMARKS.

Showers fell over the Kansas City, Omaha and Minneapolis districts.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that local consumers bought actively. Good drafters being their choice. Values:

Drafters, extra	$155@225
Drafters, choice	150@185
Drafters, common to good	125@150
Farm mares, extra	130@150
Farm mares, choice	110@130
Farm mares, common to good	80@110

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

But the Gains Were Generally Of a Moderate Amount.

United States Steel Shares Show Advance Over Wednesday.

New York, June 23.—Opening prices of stocks today were higher than last night with a few unmiportant exceptions. Canadian Pacific advanced ⅞ and the subsidiary Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo preferred ⅜. In the general list an advance of ⅜ in Union Pacific was the largest change.

The tendency of prices was upward in the first hour's business, but the gains were very moderate. Atchison, Pennsylvania and United States Steel preferred were relatively more active and firmer than the rest. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo advanced to 67½ in resumption of yesterday's large purchases. The Denver & Rio Grande stocks, Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis and Pullman gained ¾ to 1 and Sugar preferred 4. Chicago Great Western preferred "B" dropped 3 and the preferred "A" 1.

There were gains in People's Gas of 1¼, Kansas & Texas preferred, Pressed Steel Car preferred and Consolidated Gas 1 and American Express 8, on one sale. The newly re-listed American Steel Foundries stock sold at 41½ for the common, compared with 5 on Jan. 7, and at 28½ and 28 for the preferred compared with 38½ on Jan. 25, before they weer stricken from the list. Railroad stocks were inclined to ease off. Bonds weer firm at noon.

Efforts to realize disclosed but little demand and sales were made at recessions. Both Canadian Pacific and Consolidated Gas lost all their morning rise and a little more. There was not enough doing in the general railroad list to affect prices to any extent. General Electric, Detroit United Railway and Pacific Mail moved up ⅛ to 1¾.

Fluctuations of an ⅛ or so here and there comprised the early afternoon movement. The tendency for the moment was lower.

Prices gave ground somewhat in the final hour, carrying the level of some of the market leaders slightly below last night. Sugar lost ¾. Rubber Goods preferred gained 1½ and Distillers' Securities 1. The movement was insignificant and soon spent its force. A rise of 1¾ over last night in People's Gas stiffened the market again. The closing was motionless and near to last night's prices.

Quotations furnished by H. E. Gooch & Co., 103-105 Palladio building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison	73½	72¾	73
do pfd	95⅞	95⅝	95⅞
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	49⅛	48½	48⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	81	80⅝	80⅝
Canadian Pacific	124	123¼	123¾
Den. com.	21¼	21⅛	21¼
Erie	24	23⅝	23⅞
do first pfd	58⅞	58¼	58½
do 2nd pfd	35½	35¼	35½
Illinois Central	131⅝	131¼	131⅝
Louisville & Nashville	110⅝	109⅞	110
Manhattan	148⅞	148½	148⅞
Mo. Pac.	67½	66¼	67
Metropolitan Traction	124	124	124
Metropolitan Traction	111	110¾	110⅞
Mexican Central	8⅜	7⅞	8⅛
Missouri Pacific	93⅝	92⅝	93
Northern Pacific			99½
New York Central	116⅜	116	116
Northwestern	170⅞	170¾	170⅞
Ontario & Western	28⅛	25¾	25⅞
Pennsylvania Railway	116⅝	115¾	116
Rock Island	21	20⅜	20⅞
do pfd	64¼	64¼	64¼
Reading	47⅞	47⅛	47¼
do 1st pfd	82	82	82
Southern Railway	21½	21¼	21⅜
do pfd	85⅞	85	85⅝
Southern Pacific	46¼	45⅜	46
St. Paul	144	143⅜	143¾
Texas Pacific	22⅝	22¼	22⅜
T. C. R. T.	95¼	94¼	94⅝
Union Pacific	87⅞	87⅜	87⅝
Wabash	17	16⅞	16⅞
d pfd	36¼	36	36
Wisconsin Central	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
Amal. Copper	50⅜	50¼	50½
Am. Car, com.	17¼	17⅛	17⅛
Am. Sugar Refinery	128⅜	127	127½
Am. Smelting	53⅝	53⅜	53⅝
N. Y. Con. Gas	198	193¼	196½
People's Gas	98¾	97	98⅝
Rep. I. and S.	69⅛	68	68⅛
do pfd	41½	41¼	41½
Tenn. Coal and Iron	35½	35⅛	35½
U. S. Steel	10	9⅞	9⅞
do pfd	90¼	89	90¼
Western Union	87½	87⅛	87½

Total sales, 217,700 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

F. P. Frazier, Chicago: We just received a letter from the Van Dusen-Harrington company of Minneapolis, who control a very large number of country elevators throughout the spring wheat country. They say the crop of spring wheat never looked better at this time of the year. Our agent at Des Moines, Ia., has traveled all over Iowa and reports conditions of the growing crop of oats and corn perfect. It looks as though these railroads are going to have plenty of business this fall and it will only mean one thing, that these good stocks will sell higher and I strongly advise the purchase of St. Paul, C. & N., Atchison common and preferred, Missouri Pacific and Canadian Pacific.

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Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: There is not much change in prices. After a week of advancing market it still holds well. There are no more indications of liquidation than there have been. The volume of business is not large but the general tendency shows some improvement. A good many traders are rather expecting that following the Republican convention there will be some reaction in view of the uncertainties of the convention yet to come. See nothing threatening or alarming in the political situation and do not look for much reaction based on a sentiment of that kind. There is too much idle money awaiting investment and the crop prospects and the basis of future business are too encouraging.

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Waldorf to B. E. Baker: Discussion of market prospects are again indicative of the growth of confidence. Representative brokers report an increasing disposition to buy good stocks and bonds on the part of clients who have been idle for a long time and they firmly believe that before prices get a pronounced reaction they will record a fair advance on investment buying and the covering of at least a good part of the very large sleeping short interest still outstanding in all the active stocks. It plainly evident that at the moment developments at the Chicago convention are entirely overshadowed by other considerations. President Roosevelt's nomination has for weeks been looked upon by Wall street as a foregone conclusion and is therefore without immediate effect speculatively. On the other hand each day of good weather adds to the chances of the crops and belief in a satisfactory agricultural outcome. It is this which accounts for the quiet buying of the granger shares. Strong interests take these stocks as they are offered and do not bid for them, such buying being in evidence in St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Atchison and Union Pacific common. Operators close to Western railroad officials tell their followers that earnings have reached low water mark and that after the present month, barring crop disaster, earnings will begin to expand.

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McIntyre to Paine, Webber & Co.: What there is of the stock market is firm. Cutting out of some stock exchange telephones has created such a sensation that nothing else is being talked of and it has had probably some effect on brokerage business as a consequence. The firms mentioned have all been prominent in the trading at times and an official explanation is being awaited with considerable interest.

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Barlett, Frazier & Carrington to B. E. Baker: We call attention to Missouri Pacific. It has always ranged 5 to 7 over Atchison preferred. It is now 2¾ under and is about the cheapest 5 per cent stock on the list. Missouri Pacific has more money represented on its board of directors than any road in the country. It is held in large blocks and not for sale while there is a considerable short interest in the stock. Selling ex-dividend June 30 it should be good for 3 to 5 points advance.

• • •

Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: Crop advices continue excellent and prices keep hardening, although fluctuations are very small, and in the last two weeks the advance has been insignificant in most cases. It still looks to me as if the original plan would be adhered to, which was to mark the market up as much as possible on Roosevelt's nomination, thereby giving the impression that he was entirely acceptable to the strongest financial interests. I can see no improvement in general business conditions.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	50½	50⅝
Adventure	1	1⅛
Atlantic	8	8½
Allouez	6¾	7
Arcadian	40c	50c
Elm River	1⅞	2
Bingham	22¾	23
Copper Range	43½	43¾
Centennial	20⅞	20¾
Calumet & Hecla	450	451
Calumet & Arizona		100
Calumet & Pittsburg	28	30
Lake Superior & Pittsburg	30	32
Isle Royale	7⅝	8
Mass	4	4¼
Michigan	3¾	4
Mohawk	41	41⅝
Marlowe		50
Mercur Con	25	26
National		1
Old Colony	50c	75c
Old Dominion	13½	13½
Osceola	61¼	62
Phoenix	1¼	1⅛
Parrott	25	25½
Quincy	81	85
Rhode Island	75c	1.00
Santa Fe	1	1¼
Franklin	7	7½
Tamarack	90	93
Trinity	3¾	4
Tennessee Copper	28	31
Utah	36¼	36½
U. S. Mining	21	21¼
U. S. Oil	10	10½
Victoria	2¼	2¾
Wolverine	72	73
Wyandot	50c	75c
Winona	6¼	6½
Daly West	22½	24
Greene Cons	14½	15
Calumet & Bisbee		4
Calumet & Cochise		6
Pittsburg & Duluth	2	3
Union Land	2⅛	3
Junction	16	20

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The failure of the market to develop activity led to liquidation by traders this afternoon, and New York prices sagged off somewhat. We shall not be surprised to see the reaction extend somewhat further, but on any further pronounced weakness good stocks should again be bought for a little upturn. Copper scored a good recovery in London market and consumers were again buying on a considerable scale in the domestic market. The declaration by the supreme court that the fair trial laws are constitutional caused some short covering in Amalgamated Copper, but the stock was sold freely and prevented from advancing. The public interest in the Boston copper list is slowly increasing. Commission houses had quite a few new buying orders today. There is a general feeling that coppers will increase in activity and sell higher.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 23.—The cotton market opened weak at a decline of 5@11 points under liquidation by yesterday's buyers in response to continued good weather and disappointing Liverpool cables. After increasing the net loss to a matter of 15@24 points there was rally of several points in covering but there seemed to be little in the situation to promote hopes of a higher market with the exception of continued talk of an ever extending short interest, and with the south still selling, the market toward the end of the first hour was easier again with prices back to nearly the lowest of the morning and the undertone settled. Trading moderately active.

Cotton futures closed quiet. June, 10.20; July, 10.20; August, 9.29; September, 9.61; October, 9.49; November, 9.33; December, 9.48; January, 9.49.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 23.—Close: Money on call, extremely easy, ½@1¼ per cent; lowest ½, ruling rate 1¼; last loan 1⅛, closing bid 1, offered at 1¼; time loans, steady and firm; 60 days, 90 days, 2@2¼ per cent; 6 months, 3@3¼. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange heavy with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.25@4.87.30 for demand, and at $4.86.25@4.85.35 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.86 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.85¼@¾. Bar silver, 55⅞c. Mexican dollars, 46c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds firm.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 23.—Cattle, receipts 5000; market slow; good to prime, $5.50@6.50; poor to medium, $4.50@5.45; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.50; cows, $1.50@4.50; heifers, $2@5.25; canners, $1.50@2.60; bulls, $2@4.25; calves, $2.50@5.50; Texas fed steers, $4.60@5.25. Hogs, receipts 15,000; tomorrow, 15,000; market 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.10@5.35; good to choice, heavy, $5.30@5.35; rough heavy, $5.10@5.25; light, $5.10@5.25; bulk of sales, $5.20@5.30. Sheep, receipts 5000; market steady; good to choice, wethers, $4.75@5.25; fair to choice, mixed, $4@4.75; western sheep, $3.50@5.00; lambs, steady, spring, 4.50@7.50; clipped western lambs, $6@6.40.

Baseball Games, Northern League.

Call at "North-Western Line" City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street, for schedule of Northern league baseball games.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return $5.75.

On June 29 and 30 "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return at $5.75 for the round trip. Tickets good for return July 2nd. City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building.

Coach Excursion Rates Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

On June 13 and 27 "The Northwestern Line" will sell excursion tickets to St. Louis, Mo., and return at $16.25. Final limit for return, seven days from date of sale. City ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

Stocks Bonds
INGALSBE & HEALY
PALLADIO BUILDING.
UNITED MEXICAN STOCKS

MARINE NEWS

MASTER IS FINED

Thousand Dollars Assessed Against Captain of Jay Gould.

Visited Port Arthur and Did Not Report For Inspection.

Capt. Joseph White, master of the steamer Jay Gould, of the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation company, was yesterday afternoon fined $1000 by local customs office officials for failure to report his arrival from a foreign port so that the cargo might be examined. White pleads ignorance of the law, and although this will not excuse him from punishment, the fine will probably be greatly cut down on appeal to the department.

Under White's original clearance papers the boat would not have been subject to inspection, for the papers designated Superior as being the destination of the Gould, which left Chicago last week with merchandise for both Duluth and Superior. Arriving at Houghton, however, White cleared for Port Arthur, a Canadian or foreign port, coming to Duluth from there. Even though, as claimed, he took no cargo on board at Port Arthur, under the provision of the statute he should have reported his arrival, allowing an inspection and checking of the cargo before unloading was done. Instead of doing that, he started to unload the cargo without turning in his report to the customs office.

Deputy N. A. Linderberg says that it is not thought the captain attempted to bring contraband goods into the country.

"We shall make a report to the department, setting out the facts, and Capt. White will no doubt prepare a verified petition, setting out mitigating circumstances. The penalty for which the captain is liable is the maximum, but it was the only action possible to take from this office."

Whatever fine the captain pays, the money will come from his own pocket and not from the funds of the company.

BUYS A SCHOONER.

The schooner Elgin, measuring 130 feet long and 25 feet beam, has been purchased from Capt. Beggs, of the steamer Niko, by Capt. John Shea, of Duluth. The Elgin will be used on the north and south shore trade, in the hauling of stone and timber.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Nepawaha, 2:30 Wednesday night; Steel King, Antrim, 11; Scranton, 1:30 Thursday morning; Iroquois (steel), 7; Leuty, Gardner, Bottsford. George King, Triton, Canada, Gawn, 8; Caledonia, Ashland, Tasmania, Venezuela, Corona, 9; Van Hise, Westcott, 11. Down: Crerar, 9:30 Wednesday night; Curtis, Holland, Fassett, Christie, 8 Thursday morning; Neptune, Hanna, 4:20; Carnegie, French, 5:30; Choctaw, 6;

YOU WANT THE BEST; WE FURNISH IT.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,

General Insurance and Surety Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

WE MAKE
REAL ESTATE LOANS
THAT MAKE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.
It will pay you to investigate our methods before borrowing.
R. M. NEWPORT.
F. I. SALTER, Agent. 302 Lonsdale Bldg.

HANDSOME MODERN RESIDENCE IN EAST END AT A BARGAIN—Nine-room house—handsomely finished in hard wood, with fire places and modern plumbing, situated on a corner; lot in a most desirable location, price. **$8500**

FINE BUILDING LOT IN EAST END—50x140 feet—situated on Superior street in a choice residence district. The best lot in town for the money. Fine location for flats or residence—price only... **$2500**

N. J. UPHAM CO
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

Our BURGLARY POLICIES
will protect your homes from all kinds of thieving and burglary.
GET OUR RATES.
R. B. Knox & Co.
Real Estate, Fire Insurance, Loans and Rentals.
No. 1 Exchange Bldg.

$4700 for 10-room flat, good location, in East End. Rents $720. A good investment.

$4500 A good business property at 1905 West Superior street. Rents $648. Increasing in value.

$4750 Nine-room house, barn also—with stone foundation, shade trees; corner lot and good location in East End.

$2500 A choice lot, 50x140, Superior street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues. Cheap at that.

$2000 On West Third street, near Twentieth avenue. Good for $25 monthly rent.

D. W. SCOTT,
Zenith 'phone 685.
10 MESABA BLOCK.

PROTECT Your Property From Thieves by taking out a BURGLARY POLICY with—
Pulford, How & Co.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

$2600 Takes a six-room house with water, sewer, bath, gas and electric light, on Third street, in heart of city.
Before you buy or sell, come in and see us.
A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

TO NOTIFY CANDIDATES

President At Oyster Bay, Fairbanks At Indianapolis.

Chicago, June 23.—The formal notification of President Roosevelt of his nomination will be made on June 27, at Oyster Bay. Speaker Cannon will be chairman of the notification committee.

The notification of Senator Fairbanks will occur a week later in Indianapolis. Former Secretary Root will be chairman of the vice presidential notification committee.

SUPREME COUNCIL U. C. T. MEETS AT COLUMBUS.

Columbus, Ohio, June 23.—The seventeenth annual session of the supreme council, United Comercial Travelers, convened here today. There was a full attendance of officers and delegates. After appointing the following cerdentials committee, a recess was taken: H. L. Judell, California: E. L. Hayner, Maine, and J. L. Crocker, Wisconsin.

The sessions will be strictly of a business nature, no social features being provided.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask Simon Clark.

Dr. D. W. RIESLAND
CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIAN,
Cures Insanity.
707-708 Palladio Building.
Call or Write for Booklet.

CITY BRIEFS.

Engel's art store moved to 9 E. Sup. St.

Launches for rent. Patterson, 6th av. W.

"Parlor Theater" vaudeville, attractions nightly.

This evening an informal hop will be given by the Benefit association of the Panton & White company at the Oatka Beach pavilion.

Great reduction in millinery at Flaaten's this week.

Albert Overton, of Smithville, was seriously hurt yesterday while splitting rails for a fence. The ax slipped striking him in the leg below the left knee, cutting through to the bone.

Court Duluth, No. 724, I. O. F., will hold an open session in Kalamazoo block tomorrow evening. The meeting will be followed by an informal dance.

The board of public works will advertise for bids tomorrow for the improvement of East Fifth street. Two separate contracts will be let, one for the road work and the other for the bridge across the ravine in the normal school grounds.

Tonight the troops which represented Duluth will return from the camp at Lake Pepin. There will be the two companies of infantry and the band, all of the Third regiment. The men number about 150 and are expected in on a special train about 10 p. m.

M. S. Burrows announces the engagement of his niece, Miss Stella Livingstone O'Reilly, to Francis Paul Mitchell, of New York.

Deputy Sheriff Frank Magie arrived from Hibbing this afternoon with Mrs. Berthphine Johnson, who is to be examined tomorrow for insanity.

Fare and a third for the round trip will be charged on all railroads into Duluth for a radius of 200 miles on the occasion of the Fourth of July. Tickets will be on sale from the 2nd to the 4th inclusive, good returning until the 5th. Owing to the rates being made for the Fourth, the roads will not make any other rate for the Ringling circus, as the rates for the Fourth will bring the people in for the circus.

"Parlor Theater Burlesque—Mick-A-Doo tonight.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. L. D. Robertson, of 130 Sixth avenue west, will leave this evening for Pittsfield, Mass., where she will spend the summer at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Boyle.

A. Guthrie, of St. Paul, who is interested with local people in Arizona copper fields, arrived on the afternoon train from the Twin Cities.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Costello, of this city, are at the Jefferson hotel in St. Louis, and are visiting the fair.

Mrs. Caroline Nolte and Miss Anna Nolte are in the city visiting Henry Nolte, of 1711 Wallace street. Mrs. Henry Nolte and children are visiting in Elmira, N. Y.

Mrs. Thomas Canfield, of Portland, Ore., is the guest of her sister, Miss Murray, of 1632 East First street.

Gen. E. M. Pope, of Grand Marais, formerly state public examiner, and now a banker in the little city on the north shore, was in the city attending the state convention yesterday. He came with credentials from Cook county, but was not on the right side and was barred out.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Paine have gone to St. Louis.

W. M. Johnson and family have gone to Oshkosh.

Mrs. J. S. Jacka, of Crystal Falls, Mich., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McFadzean at 1019 East Second street.

Mrs. Emma C. Folsom and Miss Edyth Folsom have gone to Bangor, Me., for the summer.

Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's shoes go on sale Saturday for 99c a pair Pat the Glass Block.

REBEKAHS ELECT

Officers at Annual Meeting Held at St. Paul.

St. Paul, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Rebekahs, in session at Minneapolis, elected the following: Mrs. Martha V. Collins, of Pine Island, president; Mrs. Mary Jenkins, of Ada, vice president; Mrs. Ella Rockey, of Pipestone, warden, and Mrs. Olive Tait, of St. Paul, treasurer.

Mrs. Eunice Melville, of Minneapolis, was chosen secretary for the thirteenth time.

Mrs. Bertha Leber, the retiring president, was elected a member of the executive committee for three years. The committee on legislation reported no change in laws and an effort to adopt the method followed by the Odd Fellows, of electing in the lodges of the state rather than in the annual convention, was voted down.

St. Paul, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state grand lodge of Odd Fellows today elected George W. Scherer, of Mankato, grand warden. It was decided to establish a hospital in connection with the home at Northfield.

DRUID OFFICERS

Elected at Meeting of State Grand Lodge.

St. Paul, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The United Ancient Order of Druids, at the state grand lodge yesterday elected the following officers: Noble grand arch, Dr. Clinton C. Miller, St. Paul; deputy grand arch, J. F. Kramer, Winona; grand secretary, George A. Johnson, St. Paul; grand treasurer, Fred Down, Minneapolis; grand marshal, Emil Nelson, Two Harbors; grand guardian, Emil Fogelberg, St. Paul; grand sentinel, Martin Ibertson, Hibbing; supreme grove representatives, Arthur Smith, of Winona, and Walter B. Boyd, of St. Paul.

BIRTHS.

INGELBRIGSTON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ole Ingelbrigston, of 2016 Helm street, June 18.

HANNA—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Hanna, of 223 Ninth avenue east, June 17.

DEATHS.

LARGEST STOCK OF MONUMENTS IN the city. P. N. Peterson Granite Co., Masonic Temple bldg., 206 E. Superior St.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Charles J. Hector, frame dwelling on West Fifth street, between First and Second avenues, to cost ..... $ 1,500

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

As it lessens defects, intensifies attractiveness. Satin Skin Complexion Powder pleases all users. 25c. Flesh, white, pink or brunette.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 320 West Third street.

FELT THAT WAY

L. A. Rosing Was Confident His Side Had the Votes.

Crowd of Several Hundred Goes Out on the Excursion.

When a reporter asked L. A. Rosing for his estimate of the convention's result this morning, that gentleman smiled.

"I felt pretty sure all the way along that we had the votes," said he. "Of course there was one place there that it did look a little blue, but there were a lot of the delegations there that would not stand for the things that some of the opposition were trying to make them believe."

"Did not the result of some of the country districts surprise you?".

"Hardly. It is true that a great many of the country districts are good friends of Mr. Bryan, but when the other fellows tried to make out that we were reorganizers, it was a claim that the country people knew was not right, and they could not believe it. They showed their disbelief by the way they voted. Of course the profession of this claim had some small influence here and there, but it was of no material avail.

"I worked as hard for Mr. Bryan for a number of years as some of the others, but it does not follow that I am a reorganizer. Mr. Larabee made a mistake in saying that we would go down to St. Louis and do the dictates of Mr. Bryan, and Mr. Doran made an unfortunate remark, also.

"If you should quote me, I would be glad to have it known how the delegates feel towards the reception planned for them by Duluth. Everybody is delighted with the whole program which has been prepared for them, and in every detail that has been fixed the arrangements have been of the most pleasant and hospitable. I cannot speak too strongly in admiration of the way Duluth has shown us all courtesy, and I know the delegates are all feeling very happy over it. It has been an accomplishment worthy of any city."

* * *

Notwithstanding the fog and general unpleasant weather conditions, about 300 of the delegates to the state Democratic convention gathered on the Fifth avenue dock this morning to enjoy an excursion around the horn on the steamer Newsboy.

Promptly at 10 o'clock the boat started down the bay. The fog was so thick that little of the beauties of the point, or of the industries along the west side of the bay, could be seen, but there was enough doing on the vessel itself to keep the politicians interested. La Brosse's band was along and did its best to controvert the evil effects of the clouds and fogs.

In spite of the inclement weather conditions the excursionists appeared to derive considerable enjoyment from the trip. After a two-hours' ride the Newsboy put back to the dock and discharged her passengers at 1 o'clock.

* * *

"I am not a believer in that kind of a convention," said John L. Townley, of Fergus Falls. "There was too much feeling and too much frenzy in the convention. There seems to be no necessity for convention work to be done on the lines of excitement that prevailed—less frenzy and more thoughtfulness is what was needed.

"One great trouble is that Mr. Bryan is keeping forward too much. I worked for Mr. Bryan for eight long years, and I believe now that Mr. Bryan should be willing to take a place as a private, instead of constituting himself the commander-in-chief. He has been assuming through the columns of his paper to instruct our people. We have done a great deal of work for Mr. Bryan. During the campaign of 1896, when I was in St. Paul, I was chairman of the Ramsey county Democracy, and we had Mr. Bryan up there and entertained him in excellent form. We did all we could for him and nothing was too good for him.

"I regret to see a convention of the kind we had yesterday, for I am thoroughly of the opinion that we can do business on more harmonious lines, and with less friction, and I believe it ought to be done, too.

"But there are a class of people in this state who have been threatening to do up, beat, knife and turn down John Lind, and it is not right. He made a most excellent governor for us, and we ought to be proud of his executive record. Take, for instance, the fight that was on about the state hospital, whether it should be at Hastings or Anoka. They made a senseless rumpus about it all. His settlement of the question was one of the neatest and politest you could well imagine, for when he put hospitals on the cottage plan at both places he not only gave the most improved style of hospital to the people, but put them at places convenient for all who had use for them.

"Not only was it the polite thing to do, but it was a good thing for the taxpayers, as the taking of a patient from the Twin Cities is only a dollar fare, making a reasonable cost to be paid out of the public treasury.

"But as to the convention, it was not typically Democratic.—We should have a quiet, orderly business meeting, without all that antagonism and animosity. I believe it's possible to get along just as well without the feeling that was manifested.

"We will be capably represented at St. Louis. The assertion is frequently made that C. A. Nye, of Moorhead, who will go as a delegate is a Hearst man. But he is a Democrat. He is an upright, fearless, efficient man and a gentleman."

* * *

Frank D. Larrabee said this morning that the results did not surprise him, rather that he was pleased that his people came out as well as they did in the fight.

"I believe we will have as good a representation at St. Louis as the other people at that," said he. "We were very much gratified at the showing developed in the outside counties for our side, and think they stood up very well.

"We would have done better, too, had it not been for the obstructionist moves made in declaring the long recess and other efforts made to delay and hinder the work of the convention."

* * *

Mayor Taylor, the big man from Mankato, said he was very much pleased at the outcome. He had been for an uninstructed delegation to come to Duluth and was for the same kind of representation to go to St. Louis.

"It is a good thing to give the men who go to St. Louis a chance to think and act with some show of authority, I believe," said the mayor this morning, as he sat on the circle in the St. Louis lobby. "The boys who go down cannot well have much chance to discriminate if they go down tied to anything. I have had a good time here and am glad I came."

EDITOR PYLE OF THE GLOBE

Says Generalship In Convention Was of Finest Sort.

J. G. Pyle, editor of the St. Paul Globe, said this afternoon that the convention exhibited to him as fine a specimen of political generalship as he had ever witnessed.

"The best of it all is that everybody is satisfied," said he. "Those whose arms were defeated seem to be just as well content with the result as the others, not because they have to be, but because they appear to believe it is for the best."

When asked as to what effect he thought the developments would have as a public figure, he said he believed that Mr. Lind's prestige, if anything, would be enhanced by the events at Duluth. He said Mr. Lind's services had already been such as to raise him about as high as anyone could possibly get in the estimation of the state Democracy, but that his action in the convention was calculated to emphasize the worth he had already demonstrated.

"We know C. D. O'Brien pretty well down in St. Paul, too," said Mr. Pyle, "and his efforts in the convention have served to once more prove his worth as a man."

Mr. and Mrs. Pyle, who are guests of the Spalding will remain here until tomorrow.

STRIKE OF UNION TAILORS AVERTED.

Chicago, June 23.—A lockout of 9000 union tailors, threatened by members of the National Wholesale Tailors' association, because of an unauthorized strike of forty cutters employed by a Chicago tailoring company, was averted today by the strikers returning to work. The firm agreed to make an investigation of the causes leading up to the discharge of a union shop steward. He was reinstated because he had been unjustly discharged.

A Noise-Proof Dwelling.

A millionaire in one of our eastern cities has built for himself a retreat that is absolutely noise-proof. In accumulating his fortune he developed a very bad case of "nerves." The ordinary man who is unfortunate enough to have weak nerves must bear with them, that is, unless he was wise enough to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the start. This famous medicine has made an unequalled reputation as a nerve strengthener. Weak nerves are impoverished nerves and these come from the stomach being so weak that the food is not properly digested, thus depriving the blood and nerves of proper nutrition. The Bitters will positively strengthen the stomach, perfect digestion and assimilation, and cure nervousness, insomnia, indigestion, dyspepsia, poor appetite and constipation. Try it and see for yourself.

PLATTS ARE SUED.

Chicago, June 23.—James Donovan, senior partner of the firm of Donovan & Company, has brought suit against Thomas C. Platt, of New York, and J. Platt Underwood, of Chicago, for $3,000,000 damages. The suit grows out of alleged frauds in connection with the cutting of timber on land in Michigan.

A Few Great Northern Rates.

June 20th to 22nd.—Milwaukee and return, $13.30. Return limit July 14th.

June 21st and 22nd.—Minneapolis and return, $5.75. Return limit June 25th.

June 23rd to 25th.—St. Paul and return, $5.75. Return limit June 27th.

June 29th and 30th.—St. Paul and return, $4.30. Return limit July 2nd.

St. Louis World's Fair rates—Sixteen day ticket, $24.40; sixty day ticket, $27.10; season ticket, $32.50. Coach excursion June 27th and 28th, seven day ticket, $16.25. The ticket office is at 432 Superior street, Spalding Hotel corner.

CORTELYOU ELECTED.

Chicago, June 23.—The national committee immediately elected George B. Cortelyou, chairman. He was sent for and went directly to the room where the session was being held.

TO SUCCEED COCHRAN.

Wahington, June 23.—William J. Vickery, now in charge of the Cincinnati division of post office inspectors today was appointed chief postoffice inspector to succeed Wm. E. Cochran, recently appointed to the newly created office of general purchasing agent of the postal service.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, June 23.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fun exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Gold, $64,440,143; silver, $26,190,107; U. S. notes, $11,291,525; treasury notes of 1890, 32,980; national bank notes, $14,591,899; total receipts this day, $1,947,320; total receipts this month, $34,403,796, total receipts this year, $527,704,025; total expenditures this day, $1,420,000; total expenditures this month, $27,940,000; total expenditures this year, $573,512,072; deposits in national banks, $119,622,162.

A GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF MADE-TO-ORDER
SUITS!
Over 100 patterns of all-wool Cheviots, very best fit in the city. Order your $24.00 for this sale
$14
Made to Order.
Newest styles, good lining and the very best fit in the city. Order your Fourth of July Suit now.
D. M. MORRISON,
8 Lake Avenue South.

HOW IT ALL HAPPENED

Explanation of the Falling of Wall Into Excavation.

"The wall which fell this morning was not a part of the building owned by Fagan & Lynch," said City Building Inspector Robinson, when asked concern the cause of the accident.

"The wall was a portion of the old building which formerly stood there, owned by Mork brothers. It was torn down when the excavations for the hotel were commenced. When Fagan & Lynch built their building, they asked permission of the owners of the adjoining building to use their wall. Holes were made in the wall to receive the joists to support Fagan & Lynch's building. Fagan & Lynch requested the Rubenack brothers to delay tearing down the wall until as late as possible. When the foundations were taken out from beneath it there was nothing to support it but the joists.

"The rain of last night and this morning doubtless proved the last straw.

"It was on Rubenack's property, and belonged to him. It had to be torn away anyway, but beams should have been placed in a position to support it, so that it would not crumble when the foundations were removed.

"It was fortunate that it occurred when it did, and that nobody was injured in the affair.

"It may result in a legal tangle, but I cannot see how any damages can be collected by anybody."

CAPTIVES RELEASED

A Dispatch From Tangier Says Perdicaris Is Now Free.

Paris, June 23.—An official dispatch from Tangier says that Perdicaris and Varley were released today.

Washington, June 23.—Consul General Gummere cables the state department under last night's date from Tangier, that Sheik Valal has consented to have Perdicaris and Varley and the ransom exchanged within his territory, providing the Moorish government will enter into a writen obligation that he and his people shall not hereafter suffer the consequences. The necessary pledge has been authorized by the foreign minister, and Mr. Gummere expects that the prisoners will be released today.

EARLY MARRIAGE.

Why It Is More Frequent in Country Than City.

A metropolitan writer dropped into a small restaurant in Manhattan last Sunday, and, finding couples from the country, in town on an excursion, were having lunch, says the Newburgh News. "I was surprised and then convinced that the great American lunch is made of a sandwich, ham, of course, and coffee," writes the observer. "Four young men took seats accompanied by four girls. Eighty cents was the bill for the entire party, sandwiches and coffee making up the menu. And nine-tenths of the other country excursionists ate the same."

Continues the writer: "Those girls who come from the smaller cities, towns, villages and farms have no desire to make their beaux spend money. On the other hand, they spare no pains to encourage economical habits. No doubt the boys had bought the round trip ticket, costing from 50 cents to $1, depending on distance. The girls fixed up the box lunches and the boys bought tickets for entertainments and paid for the simple lunch in the evening. In this way they got out with an expenditure that didn't tax their resources a particle. And that is why they marry in the country and not in the city."

This is a homely and wholesome picture of rural frugality. And there may be a deal of truth in the statement that it explains "why they marry in the country and not in the city." Young people marry at an early age in the country, the same today as they did a generation ago; but in the city within late years the marriageable age has steadily increased until now most couples are nearer 30 than 20 when they stand at the nuptial altar.

Many a city young woman—there are exceptions of course—expects her escort to be the most liberal of spenders. He must take her to the best shows, the most exclusive balls and treat her to every convenience and luxury when they are upon a pleasure trip. And the young man spends with free hand, because he knows he is expected to. He realizes any perceptible check upon his free and easy spending when he is with the young woman would mark him as "mean" and "stingy" and perhaps she would turn her back upon him.

But there is aching void in his pocketbook, and his account at the savings bank grows but slowly. The young woman he would make his wife so often discourages rather than encourages thrift that when he thinks it over seriously he is apt to see the specter of the bankruptcy court looming up just beyond the nuptial altar. So the young man hesitates a long time before he enters matrimony. Sometimes he decides not to enter matrimony at all.

The young woman who dreams of having a pretty home of her own and enjoying happy married life would do well to appreciate that the resources of every young man who is working his way in the world are limited; and that expensive pleasures, extravagance and waste in courtship, though they give the young couple a "good time," detract from the financial ability of the young man to provide the pretty home to be if indeed these do not make the home well nigh an impossibility.

Every young man admires the sensible, thoughtful young woman, who takes an interest in his worldly prospects and encourages him to save and accumulate, without being "niggardly." Courtship is for a brief season, marriage for life. Courtship should be the time for preparation for the marriage state, and she is first claimed for wife and most loved who helps the young man to prepare, instead of ignores the responsibility he rests under, and cares more for self and present pleasures than for their common future.

While discouraging thrift before marriage an all too common type of city young woman demands of her husband-to-be, who has just started in business life, as fine and luxuriously furnished a home as that of her parents. She is not willing to begin married life as humbly and modestly as did her mother. And parents are inclined to encourage their daughter in this.

In a recent address before the Missouri State Congregational association the Rev. Cyrus F. Simpson, of Kansas City, said: "One of the greatest evils of modern society is the fact people put off marital obligations until too late in life. Parents are greatly blamed for this. They exact of the suitor for their daughter's hand conditions that most young men cannot comply with. It is the duty of ministers of the Gospel to preach to the members of their flock urging early marriages and large families."

OLD SORES CURED
ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.
Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds, All Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.

THE BRIGHT BOY WHO FAILED.

The other day J. M. Mickey, editor of the Osage City Free Press received a terse letter from the superintendent of a county poorhouse in California, announcing the death of one Peter Lamb, an inmate, who requested that Mr. Mickey be informed, says the Kansas City Journal. Two years ago Peter Lamb went into the office of the Free Press and timidly offered a book for sale. He was recognized at once by Mr. Mickey as a schoolmate at the old Pennsylvania home. And, in giving the story of Peter Lamb, the Osage editor draws a touching picture of a man who failed because of his utter lack of self-confidence.

"Peter Lamb attended the same school back in Pennsylvania that we did," says Mr. Mickey. "We had not seen him since 1800 and ever so long ago. We knew that he had become a doctor, but that was about all. His name wasn't Peter Lamb. That was a nickname we gave him; first, because the boy was so mild mannered. He was the gentlest fellow in the school. No one ever knew him to be in a fight. The boys called him a 'milksop.' He wasn't much good in rough games, and usually played with the smaller boys and girls. But he was all right in the school room—the best behaved boy and the most studious. He was 'way ahead of the others of his age and was constantly being called upon to help those much older than himself. He was always willing and anxious to help, and down in their hearts the children all loved him. So bright and studious was he that the teacher was forever pointing to him as an example for the rest of the school, and great things were predicted for him when he would be a man."

He told the story of his life to Mr. Mickey, explaining why he was trying to eke out a miserable existence in selling books. "After I got through the country school," he said, "I went to college for two years and then studied medicine with our old doctor and began to practice. So long as the old doctor lived I got along pretty well. I had my office with him; had him to consult when there was anything difficult in my cases, and he threw a good deal in my way. I married and had one daughter, who is now married and has a family of her own. My wife died some years ago.

"But it was after the old doctor died that my troubles began. I never could be sure in a difficult case what was best to do, and I did not have the faculty of appearing to be sure when I was not. This caused people to doubt my ability. Soon another doctor came in; one of those self-confident fellows who have so much confidence in themselves that they inspire confidence in others. I knew he didn't know half as much as I did, but the people didn't know that. They began to go to him, and gradually my practice dwindled away until there were only a few people who were too poor to pay. There was another difficulty; I couldn't collect what people owed me. It was the hardest work for me to approach a man to ask him for my money. I struggled along until my daughter was married. She wanted me to live with her, but I couldn't do that. I want to get where I can hide myself until the end comes, when I hope I may find a country where I can hold my own."

And, after awhile, Peter Lamb went timidly away from Osage City toward the setting sun. "Let us hope," says Mr. Mickey, "that in that other clime this gentle man, this mental cripple whom the world despised, and who lived in fear of the world, may be no longer afraid."

FOR AN IDEAL WIFE.

Two years ago the Rev. George W. Brownback, of Reading, Pa., announced his quest of an ideal woman for a wife by advertising in a "matrimonial paper." His mail thereafter was carried in bags to his residence, says the New York Sun. Thousands of women answered the advertisement in the belief, no doubt, that a clergyman who advertised for an ideal wife would make an ideal husband. We reject the notion that they simply wanted to get married. The Rev. Mr. Brownback received bushels of photographs, but he was not the man to be satisfied with a counterfeit presentment. Sifting his mail day by day he selected twenty-four of his correspondents as eligible, into account their sentiment, epistolary expression, alleged accomplishments and style of beauty. These ladies he visited in turn, traveling all over the country. If Mr. Brownback had been a trifler he would have enjoyed the experience, for as a possible bridegroom he must have been hospitably entertained, and the ladies appeared, we may be sure, in their most fetching costumes and their best company manners. But the reverend gentleman did not find his ideal among the two dozen and returned, meditative and disconsolate, to Reading. Perhaps the fair ones were not so much in earnest as he was or suspiciously too much in earnest. It is to be feared he learned that their photographs were not contemporaneous, or that their ages, weights, measurements, metalities and temperaments did not agree with the specifications as mailed.

On taking the road again after sorting another batch of correspondence, the Rev. Mr. Brownback proceeded to Newark, the Chicago of New Jersey, which is noted for the number, variety, comeliness and accomplishments of its women, young and old, which may be verified by walking the length of Broad street on any summer evening. There at last he found his ideal. She is described as "tall, good-looking and a fluent speaker." But, what is better, and we are inclined to think it resolved the last lingering doubt, she is a good cook. We read that he "had an opportunity to sample her cooking, and finding it A No. 1, proposed and was accepted."

So, if unprejudiced you scan
The goings of this clock-work man,
You find a hundred movements made
By fine devices in his head;
But 'tis the stomach's solid stroke
That tells his being what's o'clock.

And so they were married. The story would not be complete without the lady's estimate of her husband. "The Rev. Mr. Brownback," she says, "made many friends in Newark. He is a good entertainer, splendid company and is an ideal man." They have begun housekeeping in "a three-story brick structure, which contains all the latest improvements." We wish this ideal couple in their ideal home all the blessings, joys and rewards of that state which society designs to be ideal. The Rev. Mr. Bronwback's method of getting a wife was a little out of the common, but he has made an uncommon success of it, in his own and the lady's opinion. And surely he has set a fine example in exercising the principle of selection, which is too much ignored among most of the billers and cooers.

HARD TO SHOOT GEESE.

Young geese near the remote breeding grounds and before they have been educated by the long, perilous flight from north to south and back, not seldom behave in a fashion calculated to cast a doubt upon their intelligence, but that is a common fault of youth and inexperience. The 2-year-old goose is a very different fowl, and if there be anything in feathers better able to extract chunks of wisdom from an experience with a trace of lead in it, I have not yet met that bird, says a writer in the Sporting News.

Nor is it at all strange that the "honker" should be tireless in vigilance and exceeding loth to trust his big, shapely body too near any form of growth or shelter which possibly might conceal a man. Roughly speaking, the initial southern trip, from the fowl's birthplace to the winter rendezvous, is an airy jaunt of about 3000 miles, more or less, at least one-third of which is punctured with peril.

In all probability the true story of a goose's migration experiences would be

J. M. GIDDING & CO.
Superior Street and First Ave. West.

Cravenette Coats.
Rayne-Shine Coats.
Water-proof Coats of Men's Cloth.

$8.50 and $10.00 for special lines—

$15.00 for Tailored Coats, cravenetted — $25 valuc.

The new pleated Cravenette Coats—oxford, tan and mixtures.

Women's Umbrellas — black and colors; splendid values at $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00—of gloria, with natural handles.

All silk at $3.00, $3.50 and $5.00—in black, colors and fancy effects.

J M Gidding & Co
WOMENS OUTFITTERS

SAVE YOUR HAIR!
Our method of hygenic treatment and manipulation of the head not only stops the hair from falling out and renews growth but will also cure nervous headaches and is a great benefit to those suffering from insomnia. All diseases of the scalp such as Eczema, Dandruff and other irritations successfully treated at

Miss Horrigan's Drug Store,
over Gidding's Store—Take Elevator.

something startling, especially in regard to the quantity of lead of various sizes vainly hurled after the adventurous flyer. Would it be pounds or tons? At first glance, the latter quantity might appear absurd, but it must be remembered that a goose is long-lived, while nine-tenths of his would-be destroyers use more lead than science in their abortive methods. In any event, if I had the choice of contract for carrying in a canoe the goose or the stuff that had missed him, there wouldn't be any hesitancy over the selection of the freight.

The fact is that the honker is the most shot at and the least killed of all our fowl, the reason for which is simple enough. Not a few old sportsmen and all new hands at the game underestimate by about one-half the distance at which a flying goose is passing. The bulky body and great wings make a noble spread, even when a couple of hundred yards off, and only long schooling can teach the utter uselessness of trying at half that range with any standard gun. To a novice a goose actually within sure distance will appear almost on top of him, and it is only after a few fowl have been killed, gathered and the distance at which they fell noted, that the eye acquires the nack of measuring with anything like correctness the deceptive mark.

Attention Teachers, Vacation Is at Hand.

When planning for your homeward journey, or for your summer outing, please remember that the "North-Western Line" affords the most direct line to Chicago, St. Louis and all Eastern points, as well as to Omaha, Kansas City, St. Paul and Minneapolis, or any polut in the West. Summer tourist tickets are now on sale. Our Chicago train leaves Duluth at 5:30 p. m., arriving at Chicago at 7:30 the following morning. This train is the finest that money can purchase. Full information cheerfully furnished upon application, personally, by 'phone or letter. Call at City Ticket office, or write City Ticket Agent, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale Building.

Brule and Return $1.05.

On Sundays, the Northern Pacific will sell tickets to Brule and return at $1.05. Train leaves 8 a. m., returning arrives 7:10 p. m. Don't miss this opportunity to land the big trout. For full particulars and tickets, call at City Ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street.

DAILY HINT TO BREADMAKERS!
You can't make good bread from anything but good flour. With Commander Flour and good yeast, it is next to impossible to make poor bread.
Your grocer handles Commander Flour. Manufactured by
GREGORY, COOK & CO.,
Duluth, Minn.

Chickering and Fischer
PIANOS.
HOWARD FARWELL & Co., Agents
Hunter Block, 29 West Superior street.
W. J. Allen, Local Manager.

Summer Excursion Rates Via "The North-Western Line."

Excursion tickets now on sale via "The Northwestern Line" to all summer tourist points, at geratly reduced rates. For full information call at city ticket office, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building.

EMPEROR.

...e Japanese delegation, ...mbers of parliament, for... ...ndents and officials, who ... Chemulpo June 22, were the ... the emperor at luncheon today.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

New York Press: Often you can sell a worthless thing easier than you can give it away.

However this may be, it is certain that you can sell anything much easier by letting 60,000 people know about it, than by not doing so.—USE HERALD WANT ADS.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$650 Six-room house — one-quarter cash, balance easy terms, 6 per cent. Duluth Heights.

$750 Five-room cottage, graded street; lot and half of ground; ¼ cash, balance easy terms.

$1000 HOUSES ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS. We have lots and will build to suit purchasers.

FARMS.

We have a selected list of the best locations for farming purposes. See us

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance.

220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

BURRELL & HARMON,

No. 3 So. First Ave. E.,

BOTH 'PHONES.

FURNACE HEATING EXPERTS.

Agents for Strictly First-class Furnaces.

ROOFING WORK—all kinds —Cornice and Skylights, Steel Ceilings.

Tin and Sheet Iron Work of all kinds.

$950 7-room house in Endion. $150 cash, $10 monthly.

$2200 6-room house, 50-foot lot, on Second street, Endion.

$1600 9-room house, right down town; easy terms.

$600 6-room house in West Duluth. $100 cash, $10 monthly.

$700 Fine cottage, two lots, Duluth Heights. $50 cash, $10 monthly.

$2100 6-room modern house, on London road. Easy terms.

$2800 6-room modern house. Fourth street. Central location.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.

300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

BONDS and LOANS

Price only $3,000

Good double house, (7 rooms each side,) stone foundation; with lot, 50x140, on West Fourth Street.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

Two Great Big Snaps

$3650 for a fine 8-room modern house that cost $5000 to build.

$2300 for 8-room house with water, sewer, bath and furnace, near car line.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Wm. C. SARGENT & CO.,

303 Lonsdale Bldg.

5% MONEY To Loan 6%

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor Lonsdale Bldg

$1800 Frame—all remodeled—E. Sixth street.

$1150 Frame—improved— Third avenue west.

Choice lots on Minnesota Point.

Jno. A. Stephensen

Providence Building.

$20 Furnished 4 room house.

$35 House—9 rooms—East End—modern .

$45 Furnished—modern house for summer.

Rooms in Lowell Block.

I HAVE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE!

in all parts of the city, and at prices that can not fail to command your attention. I have a number of centrally located parcels particularly adaptable for improvement in the way of flat or apartment houses—as well as many dwelling house propositions that will merit your consideration. I also offer a number of improved properties, large and small, that pay handsome dividends and can sell you what you want on small down payments with balance on long time at low interest rates.

R. M. NEWPORT 302 Lonsdale Bdg. F. I. Salter, Agent

EAST END HOUSE

Has 7 rooms, stone foundation, water, sewer and bath. Hardwood floors throughout. Built in 1903. Lot 50x140. A modern home for..... **$3000**

G. G. Dickerman & Co

Alworth Building.

Zenith Phone, 1538.
Duluth Phone, 201-M.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Big Bargains

FOR SMALL INVESTORS.

$35 will buy a corner lot in West Duluth on Elinor street, near Longfellow school.

$100 will buy six fractional lots in same locality.

$200 will buy two lots, 50x140 each, on upper side of Boulevard, Near Tenth avenue east.

$225 will buy a lot on Sixth street, one block from Portland square.

$250 will buy three lots in Hunter's Park near school house.

$110 will buy lot 40x110 on upper side Sixth street, near Third avenue west.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,

Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.

216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

BEST HOUSE ON DULUTH HEIGHTS. $11. Apply 507 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED house, No. 720 West First street; will be put in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED house at Lakeside; hot water heat. W. C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT — 315 WEST FOURTH street, furnished or unfurnished; 14 rooms; all modern conveniences. Inquire on premises.

PARK POINT — SEVEN-ROOM COTtage; perfect condition. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

AN EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, FOUR blocks from postoffice, on First street. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT — 717½ EAST FOURTH street, including water; $17.50 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., 102 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES. Park Point, for season or year. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—SINGLE ROOM, $5.00 PER month; double parlor for two gentlemen, $12.00 per month; two rooms for light housekeeping, $10.00, all newly furnished. 609 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 19 FIRST AVEnue west.

FOR REIT—FOUR ROOMS. 230 MESaba avenue.

TWO NICE FRONT ROOMS, SUITABLE for a couple, with all modern conveniences; will allow light housekeeping. Call after 6 p. m., 809 East First street.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping; newly papered; water and bath. 309 Sixth avenue west.

TWO ROOMS PARTIALLY FURnished; light housekeeping permitted. 106 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third street.

MODERN FURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent. Gentlemen preferred. 426 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms for light housekeeping. 'Phone and light. 110 Lowell block.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM; electric light and bath; $8 per month. No. 30 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED room, suitable for two; gas, bath and furnace heat. Apply evenings, 113 Second avenue east.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AT 313 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS—CALL 315 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, suitable for two. 218 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT — PLEASANT FURNISHED room in private family. X 24, Herald.

FOR RENT — PLEASANT FURNISHED room in private family. X 24, Herald.

FOR RENT — ROOM; CENTRAL; MODern conveniences. 601 West Second St.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS; will allow light housekeeping. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED hall or meeting room for societies or organizations of various kinds; reasonable terms. Address C 38, Herald.

SUITE OF FURNISHED FRONT rooms with bath. 325 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR one or two gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, $1.50 PER WEEK and up. Royal hotel, 10 East Sup. St.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FOR SALE—SHARES.

373 8-12 SHARES OF UNION MATCH Co. stock of Duluth for sale cheap. Apply to J. H. McGillivray, 310 West Fourth street, Duluth, Minn.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Finsen's Ray. The Herbaqueen Manufacturing company, 319 First avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—A NINE OR TENroom house, situated between Fifth avenue west and Fifteenth avenue east; must be in good condition, with all modern improvements; willing to pay six or twelve months' rent in advance. Answer, giving details and rent wanted, Box 306, Eveleth, Minn.

A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE WANTS a furnished house or flat for the summer. Address F 35, Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

SCREEN DOORS.
SCREEN DOORS.

C. B. Woodruff Lumber Company. Telephone 132.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE AND TOMATO plants. Lester Park greenhouse.

FOR SALE, CHEAP — ONE SINGLE lumber wagon, good as new; also one grocery wagon, one cheap horse, and five fresh milch cows, one full-blooded Sherbourn cow; must be sold at once. 101 First avenue east.

FOR SALE—GOOD AS NEW, NO. 6 Remington typewriter. Address F 37, Herald.

FOR SALE—NEW WHITE SEWING machine. 426 First avenue west.

FOR SALE — GO-CART. 623 WEST First street.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY FOR SALE. Apply 1325 London road.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE —Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs, Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTors. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

FREE TRIAL ON GAS ENGINES—NO good, no pay. F. B. Jordan, gas engine expert, box 93. New 'phone 4617, Duluth.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, MIDway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday, 2 o'clock; private sales daily; part time given, if desired.

FOR SALE — ONE GOOD TEAM OF heavy draft horses. See manager, Cudahy Packing company.

FOR SALE—GOOD DELIVERY HORSE. Inquire Geo. McEwen, grocery store, Duluth Heights.

HORSES FOR SALE—DRAFT, DRIVing horses and general purpose. L. Hammel company.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

NEW NINE-ROOM HOUSE, WITH bath. 1118 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—COWS.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Thursday, June 23; some Jerseys. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

JUST ARRIVED WITH A CAR LOAD of fresh milch cows and springers. Evan Johnson, 2926 West Helm street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—TWO DESKS, LETTER press and table and office chairs. 223 Manhattan building.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, etc. No. 317 Mesaba avenue. Call soon. Parties leaving city.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — HOUSEHOLD furniture. One black walnut and one ash bedroom suite, one oak sideboard and numerous other household goods. Apply for particulars 507 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

STORE FOR RENT—50x25—229 EAST Superior street. Inquire upstairs.

FOR RENT—STORE, 109 WEST SUPErior street. For particulars call at the office of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

STENOGRAPHER WITH THREE years experience desires position. F. 49 Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING, IRONING, scrubbing or cleaning by the day. Address 204 West First street, room No. 6.

STRONG, EXPERIENCED, 14-YEARold girl wants place as nurse girl for summer. Address F 45, Herald.

POSITION DESIRED BY YOUNG LADY as typewriter and assistant bookkeeper. Can furnish references. Address F 46, Herald.

PLAIN SEWING WANTED BY A lady. B 70, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS TO TAKE CARE OF furnished rooms or go out by the day. Address Y 28, Herald.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, POSITION as cashier in restaurant or store. Address F 36, Herald.

WANTED — WASHING TO DO AT home. 2409 West Superior street.

PLACES TO GO OUT CLEANING BY the day. Mrs. M. Hassler, 323 Second avenue east; room 8.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER AND OFfice man is open for position; best city references. Address Y 29, Herald.

A GRADUATE OF THE EIGHTH grade, would like a position as office boy. 702 East Second street.

MAN WANTS WORK OF ANY KIND. Address K 71, Herald.

AN EIGHTH GRADE GRADUATE would like light work, as office boy or work in store. Call at 118 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED — POSITION AROUND A house or hotel, to do anything handy, by experienced man, in or out of city. Address U 98, Herald.

EXPERIENCED GROCERY CLERK and delivery man wants any kind of a position; wages no object. A. Christianson, 712 Tower avenue, Superior.

WANTED BY MAN AND WIFE—WIFE as cook and housekeeper; man as gardner and to take care of cattle. Address G. Holmstrom, 518 Garfield avenue.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SMALL LEATHER POCKETbook on Superior street, between Third avenue east and Third avenue west; Herald bill enclosed. Return to Herald for suitable reward. Mrs. A. Korts.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 16 TO ASSIST with housework. 1007 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping; willing to go to Fond du Lac. Enquire 226 E. Third.

WANTED — COMEPTENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Mrs. John Crosby, 2608 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somers' Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 1817 East First street, at once.

WANTED—NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 707 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 1828 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; MUST come well recommended. Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG WOMAN as housekeeper, also kitchen girl. Call 7 and 8 p. m. this evening, or 8 and 9 a. m. Thursday morning at Herald office.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. A. C. Hubble, 1105 East First street.

Brings back smiles and sunshine to the household that has been without a cook or house girl —a Herald Want Ad. Tell It To 'Phone 324.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Continued.)

WANTED COOK, PALMER HOUSE.

GIRL FOR GENERAL WORK, WITH some knowledge of plain cooking. 2532 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at 1632 East First street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 418 Second avenue west.

WANTED—JULY 1, A GOOD KITCHEN girl, one that can cook. Apply 320 West Second street.

WANTED—TWO LADIES TO WORK ON salary. Address R. F., care of Herald.

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WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 225 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED DINing room girls, and good girl for general housework. Good pay. Nicollet Hotel.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; no washing. 1031 East Third street.

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ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACtical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

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WANTED—HORSES AND CATTLE for pasture at Spirit Lake. Zenith 'phone, 3113-C.

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PAPER CLEANED — 75c PER ROOM and up. E. M. Porter, 508 4th Ave. W.

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BARN, IN REAR OF 11 WEST THIRD street.

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WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Grueesen, 31 West Superior street.

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521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY.
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

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BOARDERS WANTED—ONLY GENTLEmen. Address C 24, Herald.

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Music furnished for all occasions. Instruction given on violin and mandolin. Old 'phone 1319 R. Res., 476 Mesaba avenue.

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VIAVI OFFICES MOVED TO 17 COLUMbus building. Take elevator.

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MADAM ROSCOE, BUSINESS CLAIRvoyalt, 1314 Ogden avenue, Superior.

MRS. RENDIXEN AND ASSISTANT will give readings to ladies and gentlemen as usual. 'Phone 4259, 1813 Eleventh street, Superior.

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HOUSE MOVING.

H. Saxton, house moving and raising. 1012 West Superior street. Zenith 'phone 1459.

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FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY — SHARES OF Rapid Transit Gold Mining stock. Address B 76, Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured gratis through employment department Y. M. C. A., for office, store or other work; reliable information on file regarding applicants. Zenith 'phone 70.

WANTED — BRIDGE CARPENTERS for Michigan, Scandinavian lumber pilers for California. Fare advanced. Engineer for small steamer, lath puller, bark peelers, laborers, station and rockmen. National Employment company, 331 West Michigan street.

BRICKLAYERS WANTED AT ONCE. Apply American Coke and Gas Construction company blast furnace, West Duluth.

WANTED—SIX SCANDINAVIAN LUMber pilers for big company in California; steady work; fare advanced; ship at once. National Employment Co.

WANTED—AN ORDERLY FOR HOSpital on the range; strictly temperate and industrious; $40 per month and board to good man, with chance of advancement. References. Address Dr. M. K. Knauff, Two Harbors, Minn.

WANTED — COMPETENT EXPERIenced bookkeeper. F 48, Herald.

WANTED — TWO EDGERMEN AND one steam setter for modern mill in New Mexico. Apply 405 Palladio building.

WANTED—CUBAN OR SPANISH CIgar makers. Address McKee & Potter, Ottumwa, Iowa.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PANTS MAKer immediately; steady work. Meles.

WANTED—DRY LUMBER GRADER. Red Cliff Lumber Co.

ACTIVE, HUSTLING MAN TO SECURE buyers of 5 and 10-acre tracts near Duluth. Big money to right man. Call between 7 and 9 p. m. Wednesday and Thursday. W. M. Prindle & Co., 2 and 4 Lonsdale building.

WANTED—MEN TO FILE ON TIMBER land in Oregon. We have 20,000 acres subject to stone and timber, homestead or scrip filings, that will cut from three to five million feet per quarter section; tributary to salt water harbor; not subject to extortions of railroads. Correspondence solicited. Nelson & Robbins, real estate, timber and mines, Grants' Pass, Oregon.

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WANTED — FIRST-CLASS EXPERIenced solicitor for Duluth and vicinity. Apply 704 Palladio building, Duluth.

WANTED — ORGANIZERS FOR FRAternal insurance. Fine field and liberal contract for first-class man. Apply 704 Palladio building, Duluth.

WANTED—Parties to burn Lackawanna Koal. 210 W. Sup. St. Tel. 1291.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—7-ROOM FURNISHED flat for re-renting. 20 First avenue west.

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FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM MODERN flat. Inquire 516 Lake avenue north.

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FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 310½ West Fifth street; modern. Inquire of Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, LOWER floor, 730 East Third street, $20 a month; water included. Apply Abrahamson Agency, Palladio building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FLAT IN WEST End; all conveniences. N. J. Upham, 400 Burrows building.

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Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to positively cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 202 West Superior street.

PRETTY WIDOW, WORTH $85,000, beautiful home, income of $5000, wants address Mrs. A., St. Nicholas hotel, Chicago.

WANTED AT ONCE—PARTY WITH small capital to take interest in buying blueberries; large profit and quick return for money invested. For particulars write John T. Joyce, Tower, Minn.

SPIRITUALISTIC MEETING IN THE Swedish language at Columbia hall Friday evening at 8 p. m. Admission 10c.

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STELLA M. PEACHEY, 307 FIRST NAtional Bank building.

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ASHES REMOVED—CALL 570 C, NEW 'phone.

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ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

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F. L. BARKER. 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEYER, 219 FIRST AVE. E.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

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TO TRADE—10,000 SHARES OF WESTern timber land corporation for East Duluth property. Will deal with owners only. Bears the closet inspection. Bank references. Address, F. 38 Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

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MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone, 1225.

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SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 4. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting June 23rd, 1904. Work—Third degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 29, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting July 1, 1904. Work—M. M. P. M. E. M., Royal Arch, 3 o'clock p. m. William McGonagle, acting H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave June 21, at 8 p. m. Work—Drill. John T. Black, commander; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesdy evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thos. J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Pennstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W. J. W. Shepherdson, financier, A. E. Blake, recorder. Special business. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 55, meets every Tuesday evening 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. Memorial service, Sunday morning, June 19, at Second Presbyterian church. All visiting Knights invited to join us. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday at 8 o'clock at Eagle Hall, Foltz Building, 116 West Superior street. Steve F. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters' local, No. 41, meets at Hunter hall, bmbm meets at Kalamazoo hall, No. 18 W. Sup. St., second and fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 W. Helm St. J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 West Eighth street.

COOKS' AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McCombier, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting July 1, 1904. Business of importance. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting July 6. Clansmen, remember excursion Tuesday evening, June 21.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL.—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. G. L. Hargraves, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

18 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

18 Pages

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1904. TWO CENTS.

SWEEPING CHANGES MADE IN CABINET OF THE PRESIDENT

Secretary Moody Advanced and Two New Members Added.

Paul Morton of Illinois to Be Secretary of Navy.

Victor Metcalf Becomes Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Washington, June 24.—A sweeping change in the cabinet of President Roosevelt was officially announced at the White House today. The announcement came in the form of a brief typewritten statement issued by Secretary Loeb as follows:

"The following cabinet appointments are announced:

"William H. Moody, of Massachusetts, attorney general.

"Paul Morton, of Illinois, secretary of the navy.

"Victor H. Metcalf, of California, secretary of commerce and labor.

"The resignations of Secretary Cortelyou and Attorney General Knox have been accepted, to take effect July 1."

For two weeks or more it has been known that these changes were impending.

When Secretary Cortelyou was appointed by President Roosevelt to be his campaign manager, it was certain that he would retire from the cabinet upon his assumption of duties as chairman of the Republican national committee. Just before he left for Chicago last Wednesday, he placed in the hands of the president his letter of resignation from the department of commerce and labor. It was understood between the president and him that the resignation was to be accepted to take effect at the end of the present fiscal year, June 30, inclusive. The taking effect of his resignation at the time would afford him an opportunity to complete some work in the department which he had initiated and which it was important he should carry to a conclusion.

One week ago today Attorney General Knox formally announced that he would retire from the department of justice, probably at the end of the fiscal year. It was understood at the same time that Secretary Moody would succeed Mr. Knox as attorney general. The statement was made, however, that while the transfer of Secretary Moody to the department of justice was very probable, it was dependent, in a measure, on the president's success in securing such a successor for him in the navy department as he desired.

In pursuit of his purpose to secure the service of a thoroughly able and congenial man, President Roosevelt tendered the appointment of secretary of the navy to Paul Morton, first vice president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad. Mr. Morton is a personal friend of the president of many years' standing. He is the son of the late J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, secretary of agriculture in President Cleveland's last administration. Mr. Morton has had experience in Washington, having been there with his father.

Since President Roosevelt has been in the White House he has made more than one effort to induce Mr. Morton to accept a position in his administration. Feeling that his life work in the railroad business, in which he has achieved success, might be impeded by his acceptance of an official position in the government, he uniformly has declined all such proffers. In consequence with this feeling he declined the proffered portfolio of the navy. He was requested by the president to reconsider his declination. Last night he took dinner at the White House and the whole subject was considered after which Mr. Morton consulted with friends and associates. At the conclusion of the conference, Mr. Morton told the president he would accept the position in the cabinet.

MASTER OF HIS CRAFT.

The Most Dangerous Crook In the Country.

New York, June 24.—Michael J. Sullivan, who the police say, is one of the most dangerous all-around crooks they have got their hands on for many days, is in the Tombs prison, where he will remain until requisition papers from Connecticut permit his being taken to that state to answer to the charges of sending threatening letters to President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road.

According to Inspector McClusky, Sullivan has been an author, lawyer, forger, burglar, confidence man and general thief.

Sullivan is well read, a good talker, dresses neatly and shows few signs of the crook. The police say twenty-five of his forty-five years of life have been spent behind prison bars.

Not the least remarkable of Sullivan's exploits was the forgery of the name of the governor of Tennessee to pardon papers, which opened the doors of the prison at Nashville to him several years ago. He escaped from the Kentucky pen in the same way.

HANDICAP AT WORLD'S FAIR.

St. Louis, June 24.—Next Saturday the World's aFir handicap mile and a quarter, for 3-year-olds and upwards, with a purse of $50,000 of which $40,000 goes to the winner is to be run at the track of the St. Louis Fair association. This is the greatest amount ever offered in this country for a race of like character and the contestants are all in the first rank of thoroughbreds.

FIRST CLASH TO BE OVER THE CHAIRMAN

Morey the Dunn Candidate and Wyman the Collins Choice.

St. Paul, June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The first clash between the Collins and the Dunn forces in the Republican state convention, next Thursday, will be on the vote for permanent chairman. United States Senator Moses E. Clapp of St. Paul, who will be temporary chairman, has anounced through his friends that under no circumstances will he be permanent chairman. C. A. Morey, of Winona, will probably be the Dunn candidate, and J. T. Wyman, of Minneapolis, is talked of by the Collins men.

Mr. Morey is one of the leaders of the Dunn campaign in Winona county, which the Princeton candidate expects to carry, notwithstanding that it is the home of Governor S. R. Van Sant. Those that are booming Morey for permanent chairman say that he is an excellent parliamentarian, and that if he is elected, both sides will have a fair deal.

Mr. Wyman, of Minneapolis, on the other hand, is very popular with the labor element, which both Collins and Dunn are working hard to get. He is chairman of the so-called citizens' committee, which has charge of Collins' campaign in Hennepin.

Judge Collins' friends have sent out circulars in St. Paul warning the voters that if they favor United States Senator Moses E. Clapp for re-election they should support the St. Cloud candidate for governor. The circulars are issued in a form somewhat as follows:

"If you favor the return of Senator Moses E. Clapp to the United States senate, be sure and attend a Collins' meeting tonight in the ——— precinct of the ——— ward."

The circular is signed by several of the Collins' leaders in Ramsey county.

There is much speculation as to whether Senator Clapp really fears the nomination of R. C. Dunn, and whether he is taking a hand in the gubernatorial contest. Reports from several counties in the southern part of the state are that the senator is working for Collins, but Mr. Clapp's friends in St. Paul say there is no truth in it. Others say that the fact that Judge Collins is sounding the alarm proves that Clapp has the same fears.

"Judge Collins would not advertise all over St. Paul that Clapp's seat is in danger unless the senator countenanced the belief," said a St. Paul Republican yesterday.

* * *

John Lind announces that his determination to retire from politics is irrevocable and that he will not consent to stand as a candidate for congress at the coming fall election.

In view of the fact that he has served in a public capacity for twenty years, he believes that he has done enough in that line and that he ought to turn his attention to the practice of law, in order to properly provide for his declining years. The announcement comes as welcome news in the Republican camp, where some apprehension has been felt owing to the formidable proportions of Lind as a probable candidate for congress.

It is believed that the doubt as to the candidacy of Lind has kept some aspirants out of the race and, as there are now three men who have announced themselves, it is not believed that any more will come out for the nomination.

It is said that some sore spots resulted in the Democratic camp on account of the victory gained by Lind at Duluth, but the latter says that the fight at the state convenion was not a personal one, and that he would have the support as solidly as any time before if he should decide to stand as a candidate for congress.

Mr. Lind arrived yesterday from Duluth and read the result of the convention in the morning papers. In regard to his retirement, he said that it had not been induced by anything that occurred in the fight with the Hearst forces. They were still for him for congress, but he told P. G. Winston and other party leaders several months ago that he would not consent to run for congress this fall.

"I am not afraid of the presidential year," said Mr. Lind. "In fact I think that I am stronger with the people of Hennepin county than I was two years ago, and I believe that my ideas on tariff revision are in harmony with the views of the business men of Minneapolis. But I have had all the honor of that kind that I want, and I am now going after something more substantial."

ST. JOHNS, N. B., CELEBRATES DISCOVERY OF CITY IN 1604

Landing of Champlain, De Monts and Poutrincourt From a Fac-Smile of the Original Vessel, Was One of the Special Features.

St. John, N. B., June 24.—Historically in this city the calendar was turned back today to that great French patronal festival in June, 1604, when this harbor was discovered by Sieur De Monts and Samuel De Champlain and named by them in honor of St. John, the Baptist. In observance of the tercennial anniversary the landing of the intrepid explorers of old France was reproduced with its attendant scenes as nearly as possible. The day was a public holiday, and the celebration was the greatest of the week, which various sections of the province have given up to the observance of the event. Salutes were fired at sunrise and the war vessels of three nations and all the merchant shipping in the harbor here dressed in bright colors long before the citizens were astir. At every hand were displayed the British flag, the stars and stripes and the tri-color of France.

The feature of the forencon was a representation of the landing of Champlain, De Monts and Poutrincourt from their vessel, the Timothee. A large number of French and Indian characters accompanied the landing party. For the occasion an old vessel had been built over to resemble as nearly as possible the original ship.

Half a hundred yachts accompanied the French vessel. A parade through the streets followed and a monument in River View park erected to the memory of the Canadians who fell in the South African war was unveiled.

Later a tablet in the Carnegie library was unveiled in memory of Champlain.

FIREMEN AT GRAND RAPIDS

Winners of the Various Events Pulled Off Thursday.

Grand Rapids, Minn., June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The tenth annual tournament of the Northern Minnesota Firemen's Tournament association closed this afternoon with the conclusion of the flag race. The meet has fulfilled the prediction of being one of the most successful in the history of the association. The people of Grand Rapids have entertained, with a very lavish hand, the strangers within the portals of their city, and the fire laddies have responded with some very closely contested and exciting races that will compare very favorably with any heretofore run during the ten years' existence of the association. The time made in the various races and contests (considering the condition of the track here) has been fully as good as the best records of the association. The association championship hose race was won by the Cass Lake running team, and when the members of that team went down the course to the finishing point, a strong wind that blowed clouds of dust enveloped the team and the cart. The hook and ladder races, the ladder climbing and the coupling were very swiftly done, and the great efficiency shown by the different departments speaks well for the teams participating.

In yesterday's hook and ladder race, Park Rapids was first; Eveleth, second; Nashwauk, third. In the hook and ladder and hose race, Park Rapids was first; Nashwauk, second, and Grand Rapids, third. Cass Lake made good runs but was thrown out of both races on a foul. In coupling, Eveleth was first, Park Rapids, second.

Last night O'Brien, of Saginaw, knocked out Murray, of Grand Rapids, in the fourth round. The races will be finished today.

HITT MAY SUCCEED

Hay as Secretary of State, If Latter Resigns.

Chicago, June 24.—One of the results of the choice of Senator Fairbanks for second place on the Republican ticket may be the placing of Congressman Robert B. Hitt in the cabinet as secretary of state at the begining of President Roosevelt's second term.

It has been known for a long time that the present incumbent, John Hay, has been anxious to retire to a position demanding less of his time and thought, and to devote some years to the work of writing down his ideas on the world's diplomacy and modern history.

It was the talk among certain political leaders in Chicago last evening that Secretary Hay was contemplating taking a seat in The Hague tribunal, a position which would be in line with his diplomatic and historical studies.

It is understood that in the event Secretary Hay concludes to resign, Mr. Hitt will be the president's choice for the place.

CHARGED WITH ABDUCTION.

Chicago, June 24.—A man giving the name of Joseph Bigby is under arrest here, charged with the abduction of a boy named Samuel Gallop. The abduction is alleged to have taken place from the home of the boy in St. Louis. The boy is also being held here by the police.

THIRTY-NINE BLACK CATS PERISH IN THE HOUSE OF HOO HOO

Lumbermen's Building at World's Fair Destroyed By Fire.

The Total Loss With Contents Will Exceed $60,000.

Other Buildings on the Grounds Narrowly Escaped Destruction.

St. Louis, June 24.—Fire, which threatened to destroy many buildings at the World's Fair today, consumed the house of Hoo Hoo, rendering the building and its contents a total loss. So quickly did the flames spread after the fire started that five ocupants of the building, all on the second floor, had difficulty escaping with their lives, being compelled to climb down a tree to the ground. The loss on the building and contents is estimated at $60,000.

The fire is supposed to have started from an electric light wire, the insulation of which had become worn.

The rapid spread of the flames rendered attempts of the fire company to extinguish the blaze valueless and all efforts were directed toward saving the Texas, German, Oregon and mines and mealiurgy buildings, all of which were threatened with destruction on account of the flying sparks. All were saved without loss or damage. But ten minutes before the alarm from the House of Hoo Hoo, the World's Fair fire department had answered a still alarm from the Mysterious Asia concession on the Pike, where fire had started in the elephant barn. The loss was insignificant, only a small amount of hay burning, but there was a wild stampede of elephants and camels, the frightened trumpetting of the former awakening people on all parts of the grounds. Attaches of the company succeeded in quieting the animals before any escaped from the building.

The house of Hoo Hoo was one of the first buildings finished for the exposition. It was erected by the lumbermen of the United States, but under the control of the local board of the Order of Hoo Hoo. It has not been decided yet whether to rebuild or not.

There were thirty-nine black cats in the building at the time of the fire and they are believed to have perished.

Fearing the Texas building would be destroyed, women of that state worked heroically to save precious relics of early history. Nothing but the fact that the wind was not blowing toward the Texas building saved it.

DISCOVERS NEW STARS.

Berkeley, Cal., June 24.—Professor W. J. Hussy, of the University of California astronimal department, at Lick observatory, has just announced his discovery of 10 new double stars. A bulletin describing the stars and their positions in the heavens was given out at the university today.

SADIE WADLEIGH MUST TAKE $3500 OR ANOTHER TRIAL

In Her Suit Against Duluth-Superior Traction Company.

Supreme Court Holds That Verdict of $5250 Is Excessive.

Other Decisions Handed Down By Supreme Court.

St. Paul, June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the supreme court today Justice Douglass handed down an opinion in the case of Sadie Wadleigh vs. the Duluth Street Railroad company, the Duluth-Superior Traction company, granting a new trial unless the respondent consents to a reduction of the verdict from $5250 to $3500. The plaintiff was a pasesnger in one of the defendant's cars, which collided with another car and was injured. The defendant admitted negligence, but the question was the amount of damages. Justice Douglass says that permanent injuries were not shown and that the verdict was excessive.

Other cases decided were:

In the case of Theo. T. Skyllingstad, appellant, vs. Angus Gunn et al, respondents, the judgment of the Pine county court is reversed. This case involved the payment of a county order for road improvements.

In re estate Morros M. Kaser et al, receivers, appellants, vs. Nina Warsauer, executrix, respondent, Hennepin county: lower court affirmed.

Lillie L. Hooper, appellant, vs. Arthur J. Vanstrum, respondent, an action involving the claim to real estate in Kittson county. Lower court reversed.

The supreme court affirmed the verdict of the lower court in the case of John Clark against the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company, granting him a verdict for $2500. Clark sued to recover damages for injuries sustained through a fall into a coal hole in front of the Astoria hotel, the hole having been left open by an employe of the company.

The supreme court has filed an order affirming the decision of the Ramsey county district court in the case of William F. Hunt, as receiver of the Allemania bank against Michael Doran. Action was brought to enforce the stockholders' liability, but the defense set up the statute of limitations and the supreme court now holds that Mr. Dunn need not pay.

SNOW IN MONTANA.

An Intermittent Storm Rages Throughout the State.

Butte, Mont., June 24.—An intermittent snow storm has been raging in this city since 8 o'clock last night. The mountains are covered with a covering of white though in the valleys the snow is melting about as fast as it falls. The temperature ranged during the night between 30 and 40 degrees above zero.

While the storm appears to be general throughout the state it is not thought the stock interests will suffer, though some damage may result to the crops and early fruit.

JAPANESE REPULSE AN ATTACK OF THE RUSSIAN SOLDIERS

Czar's Troops Attempted to Capture the Town of Ai Yang Pien Men.

Met By Determined Resistance of the Japs and Forced to Retreat.

Heavy Firing Is Again Heard In the Direction of Port Arthur.

Tokio, June 24.—Four thousand Russians, including infantry, cavalry and artillery, attacked Ai Yang Pien Men, about fifty miles northeast of Feng Wang Cheng, last Tuesday. The Russians were repulsed and retreated toward Shinkailing. The Russians lost five killed and twenty wounded. The Japanese loss is not given.

Che Foo, June 24.—Heavy firing was heard in the direction of Port Arthur during several hours last night and this morning.

St. Petersburg, June 24.—Today's news from the theater of war indicates that Gen. Kuropatkin will not give battle to the combined armies of Gens. Oku and Kuroki near Kai Chou. Doubt is now cast upon the impression prevailing for several days that the bulk of the Liao Yang army had been advanced southward, though it may be that Gen. Kuropatkin is concentrating his forces in the neighborhood of Hai Cheng.

Gen. Kuroki's headquarters in the field, via Fusan, Thursday, June 23.—(Delayed in transmission.)—A Russian cavalry division commanded by Gen. Rennkampff, opposes the Japanese right flank. The country is mountainous and almost impossible for cavalry operations, although it is ideal for infantry movements, hence the cavalry forays upon which the Russians have greatly depended to harass the Japanese have proved ineffective.

SAKHAROFF REPORTS

On the Recent Movements of Contesting Armies.

St. Petersburg, June 24.—The general staff has received the following from Lieut.-Gen. Sakharoff, under date of June 22:

"At 8 o'clock on the morning of June 21, the Japanese vanguard resumed its advance against our outposts four miles south of Senuchen. The outposts retired slowly.

"At noon a Japanese column, consisting of nine squadrons of cavalry, a battery of artillery and a considerable number of infantry, was observed advancing in the direction of Senuichen. Other strong columns of the enemy appeared and the Japanese occupied Senuichen toward evening with a division of infantry, a brigade of cavalry and thirty-two guns.

"According to information received from our scouts and the inhabitants, the enemy, over a division strong, is concentrated southward of Chapan pass near Chang Tai Tien and Long Lia Ten.

"The Japanese did not advance beyond Chapan pass in the direction of Tanchi, and the enemy on the morning of the 22nd had not occupied the pass between Paitsiapei and Panchingine, on the Siu Yen and Liao Ho Tang road. No new movement has been noticed there.

"Our scouts report that a large detachment of all arms advanced from Siu Yen to Khranza on the morning of June 22. A battalion of the enemy, taking advantage of the thick fog, tried to surprise our vanguard on the Siu Yen and Hai Cheng road.

"The movement was discovered in time, and the Japanese received volleys from five companies of Russians. The enemy retired, with some losses, toward Siu Yen. One Russian sharpshooter was wounded.

"The Japanese occupied Vafang Tien on the main road to Liao Yang, on the evening of June 19, with a battalion of infantry and a squadron of cavalry. A detachment of the same strength occupied Chandinju, in the valley of the Tsuo river, seven miles north of Feng Wang Cheng."

Gen. Kuropatkin's latest official dispatch does not carry the military situation further than the advices of the Associated Press have already indicated, save that it shows the Japanese to be active north of Feng Wang Cheng.

The movement in this direction is interpreted both as a threat to detain as many Russians as possible in the northern part of the Liao Tung peninsula and as a protection of the Japanese flank against a counter move on the part of Gen. Kuropatkin in case the opposing armies should become seriously engaged in the vicinity of Hai Cheng.

The charge of barbarous treatment of Russian wounded made [illegible] Japanese by s[illegible] ents in the [illegible] not find gener[illegible]

The foreign [illegible] any of the fo[illegible] taches of whi[illegible] signed the [illegible] have not rece[illegible] the accusation[illegible] templated by [illegible] charge has be[illegible]

A leading Russian military expert, reviewing the lessons of the battle of Vafangow, attributes the Japanese success to superior artillery, and prophesies that the issue of future battles will be favorable to the side which places the most guns in the field, a superiority of one-third being sufficient to assure victory.

He declares that Gen. Stakelberg's mission was to rest the strength of the Japanese forces and that the lessons learned at Vafangow are not likely to be lost on Gen. Kuropatkin.

JAPS RECONNOITRE.

Vessels Approach Port Arthur and Are Shelled.

Chicago, June 24.—A special to the Daily News from Chefoo says:

Reconnaissance in force of the approaches to Port Arthur was made yesterday by a Japanese flotilla of three destroyers and four torpedo boats, which ran in from the east about noon and cruised along the whole bluff, coming past Liateshan promontory. As the flotilla steamed along it was heavily engaged with the forts, but apparently suffered no damage, although a signal mast of one of the torpedo boats was knocked out of shape as if struck by a shell. The operation was backed at some distance by two cruisers, one of which appeared to be the Yakuma, while an auxiliary cruiser, an old San Francisco liner, the Nippon, or a sister ship, acted as sea scout in the rear.

Shortly afterward heavy firing began on the landside, lasting until dusk.

NEW ENTRENCHMENTS.

Tien Tsin, June 24.—New entrenchments are being thrown up east of the Liao river. The Chinese have been expelled from their houses, which are to be used by the Russian troops. A new proclamation has been issued forbidding the exports of foodstuffs north of Newchwang. It is reported that large bodies of troops are eight miles from Newchwang, under command of Gen. Kuropatkin. It is supposed that they are marching toward Kai Chou.

BRANDY IN FLASKS.

Liao Yang, June 24.—The Messenger of the Manchurian army says that flasks found on dead bodies of Japanese at Vafangow contained brandy instead of water, and intimates that the Japanese "bolstered themselves up on 'Dutch courage.'"

FRANCE TO DEMAND REPARATION

Paris, June 24.—The government has decided to send a warship to Port au Prince to demand reparation for the recent attack on the French minister by the palace guard.

Berlin, June 24.—The foreign office treats the stoning of the German minister at Port au Prince calmly, and is disposed to regard it as the work of boys or the idle street populace. The government has not yet determined what steps to take, but a foreign office representative intimated that an apology will be demanded, and that pressure will be brought to bear if necessary by a demonstration of warships. According to information the German minister was not hurt, while the French minister was struck by a stone and slightly wounded.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, June 24.—The French minister, M. Repres, has received a letter from the Haytien government apologizing for the action of the palace guard in stoning the minister while the latter was driving past the palace Wednesday. The incident, therefore, is regarded here as closed.

RUSSIAN VIEW

Regarding Naval Expansion of the United States.

St. Petersburg, June 24.—The results of hee Chicago convention arrived here too late for press comment this morning.

The Novoe Vremya devotes a long editorial to speculation regarding the object of the enormous naval expansion of the United States, saying:

"It is difficult to suppose it is for a pacific purpose and more difficult to imagine it is due to fear of aggression on the part of a European power."

Continuing the paper declares that the only presumption left is that the United States is preparing to, at no distant future, attack some one, and warns the European statemen to "beware of the boundless appetites of American exporters for markets, which, other means failing, must be won by forec of arms."

GRAIN DEALERS ADJOURN.

Milwaukee, June 24.—The Grain Dealers' National association convention came to a close today, after the new officers were installed and routine business transacted. The day was given over principally to entertainment.

GUESTS OF EMPEROR.

Seoul, June 24.—The Japanese delegation, consisting of members of parliament, foreign correspondents and officials, who arrived at Chemulpo June 22, were the guests of the emperor at luncheon today.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEPLORE ASSASSINATION.

Finnish Senate Passes Strongly Worded Resolutions.

Helsingfors, Finland, June 24.—The senate has adopted a strongly worded resolution on the assassination of Governor General Bobrikoff, expressing "the deepest condemnation of Schaumann's cruel and treacherous crime," and also condemning the agitation "by a number of disloyal people" and the danger to which it may lead.

In conclusion the senate calls upon every true citizen to co-operate in the preservation of order and to spare no effort to prevent any action that would deprive the people of Finland from the confidence reposed in them by their sovereigns during their century-long allegiance to the mighty Russian crown under the reign of which Finland has gained mental and material development.

LOOMIS IS ASHORE

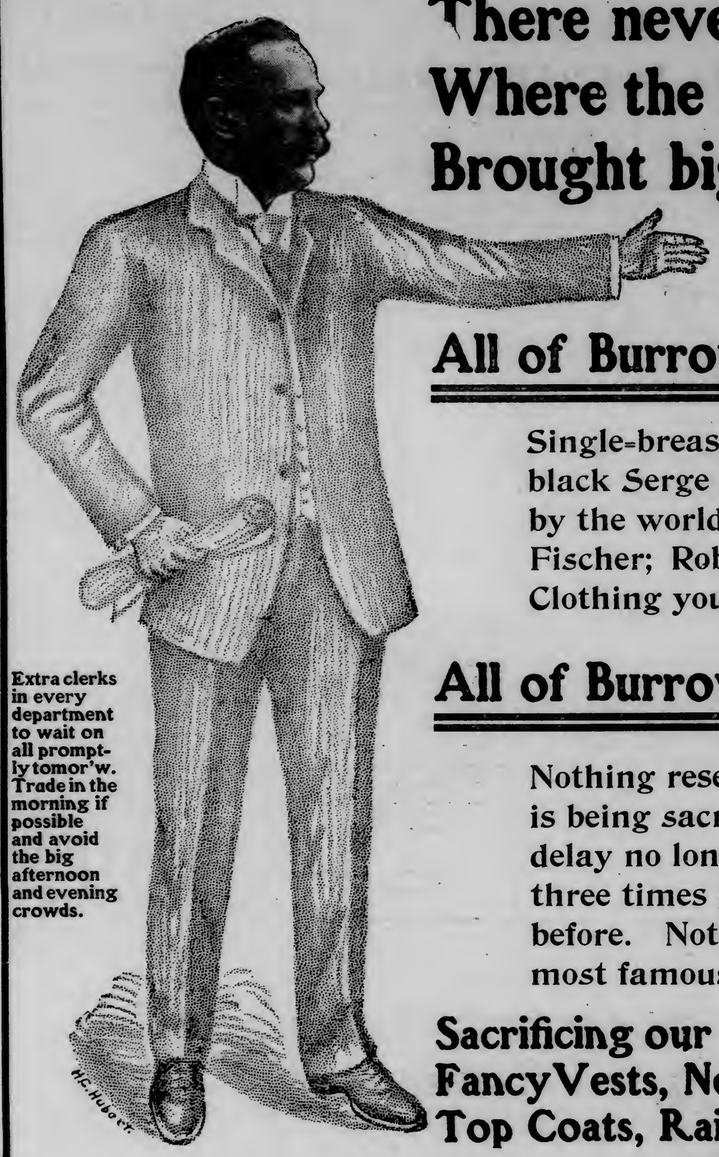
Passenger on Ship Saw Him Leave Kaiser Wilhelm II.

Boarded Tug Which Took Off Passengers at Plymouth.

Washington, June 24.—Assistant Secretary of State Francis B. Loomis received a message today from Ambassador Porter who said he had a statement from a very intelligent passenger on the Kaiser Wilhelm II, who affirmed positively that he saw Kent Loomis go aboard the tug which conveyed passengers ashore from the ship at Plymouth.

Prior to the receipt of this information from the ambassador, Mr. Loomis said concerning his brother:

"My brother was conveying to Abyssinia a sealed tin box containing a copy of the commercial treaty negotiated by Mr. Skinner last autumn and ratified by the senate and which must be delivered in Abyssinia by October next, in order to be operative. He was merely a messenger with no official character taking charge of the package as a favor and without compensation. He was going to Abyssinia on a prospecting and hunting tour. He had been invited to join Mr. Ellis' caravan and was going across the desert with him. Mr. Ellis having made the trip last summer. Mr. Ellis has been instructed to carry the box containing the treaty to Abyssinia, if my brother is not found. The sensational story and speculation hinting that my brother has been thrown overboard is absurd and has nothing to justify it in my estimation."



Extra clerks in every department to wait on all promptly tomor'w. Trade in the morning if possible and avoid the big afternoon and evening crowds.

There never has been a Sale in Duluth Where the Dollar of every man and woman Brought bigger returns than at This SACRIFICE SALE!

All of Burrows' Finest Suits to be Closed Out!

Single-breasted Suits, double-breasted Suits, Outing Suits, blue and black Serge Suits, black Dress Worsted Suits, made in every size by the world's most famous makers—Stein-Bloch; Kuh, Nathan & Fischer; Robert Wicks Co.; Kohn Bros., and Kuppenheimer & Co.; Clothing you know about!

All of Burrows' Boys' Clothing to be Closed Out!

Nothing reserved—this peerless stock of everything that Boys wear is being sacrificed in our efforts to secure money. Mothers should delay no longer, but bring the Boys here tomorrow. Assortment three times greater than elsewhere and prices reduced as never before. Nothing sold here that does not have the stamp of the most famous and best makers.

Sacrificing our entire stock of Trousers, Fancy Vests, Neckwear, Underwear, Negligee Shirts, Top Coats, Rain Coats, Trunks and Suit Cases.

Burrows' Shoes Must Go!

Not a pair reserved in this grand, good stock of the world's best Shoes—no odds and ends here, but complete stocks of Shoes made for this season's wear by the best makers in the land. Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

Burrows' Straw Hats Must Go!

Greatest Straw Hat stock in Duluth—ideal shapes—immense variety—All the new braids, such as Split, Sennett, Milan, Porto Rican and Manila — Soft Hats, Derby Hats, Silk Hats, Opera Hats—all to be closed out.

M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS.

STARTED A LOBBYIST

The Part That Was Unconsciously Taken By a Senator.

Gave Young Man Standing With Big Corporation Officials.

Washington, June 24.—A story is being told here of how a well-known senator of the United States, who has died since the beginning of the present year, inadvertently helped a budding lobbyist on the road to prosperity a few years ago. The man to whom the senator gave the timely shove along is now close to the top rung among the "representatives of interests" in Washington and is becoming rich.

At the time the incident occurred he wasn't a lobbyist at all, but was willing and ambitious to become one. He hadn't, however, succeeded in obtaining any commissions or business. He was merely a personable young man of good manners and address and an unusually wide acquaintance among Washington public men, especially at the capitol.

He had been in a position to render quite a sizeable service in a quiet sort of way to the eminent senator who figures in the story. When the service had been accomplished, the senator sent for the man who was ambitious to become a lobbyist. The senator had no notion that this was the man's purpose, however.

"I am obliged to you for that bit of work," said the senator to the man. "Now, what can I do for you?"

"Nothing," was the reply.

The man really did not want anything in particular at that time, and he was farsighted enough to hold out the eminent senator's promise of a return favor for some future time.

"Very well," said the senator. "Maybe you'll be wanting something later on. If you do, and it's anything within my power to give you, just ask me."

A little while after this the man with the lobbying bee in his bonnet heard through an underground channel that a certain great corporation interest located in New York was casting about for the right kind of man to represent the outfit in Washington while some legislation affecting the corporation was pending.

As soon as he heard of this he hurried over to New York to try to nail the job. He succeeded in making an appointment with the big executive men of the corporation for luncheon at a downtown New York club much frequented by financiers.

He talked to and at them for more than two hours, over the luncheon, without so much as getting his smallest hook in. The big men of the corporation couldn't see him. They wanted a seasoned and older man, already established, and acquainted with everybody in high places, they told him.

He protested that he knew all of the big guns not only well but intimately, and that he was just the man they were looking for. But he might as well have talked at the Chinese Wall. They declined to perceive in him the man they were seeking as a Washington representative.

This was the situation when the coffee and cigars were reached and the luncheon party was about to break up.

At this stage of it the man who wanted the business looked up and saw the renowned senator, for whom he had done the favor, walking through the hall toward the grill room. He hastily excused himself, saying that he would be back in half a minute, and hustled after the senator, who wheeled and cordially shook hands with him.

The man who wanted to be the lobbyist went straight to the hub of it.

"Senator," he said, "I am, as you may be aware, a hopelessly trivial and vain individual. I am taking luncheon out yonder," pointing to the table which he had just left, "with some men in whose eyes I wish to stand well, out of pure, lunk-headed vanity. The greatest favor you could possibly do me would be to pass by that table, a minute from now, after I have returned to my party, and recognize me. Will you do that?"

The eminent senator laughed good-humoredly, and replied that he certainly would.

The man returned to the table and sat down. None of the corporation men had seen him tackle the senator.

After the lapse of a minute or so the famous senator entered the room and advanced toward the table at which the big men of the corporation and the man who hankered to represent them in Washington, were seated. It should be repeated that the senator had no idea of the sort of business the man who had approached him for a recognition had in hand.

There was a smile and a cordial gleam in the eyes of the senator as he caught sight of the embryo lobbyist and advanced toward him with both hands outstretched.

"Why, how are you, son?" exclaimed the eminent senator, cheerily, calling the man by his first name. "When did you get into town? Why haven't you looked me up and had dinner with me at my hotel? Returning to Washington tonight, you say? So am I. The 9:30 train? That's the one I'm taking. Meet me at my hotel and we'll make the trip together, eh?"

The senator nodded to the other men at the table and passed on. The executive men of the corporation had been exchanging significant glances while the senator talked with the young man whose pretensions they had been so utterly unable to see only a few minutes before.

"Humph," said the most important man in the party after the senator had gone his way, turning to the young man who had been so cordially treated by the famous member of the upper branch of congress. "Mr. Blank, would you mind retiring just for a moment, while we take this little affair up again between ourselves?"

The young man executed a timely getaway. He was summoned back to the table within a very short time. When he returned to Washington that night he had a commission and a contract in his pocket, the contract calling for a very large salary and a contingent bonus.

CANADIAN WHEAT

Discussed By Theodore M. Knappen Before Grain Dealers' Association.

Western Canada Will Soon Be the Leading Wheat Country.

Milwaukee, June 24.—R. B. Snyder, of Fremont, Neb., was last night elected president of the Grain Dealers' association after E. R. Reynolds of Crawfordsville, Ind., withdrew. The other officers are: First vice president, L. V. Cortelyou, Muscotah, Kans.; second vice president, Waniel P. Byrne, St. Louis; secretary-treasurer, George A. Stibbens, Chicago; director-at-large, Henry L. Goemann, Toledo. The next place of meeting will be decided by the board of directors. Buffalo and New Orleans are candidates for the next convention.

Theodore M. Knappen, of Minneapolis, read a paper on the possibilities of grain production in Western Canada, in which he stated that the time is fast approaching when Western Canada will be the leading wheat producing country on this continent. Mr. Knappen said:

The development of Western Canada as a wheat producing country has been very rapid in recent years, so rapid, indeed, that even American grain dealers have not fully appreciated the growing importance of that country as a contributor to the world's supply of wheat. Seventeen years ago Manitoba produced less than 8,000,000 bushels of wheat and even so late as 1900, which was a very bad crop year in the northwestern states and Western Canada, the total amount of wheat produced in Western Canada did not exceed 20,000,000 bushels. The production suddenly ascended to about 58,000,000 bushels in 1902 and though it fell off to about 55,000,000 bushels last year will probably be nearer 80,000,000 than 70,000,000 this year. This year the acreage sown to wheat is just about twice what it was in 1900, being about 3,500,000 acres.

It is conceded that there is a vast extent of country in Western Canada that is as good for wheat raising as that already under cultivation. Estimates as to the precise extent of the spring wheat producing area vary. The land area of Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, which comprise what is popularly known as Western Canada, is 252,000,000 acres. In a recent article in the Canadian Magazine, William Saunders, director of Dominion experiment farms, gives it as his opinion that at least 171,000,000 acres of the total are suitable for cultivation. He does not say, however, that all of the area suitable for cultivation is adapted to profitable wheat raising, but he does think that it is conservative to say that one-fourth of this area will produce wheat satisfactorily. On this cautious basis the wheat producing area of Western Canada is, roughly speaking, about equal to that now producing wheat in the United States. Call it 43,000,000 acres. Applying the average yield in Manitoba for the ten years of the decade 1891-1900, 19 bushels per acre, the total yield with all the wheat area under crop, would be somewhat in excess of 800,000,000 bushels—from 100,000,000 to 200,000,000 bushels more than the United States produces at the present time. But there have been a number of years when the average yield of wheat per acre in Western Canada has been more than 25 bushels. In such a bumper year Western Canada with its total wheat acreage utilized would produce more than 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat. Even if the average yield is to be much smaller in the future than it has been in the past we have been cautious enough on the score of acreage to make it tolerably certain that when Western Canada is occupied and developed as our western states now are it will be producing as much wheat as the United States now turns out.

There is a disposition in the United States to look with incredulity upon the reported wheat yields of Western Canada. They are so much larger than those of our own spring wheat states that it hardly seems possible that they can be right. But both Manitoba and the territories have well-organized systems of crop-reporting, and it is so noticeable that though the average is high there have been years in which both unflinchingly reported insignificant returns. Thus in 1900 Manitoba reported a yield of only 8.9 bushels and the territories only 9.75. Last year Manitoba had to report only 16.9 bushels per acre as compared with 26 bushels in 1902 and 25.1 in 1901. Moreover the reports and experiences of individual farmers corroborate the official figures. Fifteen bushels to the acre looks as small to the average Western Canadian farmer as 8 or 9 bushels does to the average Northwestern farmer. Nor can it be urged against Western Canada as a wheat country that the large yields are merely those of the last few years and not sufficient to form a conclusion as to the wheat raising capacity and reliability of the country. Twenty-one successive crops in Manitoba on a constantly increasing acreage ought to give a fair test. The crop of 1900 was the smallest in all these years. Ten of those crops yielded less than 20 bushels to the acre, four more than 25 bushels and the rest were between 20 and 25.

The standard bogey in connection with wheat raising in Western Canada, however, is the alleged damage from frost. Now there is some wheat frosted in Western Canada in the newer parts every year. It is noticeable that as more and more of the ground is broken up in a given neighborhood the danger of frost decreases and entirely disappears at last. Very little of the frosted wheat comes to market though there is ready sale for it, as a glance at the Winnipeg inspection figures shows. They have there, or have had until recently, No. 1 hard, No. 2 hard, No. 3 hard, No. 1 northern, No. 2 northern and No. 3 northern before they get down to any grade in which frosted wheat is permitted. In 1902 these six grades comprised 93 per cent of the 54,000,000 bushels of wheat inspected at Winnipeg, in 1901 they were 90 per cent, in 1900 55 per cent, in 1899, 91 per cent, in 1898 71 per cent, in 1897 94 per cent, and so on. As there are other causes than frost that put wheat below these six grades, it is easy to see that in the average year the amount of frosted wheat received at Winnipeg is necessarily less than 8 per cent. As Manitoba grades stands very high abroad it is not likely that any frosted wheat gets into the grades it does not belong in. In 1902 the total wheat yield of Western Canada was about 58,000,000 bushels. As 54,000,000 bushels were exported, it is evident that no very large part of that crop was unfit for market on account of frost. The average yield is so much higher in Canada than in the spring wheat states that even if one-third of every crop were frosted wheat raising would still be as profitable there as here.

As for other grains than wheat, Canada West bids fair to become a producer of the front rank. Already near 50,000,000 bushels of oats and about 10,000,000 bushels of barley are raised in Western Canada. Flax raising is just beginning, and with very satisfactory results. The total area seeded to wheat, oats, barley and flax this year is something over 5,000,000 acres distributed as follows: Wheat 3,420,000, oats 1,265,000; barley 392,000, flax 65,000. Should this turn out to be another bumper yield year, as is quite possible from the present outlook, Western Canada will produce this year not less than 80,000,000 bushels of wheat.

The prospect that Western Canada will soon be one of the leading wheat producing countries of the world is one that should be a welcome one to Americans. Our domestic consumption is plainly beginning to overtake our production of wheat. The New York Journal of Commerce remarked the other day that henceforth wheat will be a diminishing factor in our exports. At the meeting of the National Federation of Millers at Niagara Falls, H. V. Jones, the well-known wheat authority, said that the time is not far distant when the Atlantic seaboard will be importing wheat. Our farmers are manifesting a disposition to go into more profitable forms of agriculture than wheat raising. On the other hand wheat raising is the popular form of agriculture on the cheap, but fertile lands of Western Canada. We may expect therefore within a comparatively few years to see the United States give place to Canada as the chief wheat producing country of the world. It will take time, it will require a lot of railway building, and a great influx of population and broad general development to bring this about, but it is coming. Immigrants, of whom about 50,000 are Americans, are pouring into Western Canada at the rate of more than 100,000 a year, a large amount of railway is being built, and a second transcontinental, the Grand Trunk Pacific, will soon be under construction. There will be ample facilities to move and handle the wheat. Indeed, the elevator facilities of the country have more than kept pace with the expansion in wheat production during the past three or four years. The present elevator capacity of the Canadian West, including the terminal elevators at Port Arthur and Fort William, on Lake Superior, is about 41,000,000 bushels, and the grain dealers think the thing has been considerably overdone.

If the United States is approaching the time when it will not raise enough wheat to supply its own demand, it will be reassuring to know that our nearest neighbor will have a large amount to export and will take the place we now occupy as the world's leading exporting wheat nation, if not as the leading producer.

J. E. McCall, of Minneapolis, read a report of the grain improvement committee. Secretary Stebbins read a letter on the responsibility of railroads, to the effect that railroads must deliver goods and wares within a reasonable time, the time to be determined by all surroundings and conditions.

PANAMA HATS

Cleaned, bleached, reblocked and retrimmed by our Expert Bleacher, equal to new. We guarantee absolute satisfactory work.

C. VOLLAND,

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MINNESOTAN WINS

Grand American Trophy In Shoot at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 24.—With 1000 enthusiasts crowded about the handicap lines, and in what was probably the most exciting finish ever witnessed in a grand American tournament, Richard L. Guphill, of Aitkin, Minn., handicapped at nineteen yards, won the grand American trophy, a silver tea service and $1000 in cash, in the third shoot-off of a tie with William Randal, of Telluride, Col., at ninety-six breaks.

A brisk wind blowing across the course yesterday offered the greatest natural handicap which the guns have had to contend with during the shooting of the previous days.

Late in the afternoon the contestants began to string out, and it became evident that Guphill and Randall were the probable winners. Guphill finished first, with a score of 96. Randall then faced the traps, breaking nineteen straight targets and tieing the score. In the first shoot-off, at twenty targets, the result was a tie, at seventeen breaks. The second resulted in another tie, at seventeen breaks. In the third the score stod: Guphill, 19; Randall, 15.

Immediately he was lifted to the shoulders of the excited crowd and carried off the field.

The score of ninety-six for the grand American handicap is greater by two than the previous record, which was made at Kansas City last year.

WALTON PARDONED.

Been In Prison Twenty Years For Murder.

Helena, Mont., June 24.—Governor Toole has pardoned William Walton, convicted twenty years ago of the murder of John Edwards, near Deer Lodge, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. This pardon is the result of the confession of William Miles, made at Kansas City, June 13, when he admitted having killed Edwards. Edwards was a brakeman on a train conveying a circus through Montana, and the murder was comitted while Miles was stealing a ride on the train. A few months after the murder Walton was arrested in Minneapolis, when he admitted the crime. Since then he has shown signs of insanity, and it is believed he was insane when he made the confession. Walton is an old man, and he may be confined to an asylum.

PAUL MORTON MAY BE SECRETARY OF NAVY.

Washington, June 24.—Paul Morton, of Chicago, who was offered the position of secretary of the navy by President Roosevelt to succeed Secretary Moody, was in conference with the president for a long time on the subject at the White House. He remained until nearly 11 o'clock, when he left the White House for the railroad station, saying that he was going to New York. He declined to say whether he would accept the office.

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

CLASS DAY OBSERVED AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

Cambridge, Mass., June 24.—Class day, the greatest festival of the year at Harvard university, was observed today with an enthusiasm which was more marked because of yesterday's baseball victory over Yale.

The seniors, numbering about 500, assembled in front of Holworthy hall and marched to Sanders' theater, where the literary exercises were held. Arthur D. Fricke, of Davenport, Iowa, read the class ode.

STRIKE DECLARED OFF.

New York, June 24.—A strike of the Carriage and Wagon Workers' union, which began early in May for a new wage scale and recognition of the union, has been declared off. Most of the strikers will return to their former employers at the old wages.

Chickering and Fischer

PIANOS.

HOWARD FARWELL & CO.,

Hunter Block, 29 West Superior St.

W. J. Allen, Local Manager.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THIS BEING OUR FIRST ANNIVERSARY

In our new stand as the "up-to-date" druggist, and having met with success during the year we want to thank the public for their patronage in a substantial way by giving them an opportunity to buy the following at prices never offered before in this city.

KUGLER, Your Druggist,

108 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

PATENT MEDICINES.

	Reg. price.	Special.
Carbolic Salve	25c	13¢
Extract of Beef, 2-oz	50c	27¢
Pain Killer	25c	15¢
Dyspepsia Tablets	75c	49¢
Beef, Wine and Iron, the very best	89c	59¢
Thymo Lyptol, for mouth wash, gargle, etc., ½-pints	40c	27¢
Thymo Lyptol, pints	75c	51¢
Michigan Celery Compound	$1.00	59¢
Stewart's Sarsaparilla Compound	75c	53¢
Charcoal Tablets	25c	13¢
Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, very best	75c	59¢
KUGLER'S Little Liver Pills, guaranteed	22c	13¢
Laxative Tea	25c	15¢
Pile Cure (suppositories)	75c	49¢
Effervescent Soda Phosphate	43c	27¢
Glycerine Suppositories	25c	17¢
Worm Chocolates	25c	17¢
Worm Syrup	25c	17¢
Fix Laxative	25c	17¢
Nyal's Eas 'Em—for tired feet	25c	17¢

FOR SUNBURN, TAN AND ROUGH SKIN.

	Reg. price.	Special.
KUGLER'S Klover Kream	25c	15¢
Japonica Cream	50c	35¢
Portia Balm	75c	43¢
Pompeian Massage Cream	50c	39¢
Coolene	25c	17¢
Viola Cream	50c	39¢
Witch Hazel Cold Cream	25c	15¢
Yale's Complexion Cream	50c	39¢

KEEP CLEAN AND SWEET.

	Reg. price.	Special.
Colgate's Shampoo Mixture	60c	49¢
KUGLER'S Egg Shampoo	25c	17¢
Crystal Velvet for the bath, 1-lb can.	50c	35¢

SOAPS. SOAPS.

	Reg. price.	Special.
Lee's Egg Tar	25c	19¢
Palmer's Garland of Violets	25c	19¢
Pinaud's Persian Bouquet	25c	17¢
Transparent Glycerine 4711	25c	17¢
Transparent Olive Glycerine	10c	6¢
La Franc Rose	25c	19¢
Sweet Lavender	25c	19¢
Turkish Bath per dozen	...	60¢
White Clematis, per dozen	...	80¢

MAN LOVES A SWEET WOMAN.

PERFUME.

	Reg. price.	Special.
Stolen Sweets, per ounce	50c	35¢
Ping Pang, per ounce	60c	45¢
Golf Queen, per ounce	50c	35¢
Ramona, per ounce	50c	31¢
Pansy Blossom, per ounce	50c	35¢
Valley Rose, per ounce	50c	35¢
Trailing Arbutus, per ounce	50c	31¢
Lilac Blossoms, per ounce	50c	35¢
White Heliotrope, per ounce	50c	35¢
Crab Apple Blossoms, per ounce	50c	35¢
Russian Violets, per ounce	50c	35¢
Sunset Violets, per ounce	50c	27¢
Rickseckers' Special, per ounce	$1.00	59¢
R. & G. Vera Violette, per ounce	$1.00	69¢
Pinaud's Violette Reine, per ounce	$1.00	69¢
Attar Tropical, per ounce	$1.50	89¢
Attar Violet, per ounce	$1.50	89¢
Violet Incarnat, per ounce	$1.00	69¢

OUR LEADER of the real genuine Anniversary Bargains—LILAS DE TOILET—To introduce it we will sell you a pint (full measure) for **$1.00**—and if it is not better than all the rest that you have had to pay 50c to 75c for ¼-pints, we will refund the money and throw in one of our famous ice cream sodas.

NOW is the time to buy Ladies' Rubber Bathing Caps, regular price 75c, special..... **59¢**

Hurd's finest and latest style Stationery by the quire or pound.

In Prescriptions, we guarantee the best material and lowest prices.

CROCODILES.

A hunter in Africa tells some stories about crocodiles, says the Chicago News. He says: "One afternoon I went out to hunt lechwe (a kind of antelope,) which were plentiful in the swamps. I wounded one splendid bull and gave chase accompanied by two boys. We followed it across one or two channels, and finally the boy who was leading caught it up in an arm of the stream about two feet deep. As he was holding on to the buck a crocodile—attracted, no doubt, by the blood which flowed from the wounded animal—shot up and seized the boy by the leg below the knee. He hung on to the other boy, who had come up, and I arrived to the accompaniment of yells. Fortunately the crocodile was only a small one and we managed to get the boy from him. The lechwe meantime made his escape and I sent back to camp for men to carry in the wounded native. His leg was badly lacerated, but with careful treatment he recovered soon."

Of another crocodile which measured seventeen feet in length and which this same hunter shot, he writes: "On cutting him open he was found to contain the remains of an Mpala ram (with horns intact.), which he had probably caught while it was drinking. On one occasion I cut up a crocodile which contained no less than forty-nine bangles of ivory and copper, showing that he had swallowed one or more natives, so I always get the boys to cut up any we shoot. They are loathsome reptiles, and I never consider a shot at them wasted. Many a native while drawing water after dark is caught by the arm and dragged into the river. A fine old hunting dog which had served me for two years was caught by a crocodile right under my nose one day in a small stream, where he had gone to drink after running down a wounded puku."

This hunter also writes: "Very good sport is had by fishing for crocodiles in the following way: A piece of wood about two inches thick and twelve inches long, is sharpened at both ends and attached by the middle to a stout line. To the other end of the line is fixed a float. A lump of meat is, or the entrails of a buck are tied on to the sharpened stick, and the whole thing thrown into the river and allowed to float down with the current. The crocodile swallows the bait and away goes the float along the surface Then a rush out with a canoe and a pull on the line fixes the pointed piece of wood in his gullet. It is necessary to shoot or spear him as he struggles on the surface, as he is much too heavy and strong to land like a fish."

Stop Over In Chicago on St. Louis Fair Ticket.

No extra charge to go via Chicago and ten days' stop will be given in Chicago both going and returning, if desired, on all St. Louis fair tickets, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Five daily trains to Chicago, 8:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m., 7:20 p. m. (The Fast Mail), 8:35 p. m. (Pioneer Limited) and 10:00 p. m. Each has a good connection for St. Louis and Eastern points. Write us for world's fair rates. W. B. Dixon, N. W. Agt., 365 Robert street, St. Paul. Minn.

Go to Burrows' tomorrow for your summer clothing. Prices reduced on everything in the store.

PHILLIPS'

SHOE SPECIALS

For Saturday.

$3.85 a pair! **$5.00 and $6.00 Boots.**

800 pairs Ladies' Patent Kid, Patent Colt and Vici Kid, hand sewed and hand welted lace and button Boots, Laird, Schober & Co. and H. H. Gray's Son, makers—stock reducing price..... **$3.85**

$1.95 a pair!

for $2.50 and $3 Oxfords.

90 pairs Ladies' Patent Colt and Vici Kid Oxfords welted and light weight soles, Cuban heels, every pair rightup-to-date—all sizes and widths—stock reducing price..... **$1.95**

SCHOOL SHOES FOR GIRLS AND BOYS—Misses' Vici Kid—lace or button boots, **welted soles**—patent tips, sizes 11½ to 2, widths A to E—$2.50 and $3.00 grades, stock reducing price..... **$2**

Misses' fine kid or calf lace Shoes, sizes 11½ to 2—every pair a $2.00 value, stock reducing price..... **$1.50**

35 pairs Boys' calf and kid shoes—all sizes $1.75 to $2.50 grades—stock reducing price **$1.50**

Boys' Tennis Shoes..... 50c

Boys' Canvas Shoes..... 75c and $1.00

Childs' Strap Slippers, all sizes..... 75c to $2.00

STARTLING TRAGEDY

Man Shoots Woman and Jumps From Eleventh Story Window.

Charles Swayze and Effie Alvord of Detroit Participants.

Detroit, Mich., June 24.—Charles A. Swayze, employed by a life insurance company and former assistant superintendent of the Detroit house of correction, today shot Miss Effie Alvord twice while the couple were in a private office in the company's suite, on the eleventh floor of the Chamber of Commerce building, and then jumped from the window himself. He was picked up on the brick pavement of State street and died as he was carried into the lobby of the building. Miss Alvord was shot in the neck and wrist, but is not fatally hurt, it is reported, at the Harper hospital.

Miss Alvord drove up to the chamber of comerce in an automobile, accompanied by a man. Entering the office of the life insurance company, she asked to have a private interview with Mr. Swayze.

Swayze joined her in the small private office, shuting and locking the door. In a few moments the other persons in the offices heard a struggle, then screams, which were followed in quick succession by several pistol shots. Manager McCall of the agency broke the door of the private room open. Miss Alvord was prostrate on the floor, her hair disheveled, her waist torn and blood pouring from the wounds in her neck and wrist. Through the open window Mr. McCall could see Swayze's hands clutching the window ledge. Then Swayze let go and his body went whirling down through the air. It his several wires and turned over twice, striking on the face and chest. A bullet wound in his nose showed that he had also shot himself before taking the plunge. There was just a little breath in the body when it was picked up, and that flickered out before it had been carried into the chamber of commerce lobby.

Meanwhile phpsicians had been summoned to attend Miss Alvord. They found that her wounds are not fatal.

Miss Alvord is an employe of a sewing machine company, but worked at the house of correction when Swayze was assistant superintendent there. Her home is said to be at Saginaw, Mich. Occupants of a building across the street from the chamber of commerce say that they heard agonized screams from the chamber of commerce and looking out saw Swayze attempt to throw Miss Alvord out of the window. Her head and shoulders were across the ledge and she was fighting hard. Then the couple disappeared from the window and the shots rang out, followed by Swayze's mad plunge.

A letter written by Swayze was found, which it is said explains the tragedy. It is alleged that the letter says that Miss Alvord and Swayze had been intimate, that the intimacy was responsible for Swayze's losing his position at the house of correction and that Miss Alvord had been hounding him.

Have Not Returned.

Representative J. Adam Bede and Joseph B. Coton were expected in this morning from the Chicago convention, but failed to appear. Ed Windom, who did come in, said he understood Mr. Bede was going to St. Paul before landing in Duluth, and that Mr. Cotton was detained in Chicago on business.

Mr. Windom says the convention was a fine body and well worth seeing. He says Mr. Cotton did himself proud, but that he was glad to get back to cool weather, as Chicago was a little too hot.

Burrows is selling out everything in his store. He must have money to pay bills and is sacrificing all his clothing, shoes, hats and furnishing goods.

DECISION REVERSED

In the Lincoln County Removal Case.

St. Paul, June 24—(Special to The Herald.)—Chief Justice Start has reversed order appealed and remanded the case to the district court with directions to grant defendant's motion to dissolve the temporary injunction in the case of William Gile, respondent, vs. John A. Stegner, et al., appellants. This case had to do with the county seat removal in Lincoln county and was brought to enjoin defendants from taking action upon a petition praying for the removal of the county seat of Lincoln county from Lake Benton to Ivanhoe. A temporary injunction was issued enjoining defendants who later appealed from an order denying their motion for dissolution. A petition for removal signed by 60 per cent of the voters was filed September 9, 1901. A special election was called for October 28, 1901, and a majority favored the removal to Ivanhoe. The validity of the election was contested. The district court adjudged the election legal.

The Only Line With a World's Fair Station.

This refers to the Minneapolis & St. St. Louis railroad, and means—

1st—The Shortest Line.

2nd—The most comfortable route.

3rd—Two fine through trains direct to Gates of the Fair.

4th—A saving of about three hours in time.

5th—You avoid the crowds at the Union depot and on the street cars.

6th—You save money by being landed just where you want to go.

There are many other reasons, but "a word to the wise is sufficient."

For excursion tickets, berth reservations and a complete Guide to the Fair, free, address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return $5.75.

On June 29 and 30 "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return at $5.75 for the round trip. Tickets good for return July 2nd. City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building.

Coach Excursion Rates Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

On June 13 and 27 "The Northwestern Line" will sell excursion tickets to St. Louis, Mo., and return at $16.25. Final limit for return, seven days from date of sale. City ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

Save Time and Money

By having your house cleaned by the compressed air cleaning machine. Clouds of dust removed without lifting a carpet or rug. Wall draperies, etc., cleaned. Reasonable. Call Interstate Rug company, Zenith phone 318; Old 715-5.

Deerwood and Return.

The Northern Pacific railway now have on sale tickets to Deerwood and return.

Going Friday and Saturday, returning Monday, $2.85.

Going any day, returning 30 days, $3.50.

Family 25-ride books, good for season, $25.00.

For tickets and full information, call at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Final Clearance in Silk Lined Voile and Fancy Cloth Suits—$45 and $47.50 Values at $19.50 Tomorrow!

It's the most interesting of all the splendid values offered in the past few weeks—many women will hail with delight this opportunity to buy a long-desired costume at less than cost of materials.

But 45 suits in the lot. Very attractive styles, in silk lined creations; only one of a kind that will find new and appreciative owners tomorrow; colors are tan, blue, black, brown and fancy mixtures. The most correct and modish costumes of the season. Come early if you want one. $45.00 and $47.50 values at only $19.50.

All Our Pattern Hats at Half!

The cream of the season's latest importations, priced at just half. It's clearance time with us and your opportunity to get the best at just half.

Walking and Street Hats One-Third Off

All our trimmed hats in walking and suit styles, go in the sale tomorrow at a big reduction. Styles comprise the newest and most correct modes of the season—all the new straw braids, etc., sailor hats excepted.

Children's Hats.

We have just received a shipment of pretty styles in children's white braid straw Hats, daintily trimmed. Prices $1.50 and $2.00.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Bring the Little Folks Tomorrow!

There's a buying opportunity here that will interest hundreds of Duluth mothers—**FINAL CLEARANCE OF CHILDREN'S COATS.**

$2.50 and $2.75 COATS at $1.00—Stylish little garments, sizes 2 to 6 years; colors—blues, red, tan, etc. Final clearance price, $1.00.

$3.75 and $4.00 COATS at $1.75—Chic reefer styles, made in cheviots, broadcloths and Sicilians, richly trimmed. Clearance price $1.75.

$7.50, $8.75 and $9.75 COATS at $3.75—A splendid line of highly desirable styles, in many different fabrics, richly trimmed. The most popular of the season's creations at less than the cost of materials. Clearance price $3.75.

Children's Wash and Wool Dresses and Suits at One-Third Off!

Tomorrow morning we place on sale our entire stock of children's wash and wool dresses, Peter Thompson, Buster Brown and Russian Suits and Dresses, pretty party dresses for misses, in voile and dainty novelty weaves. There's pick and choice from the most complete stock in the Northwest. Tomorrow is the day—come.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Wm. F. Siewert.

The Hatter and Furnisher.

426 West Superior Street. Spalding Hotel.

I Want Your Business!

I carry the highest grade of Men's Furnishings in the country—exclusive goods, but at popular prices. Come in and see our latest shipment of genuine guaranteed Panama Hats.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Special Selling of

Summer Underwear

For Women, Misses and Children—Tomorrow.

Warmer days mean cool Underwear. We carry the most complete stock of perfect-fitting Underwear at the Head of the Lakes—and the prices are no higher than for the less-particular sorts, as, for instance

UNION SUITS.

Women's ecru cotton Union Suits; low neck, no sleeves, knee length—our 25c grade, tomorrow at 15c.

Women's white Egyptian cotton Union Suits—low neck, no sleeves, button across chest, knee length, with or without lace trimming—regular 85c, 65c and 50c values—tomorrow, 40c.

Women's Sea Island cotton Union Suits — high neck and long sleeves, knee or ankle length—65c.

Women's fine white cotton Union Suits — low neck, no sleeves and low neck, short sleeves—with or without lace trimming, in high neck and long sleeves, ankle length—special, $1.25 suit.

VESTS.

Women's white Egyptian cotton Vests and Pants—vests high neck and long sleeves; pants knee or ankle length, with or without lace trimming—25c per garment.

Women's fine cotton Vests—low neck, no sleeves and low neck, short sleeves; 15c and 20c values—tomorrow, 2 for 25c.

A splendid line of women's extra size Vests, low neck, no sleeves; low neck, short sleeves—and high neck, long sleeves; regular 35c and 39c values—tomorrow, 25c per garment.

A special value in children's heavy cotton Union Suits — high neck, long sleeves, ankle length, drop seat; in natural color only; 25c value—at 15c each.

SECIAL VALUES FOR TOMORROW.

19c pair for Women's Black Lace Lisle Hose; regular 35c value.

29c pair for Women's fancy Lisle and Cotton Hose; 50c values.

$1.00 for 3 pairs Women's very fine Black Cotton Hose; regular 45c grade.

15c pair for Misses' "Black Cat," full fashioned Hose; 25c value.

29c for 50c grades.

25c pair for Women's Lace Lisle Gloves, all colors.

50c pair for women's Silk Gloves; black backs.

5c for Women's all-linen Handkerchiefs, ¼-inch hem. Finer grades at 10c and 15c.

10c for Women's White Wash Belts with gilt or nickel harness buckle.

25c for Women's and Misses' Outing Caps with visor; colors—white and white with black dots and figures.

50c for new Mesh Veils, with graduated dots; blue, brown, black and white, and champagne color.

10c for 25c and 35c Tooth Brushes; imported Japanese, pure bristle.

50c for 75c embroidered Linen Stocks.

75c for $1.50 Linen Collar and Belt Sets.

75c for dotted Swiss Collar and Belt Sets; regular $1.75 value.

25c for 50c and 75c Wash Belts, in fancy linen effects, "solitaire," wash etamine, etc.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Excursions to New England and Canadian Points Via "The North-Western Line."

June 8 to Sept. 30 "The Northwestern Line" wil sell excursion tickets to all points in New England states and Canada, at greatly reduced rates, giving until Oct. 31 for the return passage.

For rates and full information call on or write city ticket agent, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn.

GROWING TOWN

Brookston Developing Into a Community of Much Importance.

Opening of Reservation Lands Will Mean Much to It.

Brookston, or Stony Brook, as it is sometimes called, a station on the Cass Lake branch of the Great Northern road, is regarded by the railroad officials as one of the "coming towns" on that line.

A few years ago there was at Stony Brook a small shedlike station, located out in the woods and surrounded only by tall pines, Indians and mosquitoes. The station house burned down one winter and the railway company dismantled a box car, placing the box on ties, and this sufficed for the telegraph operator for some months following.

Owing to the increasing ore traffic the need was felt for a coaling station between Cloquet and Hibbing, and a water tank, and Stony Brook was finally selected by the officials as the best location. Here a large and substantial coal shed and a water tank was built.

Then the Great Northern company, to facilitate its ore traffic, and to relieve the congestion of trains by way of Swan River to Hibbing, decided to build a cut-off from Brookston to Hibbing. This road when completed shortened the distance by some twenty miles and permitted the railroad company to keep a steady run of ore laden trains over the cut-off line, which is down grade nearly all the way from Hibbing to Stony Brook, while a stream of empties could be sent back to Hibbing by the Swan River route.

By this time a small settlement began to spring up at Stony Brook, because of the rising importance of the station and largely because the Great Northern road employed large crews of men in the vicinity on track work and in adjoining gravel pits.

Mail began to arrive and finally a post-office was established there with the name of Brookston.

Still the ore traffic grew and the train congestion at Brookston grew to such proportions that the Great Northern company was compelled to double its track to Cloquet, thus permitting the ore laden trains to run freely toward Superior while the empties were hauled without interruption back to the mines.

One thing, however, has served to prevent the growth of a town at Brookston. The depot and the few buildings there now stand on a narrow strip of railroad land surrounded by an Indian reservation.

The reservation has kept out settlers on the adjoining promising agricultural lands and, up to the present time there has been nothing to really induce a town, outside of the railroad industry.

It is understood that the lands are to be thrown open to settlement some time this coming summer, and the railroad men familiar with the locality predict that this insures the growth of Brookston into a lively Northern Minnesota town.

The place is situated on the banks of the St. Louis river and, besides the Great Northern road, has other railway connections, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road, which parallels the Great Northern cut-off to Hibbing touching Brookston very close to the Great Northern depot.

Brookston is nearly midway between Cloquet and Floodwood, the nearest towns of any size or importance. It is seventeen miles from Cloquet and eighteen miles from Elmwood. The claim is made that it is the logical townsite between the two other towns and will, within the next two years, become the base of supplies for all that agricultural land that will be opened up and rapidly settled.

TO CONTINUE MARTIAL LAW

Although Troops Will Be Reduced at Camps.

Denver, June 24.—The News today says: After a lengthy conference between Acting Governor Haggot and Adjt. Gen. Bell, a reduction of the military force in the Cripple Creek district and a change in the disposition of the remaining force has been determined on.

"There is no prospect of martial law being declared off or that the military will be wholly withdrawn in the immediate future," said the general. "The step we are taking must not be construed to mean such withdrawal. Martial law and the soldiers are there to stay indefinitely. We simply have the situation so in hand as to be able to rearrange the force to advantage."

MOTHER AND DAUGHTERS

Wed at the Same Altar In Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., June 24.—A mother and her two daughters were married yesterday at the same altar.

Mrs. Edward Marsh Kraft, 51 years old, became the wife—it being her third venture—of George Whitesburg. Her daughters Alma and Rosa Mary, 23 and 20 years of age respectively, were married to Alfred Kopmeister and Frank Burger.

Three months ago Alma told her mother she was to be married in June. Then she told her sister, and the latter admitted that she too had consented to take the same step.

Arrangements were made at first for a double wedding, but Mrs. Kraft decided to make it a triple affair.

STOMACH ACHE AND DIARRHŒA

Brought on by eating green vegetables and unripe fruit, or by sudden changes in weather, excessive heat, gulping down iced drinks, etc., are quickly cured and prevented with

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

It kills the disease germs, allays irritation, and keeps the system cool and healthy. "Duffy's" contains no fusel oil, and is the only absolutely pure medicinal whiskey. Used and prescribed 50 years by nearly 10,000 doctors and in more than 2000 hospitals.

All druggists and grocers, or direct, $1 per bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Second Saturday Before the Fourth!

A bulletin of the wanted things at much less than regular.

Freimuth's — Freimuth's

Going to have something new for the Fourth? Then why not come tomorrow for the hundred and one special values that we are offering in the various departments. The word **economy** is aptly defined in any one of these leaders. **The savings are generous.**

A Decisive Clearing Sale of Women's Tailor Made Hats, in 2 lots at about Half.

For Saturday we announce an effective clearing sale of all our tailor-made street and suit hats. The collection includes Turbans, Tricome, Napoleons, Cavalier and Colonial shapes, large and small hats—in fact, all our present stylish modes of plain and two-toned straws, becomingly trimmed, and all going in two lots Saturday at about half regular prices.

$3.75 for Women's Street and Suit Hats that sell regularly at $7.00 and $7.50. While they last, for this sale, $3.75.

Women's Stylish Tailor-made Hats, in a broad variety. Hats that have been selling quickly at $4.00 and $4.50—for Saturday, **$1.98**.

WE ALSO OFFER ALL OUR MISSES' STREET HATS, including Paris sailors, in plain and two-toned straw, trimmed with velvet, fancy buckles and quills. Hats that have sold regularly for $3.50 and $4.00—choice of any in the lot Saturday at..... **$1.48**

$3.50 and $4.00

The Sweetser, Pembrook Sale of White Goods and Wash Goods

Continues Saturday
Don't miss it.

Special Sale of Shirt Waists at 69c, 89c and $1.19 for Values From $1.25 to $2.25.

About 150 dozen pretty summer waists will go on sale Saturday in three special lots at much underprice. Rapid selling of the best lines make inroads in assortments. Previous to re-ordering we place them in three lots, lower the regular prices, and will hurry them out Saturday as follows: **THREE LOTS.**

LOT 1—WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SUMMER WASH WAISTS, of fine quality lawn, pleated front and back, trimmed with lace, new full sleeve; all sizes, 32 to 44; regular price $1.25—for a quick sale, special for Saturday..... **69c**

89c **LOT 2—50 DOZEN WASH WAISTS,** in fine lawns and percales, small figured and polka dot designs—the new tailored effect with the laundered cuff; all sizes; regular $1.50 and $1.75 waists—special for Saturday, 89c.

LOT 3—WOMEN'S SUMMER WAISTS—About 75 dozen, in fine lawns, Madras and mercerized damask, all this season's choicest styles; beautiful, up-to-date waists **all of them.** They are trimmed with lace and insertion; also tailored effects; all sizes, 32 to 44; regular $1.75 to $2.25 values—special for Saturday, each..... **$1.19**

Underwear, Hosiery

Popular Lines—Underpriced.

WOMEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNION SUITS—In pure white, low neck and no sleeves—knee length—YPSILANTI MAKE, silk taped—never sell for less than $1.50—just for Saturday, per suit..... **$1.00**

WOMEN'S VESTS AND PANTS—Harvard mills make—medium weight, mercerized—vests high neck—long sleeves—high neck and short sleeves—pants knee length—run of the mill, so regular 50c garments go at each..... **35c**

WOMEN'S COTTON CORSET COVERS—In white only—high neck, long sleeves, regular price 35c—Saturday each..... **25c**

WOMEN'S RIBBED VESTS—Shaped—pure white—low neck and short sleeves or sleeveless—regular 25c garment—Saturday each..... **17c**

WOMEN'S FANCY CROCHETED VESTS—Low neck, no sleeves—silk-taped, hand-crocheted vest, reg. 75c vests, Saturday, each..... **50c**

WOMEN'S PLAIN LISLE HOSE—Garter knee—gone better for wear—extra double sole—and extra-spliced heels—Sea Island lisle—Hermsdorf dye—regular 50c quality—Saturday..... **35c or 3 for $1**

CHILDREN'S BLACK LACE HOSE—High-spliced heels—extra fine finish, all sizes—Saturday, per pair..... **25c**

For the Men.

Saturday Economies.

75c NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, 43c—Just 35 dozen all told, but in all sizes, and the prettiest of color combinations and plain whites. The materials are Garner's percale and madras—some have plaited fronts—others plain—attached or detached cuffs—you pay 75c anywhere for these shirts. It's just another practical illustration of the wisdom of buying at this popular men's store — Saturday your choice each..... **43c**

WE ALSO OFFER 50c and 39c Underwear at 25c—Balbriggan shirts and drawers—in tan and ecru—drawers double-seated—shirts French neck—trimmed with pearl buttons, all sizes—Saturday special per garment..... **25c**

MEN'S FANCY LISLE HOSE—In pretty gray, blues, white, black or gun metal shades, with open-work lace effects and embroidered instep—regular 35c; here for Saturday, per pair..... **25c**

MEN'S MUSLIN NIGHT SHIRTS—About 15 doz pretty muslin gowns—embroidered down front, and around cuff—all sizes, regular 75c night shirts—special Saturday each..... **50c**

Undermuslins, Corsets

Unusual Savings.

CORSET COVERS—Of nainsook and cambric—a score or more of different styles—lace and embroidery trimmed—full front—regular 69c and 75c covers—special for Saturday..... **45c**

FULL FRONT MUSLIN COVERS—Prettily trimmed with two rows of inserting and edged with lace—regular price 35c—Saturday's special price each..... **21c**

EMPIRE GOWNS—Of nainsook cambric and muslin—low neck and short sleeves—lace and embroidery-trimmed—regular price $1.25—Saturday each..... **93c**

CHAMBRAY PETTICOATS—In pink and blue, and gray and white—with deep flounce, trimmed with clusters of tucks and edged with torchon lace—regular $1.35—special Saturday—each..... **$1.00**

W. B. CORSETS—In batiste and coutil—straight front—whalebone filled—all sizes—several lines that we are closing out regular at $1.50 to $2.25 corsets—choice Saturday, at each..... **95c**

NEW HANDKERCHIEF KIMONOS—Red and white, and blue and white—Persian and Oriental figures—wide collar—Japanese sleeve—regular $1.00 values, for Saturday, each..... **69c**

Drug Store Specials

MILK OF CUCUMBER—The great skin preparation for tan, sunburn, etc.—it has no equal—regular price 25c—Saturday each..... **15c**

BORATED AND PERFUMED TALCUM POWDER—Composed of purified talcum and rendered chemically antiseptic—½-lb can Saturday..... 15c each **2 for 25c**

WRIGHT'S LISTERATED TOOTH POWDER—Combining that well-known antiseptic and cleanser, listerine—regular 35c box—Saturday **17c**

J. A. POZZONI'S FACE POWDER—In flesh and white—perfumed—regular 35c box—Saturday each..... **19c**

WITCH HAZEL—or Hamamelis—one of the most useful and needed household remedies—regular 10c bottle—Saturday..... **8c**

QUI VIVE SKIN FOOD—For removing wrinkles—develops the cuticle of the face, neck, bust, arms, etc., regular 50c jar—Saturday..... **25c**

GERMAN MALT EXTRACT—A good tonic for building up the system—regular 25c—Saturday.. **15c or 2 for 25c**

For Storing Furs and Woolens, there's nothing better than Tarine Moth Bags, sheets and boxes—insects have never been known to enter these bags. Ask to see them at the Drug Counter.

Fine Footwear for the Fourth of July.

Special Sale Saturday.

WOMEN'S FINE OXFORDS—Of vici kid, patent tip—military heel—heavy extension sole—regular price $2.75—special for Saturday, per pair..... **$2.00**

MISSES' CANVAS OUTING SHOES—Sizes 11 to 2—practical and cool for summer wear—medium weight sole—laced style—regular price $1.50—Saturday, per pair..... **$1.00**

MISSES' PATENT KID SLIPPERS—Three-strap, low heel—fine for dress wear—sizes 11 to 2—regular price $1.50—Saturday, per pair..... **$1.19**

BOYS' SPORTING SHOES—Of canvas—low heel—extension sole—practical for camping—excellent for wear—regular $1.75 shoes—Saturday, per pair..... **$1 25**

CHILDREN'S OUTING SHOES—Of canvas—sizes 5½ to 11½—leather sole—spring heel—very new and nobby—regular price $1.25—Saturday's special, per pair..... **90c**

Summer Needs From Basement at Special Bargain Prices

Go-Carts—Baby Carriages—4 Specials:

$19.50 Baby Carriages at..... $10.95
$17.50 Baby Carriages at..... $9.98
$7.50 Baby Carriages at..... $3.98
$5.00 Go-Carts at..... $2.98

HAMMOCKS—The best, the largest and most popular line of hammocks in the city—priced from—

65c to $5.50

SMALL PICNIC NEEDS—
Paper Napkins—100 for..... 5c
Picnic Plates—12 for..... 5c
Picnic Tea Spoons—6 for..... 5c
Picnic Knives and Forks—each..4c

PICNIC BASKETS—all sizes, (like cut), worth up to 25c—special each..... **10c**

WIRE SCREENS—Screen doors and windows, best quality—door 1⅛-inch, painted, all sizes — complete with hinges, catch and pull—each..... **95c**

Poultry Netting.
Lawn Mowers.
Garden Tools.
Rakes, Hose,
at special low prices.

PEERLESS ICELAND FREEZERS Freezes cream in 3 minutes—all sizes, from 1 quart to 10 gallons. In the basement.

TRUNKS AND SUIT CASES—The largest line of suit cases and trunks in the city, from 50c to $5 saving. Come and see them.

SPECIAL—Suit cases, worth $1.75, at..... 98c

MASON FRUIT JARS—
Pint jars..... .
Quarts jars..... .
½-gal jars..... t
Jelly tumblers per doz.....23c
Paraffine wax 15c

TO DULUTH NEXT YEAR

A. C. Le Richeux Elected President of Pharmaceutical Association.

Winona, Minn., June 24.—Minnesota Pharmaceutical association yesterday voted to meet next year at Duluth and elected the following officers:

President, A. C. LeRicheux, Duluth; vice presidents, R. H. Goodrich, Anoka; Philip G. Heintz, Rochester; Martin Molter, St. Cloud; treasurer, A. A. Campbell, St. Paul; executive committee, John F. Danela and Charles Huhn, Minneapolis, and Herman Reitzka, St. Paul. The election of a secretary was postponed.

A war of words occurred between the Minneapolis and St. Paul delegates over the selection of five names for presentation to the governor, from which to make an appointment to the state board of pharmacy. St. Paul objected to the committee's report of ten names, and ten offered by Thomas Voegeli, of Minneapolis, were balloted upon, those chosen being: C. T. Heller, present member, whom St. Paul wants reappointed; S. H. Reeves, of St. Paul; A. J. Kline, of Minneapolis; A. C. LeRicheux, of Duluth, and A. J. Kerstein, of New Ulm.

After the election a motion was adopted to abolish hereafter all nominations by a committee and have them made in open convention.

The recommendations made in the president's address were taken up singly and adopted, the most important being the indorsement of direct contract and serial numbering plans for handling proprietary articles, opposing the use of trading stamps and opposing the indiscriminate refilling of prescriptions.

Conditions were decided to be unfavorable for establishing a druggists' insurance company and the project was dropped.

Some time was taken up by the award of the prizes in the essay contest and hearing the essays read. Three topics were offered and in each a first prize of $10 and a second prize of $5 were offered. The judges were Hon. C. A. Morey, of Winona, Dr. J. J. Hillmer, of Winona, and Professor Wulling, of Minneapolis. Topics and prize winners in each division were as follows:

"Is the Modern Prescription Tending Toward the Mere Specification of Proprietaries?"—First, A. J. Eckstein, New Ulm; second, H. W. Rietzke, St. Paul.

"Which Shall It Be, the Merchant Pharmacist or the Scientific Pharmacist?"—First, R. H. G. Notz, Owatonna; second, C. T. Heller, St. Paul.

"Method of Popularizing the Formulas of the National Formulary With the Physicians."—A. C. LeRicheux, Duluth.

The essays were limited to 600 words in length.

The convention adjourned yesterday afternoon.

HUNTINGTON HAS RESIGNED

Position of Vice President of Southern Pacific Railroad.

New York, June 24.—H. E. Huntington has tendered his resignation as vice president of the Southern Pacific Railroad company. So far as known no action has yet been taken on the matter. It is understood, according to the Herald, that Mr. Huntington will remain a director in the system founded by his uncle, the late Collins P. Huntington.

Marvin Hughitt, president of the Chicago & Northwestern and a director of the Union Pacific railroad, has been chosen to succeed Edwin Hawley, whose resignation as director and member of the Southern Pacific executive committee has just been announced. This selection is considered an important development in the railroad world. Friends of Mr. Hawley understand that he also proposes severing his connections with several financial institutions of this city and in the future will direct his attention and concentrate his operations in those railroad properties in which he is largely interested.

Mr. Huntington's resignation as vice president of the Southern Pacific, is the second that he has placed before the directors of the company. More than a year ago he resigned because of a difference between the Southern Pacific system and certain Pacific coast traction properties. This was settled and he reassumed the office.

INDIAN EDUCATORS.

St. Louis, June 24.—A congress of Indian educators will be held at the exposition from June 27 to July 1. An invitation has been extended to all those interested in Indian education to be present, and a large attendance is expected. Among those who have been invited to make addresses are W. S. Jackson, University of Chicago, and Dr. Alwin Pabst, of Leipzig, Germany.

ROBBERS OF POSTOFFICE

Trial Under Way In the Federal Court at Superior.

The state completed its case against Charles Dennis, the alleged Superior postoffice robber, in the federal court in that city, yesterday afternoon.

Chief of Police Fandreau, of Ishpeming, and several of his officers who effected the capture of Dennis and Flaherty, on a South Shore train, were witnesses during the afternoon. Their testimony was a graphic description of the exciting battle started when Dennis, Flaherty and Fay resisted arrest.

The Ishpeming officers received a telegram the morning of Oct. 23 last stating that three suspects were on the train. Six of the officers went to meet it at Wentworth junction near Ishpeming.

Three entered at one end of the car and three at the other. As soon as the party entered the front door Flaherty is alleged to have exclaimed "Get out of here or we will shoot." He and his two companions then drew their revolvers.

At this time the other three officers had entered at the rear of the coach and Dennis opened the battle with a shot, to which one of the officers replied.

This was a signal for a general fusilade, during which Dennis was shot in the back and Flaherty in the hand. The third man, supposed to be Fay, escaped during the melee. Flaherty is charged with having placed a woman before him and used her as a shield in his attempt to get out the door. When he could not do so, he gave up saying: "Do not kill me."

Dennis was shot by Officer Fluett, who procured a box and stood on it at the car window and fired.

The testimony showed that the three suspected men had a considerable amount of change on their persons, supposed to have been taken from the postoffice safe when the haul was made of $15,000 worth of stamps.

Dennis gave an assumed name, claiming that he was John Olson and had a brother in Ishpeming.

One of the spectators at the trial yesterday was Mrs. Dennis, wife of the alleged robber, and their 2-year-old daughter. Mrs. Dennis was permitted to talk with her husband.

William Smith, of South Superior, testified to driving Dennis Flaherty and another man from South Superior to the Amnicon river, where they found the bridge down.

James Philbrooks, who lives at the river, told the story of his hired man driving the strangers to Hawthorne, where in the change with which they paid him was a Columbian half dollar, which is claimed to have been among the coins stolen from the safe.

Charles Brown, constable at Hawthorne, testified to seeing the three suspected men at that place as did O. Thiede, proprietor of a hotel, and David Doble, chairman of the Douglas county board of supervisors.

Burrows is selling out everything in his store. He must have money to pay bills and is sacrificing all his clothing, shoes, hats and furnishing goods.

HOMICIDE IN LOUISIANA.

Nearly Seven Hundred Cases In Two Years.

New Orleans, June 24.—Attorney General Guion, who has been requested by Governor Blanchard to prepare a bill for submission to the Louisiana legislature that will have the effect of suppressing lynching, has made a report on the subject. Among other things he gives the following statistics of trials for murder and manslaughter for the last two years in Louisiana:

Murder trials and convictions	129
Murder trials and acquittals	140
Murder trials pending	101
Manslaughter trials and convictions	148
Manslaughter trials and acquittals	131
Manslaughter trials pending	31
Total	680

In the matter of convictions and acquittals, there seems to be a difference in the several parishes. The country juries are apparently sterner than those in New Orleans.

There were 23 acquittals in the city, as against only 5 convictions, and 56 acquittals in manslaughter cases, against 15 convictions. This is a marked contrast with Natchitoches parish, where in 17 murder trials there were 15 convictions, three times as many as in New Orleans, the population of which is over ten times as great.

Of the 129 murderers convicted there are a larger number under sentence of death than ever before. Louisiana juries, however, still continue tender hearted, and the death penalty is rarely ordered.

SWEDISH DAY AT THE FAIR

Chorus of Students From Lund, Sweden, a Feature.

St. Louis, June 24.—The feature of the Swedish day celebration in Festival hall today was a chorus of fifty-four students from the University of Lund, Sweden. The exercises, which were preceded by a parade, were opened by a welcoming address in Swedish by C. A. Ekstromer. Other addresses were made by Dr. N. G. Magerstadt, commissioner general for Sweden; J. S. Carlson, University of Minnesota; Dr. Gustav Andreen, president of Augustana college, Rock Island, Ill.; and C. J. A. Ericson, of Boone, Iowa.

"George Rogers Clark day" was celebrated by a special program today. Col. J. S. Stoddarl Johnston, of Louisville, delivered an address on the "Life and Services of Gen. George Rogers Clark," and the statue of Gen. Clark was unveiled.

The first day of the visit of the Republican national convention delegation to the fair was made somewhat disagreeable by a drizzling rain, which made moving about the grounds unpleasant. This, however, was compensated for in a large measure by the numerous receptions and entertainments in the different state buildings.

DIABOLICAL MURDER

Committed By Two Highwaymen In Iowa.

Iowa City, Iowa, June 24.—George Gallup, of Tonical, Ill., is dead, as the result of one of the most fiendish crimes ever committed in Iowa. He was attacked by two highwaymen near West Liberty, and a catsup bottle was driven into his body, penetrating the abdominal cavity, and perforating his intestines.

For forty-eight hours he struggled to reach the town, crawling foot by foot from the bank of the creek on which he was assaulted. Fainting spells intermittently prostrated him, and he did not reach shelter until Tuesday. In the meantime he had striven to extract the bottle with an iron rod, hooked at one end, and that, too, had lodged in his abdomen. He was brought to Iowa City, and, after an operation, lived until Wednesday.

The fiends who murdered him have fled, and their identity and whereabouts are unknown.

ILLINOIS MAN

Proposes to Twelve Women In a Week.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 24.—After spending a week in Sioux City in a vain endeavor to secure a wife, Charles Anderson, of Bloomington, Ill., left Wednesday for his home discouraged. While he was here he broke the courtship records of Sioux City by proposing to twelve women in a week. The clerk of the Oxford hotel appointed himself a matrimonial agent, introducing Anderson to women, to all of whom he proposed on the spot.

NEW TYPE

Of Angels Seen By Kentucky Farmers.

Owingsville, Ky., June 24.—Painters, ancient and modern, are all wrong in their conceptions of angels, if Col. John W. Hurt and Col. James Mitchell, Oldtown farmers, are accepted as authority on the subject. Cols. Hurt and Mitchell aver that they saw a flock of real angels rise from a wheat field on the latter's farm and "soar gracefully and majestically, sun," up to the clouds. They thus describe the celestial flock:

"Their backs were of a snowy white and their breasts of burnished gold. The feathers of their wings were all a glistening black, with snowy tips, and about their heads were hoods of beautiful blue. The angels, or whatever they were, rose slowly and without noise or song or movement of their outspread wings, and ascended vertically until they were lost in the hazy clouds overhead."

PASSING OF PIONEER.

Death of Mrs. James Tierney of Rosemount.

Farmington, Minn., June 24.—Mrs. James Tierney died at Rosemount yesterday, aged 87. Her husband, 95 years old, survives her, also one daughter, Mrs. Stephen Tierney, of Kandiyohi, Minn. The funeral will be held on Saturday. The family came to Minnesota in 1854 and were among the oldest of the territorial pioneers in this county. Until four years ago they had resided on the farm which they took in the early days.

CUFF IS A CLEW

In Mystery of a Girl's Sudden Death In Georgia.

Coroner's Jury Reported Suicide But Murder Now Alleged.

Atlanta, Ga., June 24.—A fortnight ago Miss Sophie Koeckler, a respectable German girl, left her home at 8 o'clock in the morning for her accustomed place of work. She was in the best of spirits and had been for weeks.

She never reached her place of work and until the following day at noon her whereabouts were unknown. At this time her hat was discovered near the bank of the lake at Lakewood, a city suburban park and resort. Near where the hat was found a man's cuff was also picked up. When the lake was dragged her body was brought ashore.

Fastened in her shirtwaist wristband was a piece of a watch chain, apparently a man's, with one link broken and several links strained and bent.

The coroner called a jury and in a most superficial manner examined witnesses and in thirty minutes brought in a verdict of suicide. A storm of criticism and disapproval arose from the press and citizens, which increased to such an extent that three days later the coroner requested the family to allow the body to be exhumed and an examination made to see if marks of personal violence could be found.

The three physicians called in to conduct the autopsy agreed that the condition of the blood vessels of the neck indicated that the woman had been choked to death and her body thrown into the lake.

In the meantime it was asserted that the coroner's jury was anxious to render another verdict of suicide in order to justify their former action.

At this junction the state solicitor, Charles Hill, made a demand on Coroner Stamps that a new jury of the best men obtainable in the city be called together and the old jury dismissed.

This was strenuously objected to by the jury and the coroner, but was finally acceded to by the coroner.

So far the cuff seems the most valuable clew to the discovery of the murderer that the officers have in their possession. On it appears three initials, as yet not definitely deciphered.

The girl worked at the bakery of H. F. Drake. He stated to the jury that he had the night before given the girl leave of absence until 10 o'clock next day. Afterwards he changed this hour to 1 o'clock. This was the first leave of absence she had ever been given or asked for in three years, and she made no mention of it to her family, but started for work as usual.

She had a sweetheart who works in the Atlanta fire department. The two were known to have had a slight misunderstanding three nights before she disappeared. The sweetheart's name is Benson.

The man who found the girl's hat is proprietor of the Lakewood resort, and he claims to have picked it up in the path near the lake at about noon, though a party of the girl's friends had been all around the lake three hours before, as they heard she had been seen on her way out to Lakewood.

Near where her body was dragged up, the ground was torn up as though a struggle had taken place. The spot was most secluded. About 200 feet from this spot evidences were found of the presence of a horse and buggy, which by the tracks was seen to have made its way from, and returned to the city, by a most deserted and seldom used route.

The governor, the mayor, the county, the newspapers and individuals have offered a total of rewards now aggregating $2000, which sum is being added to daily.

No affair of recent years has created so profound a sensation throughout Georgia. Detectives from all over the state and from the East and West, are on the scene and it is anticipated that developments of a sensational nature will soon occur. As yet no arrests have been made, but all parties under any suspicion whatsoever are under strict surveillance and should they make an attempt to escape will be immediately arrested.

Since the murder two well known young men have completely disappeared. Whether this has any bearing on the murder is not known but detectives are following up every clew obtainable.

MEXICAN

Wants Pension For Living One Hundred Years.

El Paso, Tex., June 24.—Cristobal Bresena, a Mexican, who says he is 100 years old, appeared at the sheriff's office last week and asked that he be given a pension as a reward for having lived 100 years.

The old fellow is wrinkled up to such an extent that he has more the appearance of a mummy than a living being, and presented a peculiar appearance with his scraggy white hair and stooped shoulders.

He said that when he first came to El Paso there were no houses except the shack owned by Ponce de Leon, who owned all the surrounding country.

STARTLING EVIDENCE.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds to be unequaled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, Bentorville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by all druggists. Trial bottles free, regular sizes 50c, and $1.00.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

A "killing" in the shoe business

The greatest shoe sale ever inaugurated in the Northwest **starts here tomorrow, Saturday,** in the Big Glass Block Store, **and lasts four days,** namely, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 25, 27, 28 and 29. This is another of the rapidly recurring illustrations of the buying power that gives us the people's trade. This lucky purchase from an unlucky shoe manufacturer who needed money more than he needed shoes, found us, as usual, "on the spot" with the necessary cash to take his entire surplus stock at our own figure, including shoes for women, for misses, for boys, for children.

The prices will surprise you, as they did us when our offer was accepted. We believe in dividing up with our patrons all the good things we get, and demonstrating to others there is but one store in Duluth worth trading with—and that's the Panton & White Co.'s store.

Ladies'--Ninety-nine cents a pair--Children's

for your pick of any pair of shoes now in our window, including shoes, oxfords and slippers for women, shoes for girls, shoes for little boys and shoes for children. This is a big lot of over 1000 pairs and of half a dozen different styles; also of different values, but at 99 cents every pair is such a snap as you never have had and may never have again.

One lot of Langtry $3.00 Shoes for $1.98.

This is the shoe you see advertised in the magazines. The price, $3.00, is stamped into the sole of every pair. And they are as good a $3.00 article as it is possible to put together in these days of perfection in shoe manufacture. Fortunately there were 250 pairs of these elegant shoes in the lot, and while we could not buy them to sell at 99c, we got them low enough to knock a dollar off the regular price.

$1.98 A PAIR.

There are ladies' kid lace shoes, sizes 2½ to 8, for 99c a pair.

There are ladies' oxfords, sizes 2½ to 8, for 99c a pair.

There are ladies' house slippers, worth up to $3.00 a pair, for 99c a pair.

99c A PAIR

There are misses' fine $1.75 kid shoes for 99c a pair.

There are children's spring heel shoes for 99c a pair.

There are "Little Gents'" elegant shoes for 99c a pair.

There never were such values as these at 99c a pair.

One lot of $4.00 and $4.50 Shoes at $2.48.

Four elegant styles—four peerless ladies' boots—several hundred pairs in all sizes and all widths will be offered at retail by us for a price that means a saving of a couple of dollars without the sacrifice of one atom of style or comfort. There are ladies' Bluchers, ladies' plain lace shoes, ladies' patent colt boots, and ladies' fine vici kids—light and heavy soles, military and French heels, round and medium toes.

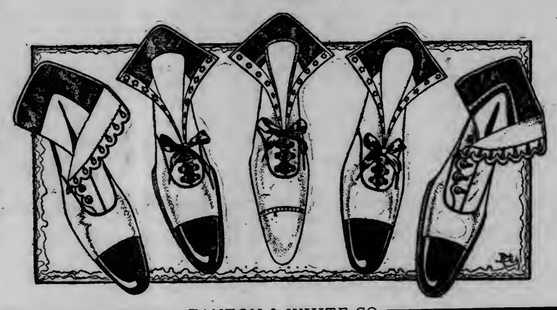
$2.48 A PAIR.

PANTON & WHITE CO.

Our shoe dep't. is located on second floor

in the rear of our magnificent cloak and suit dept. We make this announcement because, occasionally, we find people under the impression we own the shoe store adjoining our building on the East. We have absolutely no connection with that store. Our **second floor** shoe dept., free from street publicity, is without doubt the handsomest and best-equipped shoe store in the Northwest.

This sale is on the second floor.



This sale begins Saturday and lasts four days.

Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 25, 27, 28 and 29. The purchase is big enough to last four days, probably, but it is not so big that if the women and children are wise, we **COULD** sell all on Saturday. Anyway, the wise ones will come early and be sure to get a fit. Let everybody take advantage of this big sale and get acquainted with our fine, 2nd floor shoe store.

Bring the children.

PANTON & WHITE CO.

Headquarters for fishing tackle, base ball and all sporting good

PANTON & WHITE CO.

This is the store for YOUR BOYS

Because we know how it is ourselves. We are on the side of the fathers and mothers who have boys, and the Glass Block Store helps to make it easier for you.

BOYS' CAPS—500 boys' caps in 20 different styles, in all shapes, all colors, all the new club and outing styles—75c, 50c, and the best in the land at..... **25c**

BOYS' BLACK BLOUSES—made of good black sateen; also good grey flannel blouses; also good washable percale and gingham blouses—a big bunch and your pick for... **25c**

BOYS' PLAY SUITS—The "Rough Rider" and "Cowboy" suits in khaki denim; also overalls in all sizes. Save money here on these goods.

BOYS' $4.00 SUITS, $1.75—Here's a Saturday snap you can't get at any other store. Double-breasted 2-piece suits and Norfolk suits—good styles and patterns, well made and lined—your pick of the lot Saturday, for

$1.75

Boys' $5.50 and $6.50 suits...$3.98 and $2.98
Boys' $5.00 sailor blouse suits.....$3.75
"Buster Brown" serge suits for $4.50
"Buster Brown" wash suits for $1.00

MOTHER'S FRIEND WAISTS, 19c—We wish to close out a number of good patterns in the celebrated Mother's Friend waists Saturday—get all you want at, each..... **19c**

BOYS' CORDUROY PANTS—All sizes, from 6 to 14, at the same price—per pair **35c**

4--big sales--4

Saturday, 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.—these big sales.

Wash goods sale.

We continue the phenomenal sale of the big jobber's entire 51,427 yard stock of summer wash goods for waists, dresses and negligees.

7½c for 15c values. **10c** for 20c values. **12½c** for 25c values. **15c** for values up to 40c

Street hat sale.

We continue the sale of the great purchase of a leading wholesale milliner's entire stock of 2873 trimmed straw street hats for ladies, misses and children.

69c for hats worth $1.75. **95c** for hats worth $2.75. **$1.25** for hats worth $3.75.

Walking skirt sale.

We continue the reduced price sale of every ladies' and misses' walking skirt in the house.

$2.98 for skirts worth up to $7.00. **$3.98** for skirts worth up to $8.50. **$4.98** for skirts worth up to $10.00. **$5.98** for skirts worth up to $12.50.

White goods sale.

18c and 25c qualities white striped lenos and lawns, reduced to **10c**

Long cloths and nainsooks in 12-yard bolts, all very much reduced in price.

This is a MEN'S STORE

in every sense of the word—and sensible men are getting wise to the money they can save on sensible furnishings here.

STRAW HATS—Alpine and sailor shapes, in split and Sennott straws — a shape for every style of man from $3 to as low as..... **75c**

MEN'S CAPS — Club, yacht, golf and outing caps, in black, blue and mixtures—the new styles of this season, as low as..... **48c**

Men's new percale and Madras soft negligee shirts, just received, will be offered at a sacrifice—75c and 98c goods, all sizes and many styles—go at **49c**

Men's imported Scotch Madras and cheviot shirts, cuffs attached and detached, jacquard and other weaves—very choice goods at .....$1.50 and **98c**

Men's fancy and plain linen and duck waistcoats at reduced prices; new goods..$4.50, $2.25, $1.50 down to **98c**

Men's outing and golf shirts, in fine imported flannel and silk striped cashmeres, with and without collars—at..... $2.50, $1.50, $1.25, 98c, 75c to **50c**

Men's blue denim shirts with collars and patch pockets; fast colors and will look and wear well; worth 50c—sale price .....three for $1.00—or, each **35c**

Men's Maco balbriggan shirts and drawers—shirts 34 to 46; drawers double seated, 30 to 44—price..... **25c**

Men's salmon, ecru, black, blue and natural shirts and drawers, ribbed and plain, medium and light weights... **50c**

Men's summer weight, natural wool, and mercerized cotton shirts and drawers, all sizes—choice..... **98c**

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.
Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St. 'Phone—Zenith 358.

WHY LEAVE TOWN IN SUMMER?

Park Point is an ideal summer resort. Cars now run to

Oatka Grove

Tables, pure cold water from fountain furnished free to picnic parties. Lake and Bay beaches.

ATTRACTIONS
OATKA BEACH:

Best Sunday Afternoon Band Concerts.
Dancing in Auditorium Every Evening.
Free String Orchestra Every Afternoon.

Bring your children—let them play in the sand and make them strong.

A CORNER STONE

Intended For Gambling House Curiously Given to a Church.

Cow Punchers Lost $5000 and Shot Up the Place.

Guthrie, June 24.—Many of the largest donations for the erection and maintenance of the first churches in Oklahoma came from the saloonkeepers and the gamblers; in fact, in those days the greatest incomes were those of the last two named classes, and then, as now, their money came easy and went the same route.

Little did the ministers who attended the annual Methodist conference here recently think that the corner stone of the church in which the sessions of the conference were held was donated by a saloon and gambling house owner, who had purchased it for a corner stone for the brick business house that he contemplated building within the then near future, and in which he anticipated the operation of his two lines of business.

Dick Reaves was the first resident of Oklahoma to get his outfit on the ground for a gambling house and saloon. He came into Guthrie on the first train on the first day, and immediately staked off a valuable building lot on a prominent business corner, erected a big tent, spread out his paraphernalia and announced himself ready for business. He is still located on the same corner, in the same business, and doing business in an old frame shack, because of the fact, as he admits, that the corner stone for his contemplated building was donated to the church, and on the next day he was cleaned out of a $5000 stake by a bunch of cowboys, headed by Bill Doolin, the outlaw.

Reaves did business in the tent for over a year, thinking day by day that he would make a winning that would enable him to put up a pretentious building. Following an exceedingly good month's business, during which he deposited several thousand dollars each evening, he thought the time had finally come to begin work on his business structure. The corner stone, the first of the material he bought, was unloaded late one evening in front of his place of business, and was admired by the crowds because of its novelty in a city only a few months old.

It happened that at the same time the Methodists were preparing for the erection of a church building, and were also on the lookout for a suitable corner stone. The Reaves rough hewn stone seemed to attractt he attention of the elders, who composed the church building committee, and while Dick Reaves was getting shaved the next morning, after the arrival of the stone, his brother gave it to the Methodists. Dick Reaves stood pat and the stone was carted away to be used in the foundation of the first church building ever erected in Oklahoma; the church is still in daily use by the Methodists and famed for having the largest church auditorium in the territory.

Reaves is a firm believer in the statement "that it never rains but it pours." About noon of the day that the Methodists had taken the corner stone Reaves noticed an unusually large number of cowboys lounging around the gambling tables. The majority of them were near the spindle game, which in those days seemed to appeal to the cowboy and outlaw more than any other form of gambling, presumably for the reason that every mother's son of them believed he had the key to beat the game. A bystander got next to the fact that the boys had money enough with them to prolong the game, and he informed Reaves. Toward evening the cowboys were reinforced, and Bill Doolin, subsequently a notorious outlaw, began the game for the cow-punching syndicate.

After the game had been in operation for an hour Reaves cleaned the squad out of $5000—all they had. Having lost every cent the cowboys at once began a bombardment of the fixtures and the tent, which threatened to put the entire place out of business forever. Eight guns were turned into Reaves' face at once time, with a demand for a return of their money. But where was the dealer? He was in a barber's chair across the street, getting a clean shave, his hair cut and dyed and changing his personal apearance generally. He made good his escape with the big roll of winnings and was not located until a year later in Omaha. But while he was getting shaved the cowboys continued the bombardment, and some members of the gang searched the tent for money. If they found any they took it along, and in addition they compelled Reaves to give them a deposit slip for $5000 as security for their money lost at the spindle game. The place opened the next morning on borrowed capital, and Reaves declares that the time has not since come when he thought he had sufficient funds to guarantee the erection of an imposing building.

Reaves refers to the night of the cowboys' bombardment as the worst he ever experienced in the many years devoted to his lines of business. They had visited the place with the intention of making a big winning, and, failing, they turned robbers. The dealer, after his quick change in the barber shop, formed one of the excited crowd that all night surrounded the big tent, curious to know the outcome of the disturbance. All the time he had the winnings snugly tucked away in his belt, and unrecognized by old friends and companions, he mingled smilingly with the crowd until a northbound train gave him the desired oportunity to leave town.

After being located in Omaha, the dealer voluntarily returned to Guthrie, on the promise of Reaves not to prosecute, and today is still dealing at the various games pulled off in the Reaves place of business. No reference is ever made to the night he escaped with the winnings and he is the most trusted man in the house. Long ago he made good, little by little, the money he carried away, refunding it to the house as he was able from his salary and rakeoffs.

Both Reaves and the dealer admit they have slept better and more contentedly since the day Bill Doolin was brought into Guthrie, feet foremost, having been killed as an outlaw attempting to escape from officers.

WORST OF ALL EXPERIENCES.

Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala. "For three years," she writes, "I endured insufferable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completely recovered." For Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Bowel troubles, Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by all druggists.

BRIDE OF TWO MONTHS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 24—Mrs. Avery Ownesby, a bride of two months, was accidentally shot and killed yesterday afternoon by Miss Blanche Cole, aged 16. Mrs. Ownesby was paying a call to Miss Cole's mother. Blanche opened a bureau drawer to find a comb. Spying a pistol in the drawer, she playfully pointed it at Mrs. Ownesby, and said: "Look here." Scarcely had she uttered the words when the weapon was discharged, the ball entering Mrs. Ownesby's forehead and causing instant death.

Miss Cole was overcome by the tragedy snd is speechless since.

STACK & CO.

107 West Superior Street.

This store splendidly ready to supply every woman's need. Important special sales tomorrow in every department. Everything new—everything the best.

STACK & CO.

3½c yard for 30-inch fancy Lawns and Batistes, light and dark colorings; fine, sheer quality; worth regularly, 7c.

9c yard for beautiful quality Jaconet Lawns, 32 inches wide, in all the best shades; big assortment—the regular 15c quality.

19c yard for 25c quality Voiles, Etamines, Poplin and Suitings, suitable for shirt waist suits—all the leading shades.

7c yard for good quality Dress Ginghams, in pretty checks and stripes—very desirable for children's wear.

STACK & CO.

TOWELING—Good, heavy linen finish Crash—regular 7c quality **5c**

BED SPREADS—Heavy fringed spreads, full size; worth $1.50 each.. **$1.25**

INDIA LINON—Fine, sheer, 15c quality; 30 inch—tomorrow, per yard..... **9c**

TABLE DAMASK—68-inch heavy, pure linen Damask, worth 69c per yard regularly—for **50c**

MOSQUITO NET—Black, blue, red, pink, white; 6c per yard—per bolt..... **40c**

BED SHEETS—72x90, bleached sheets, soft finish; regular 59c value.... **50c**

HUCK TOWELS—heavy, full size, linen; fancy and plain border **10c**

KNOTTED FRINGE TOWELS, 22x45, linen, in white, red and blue border—30c value for..... **19c**

STACK & CO.

100 dozen Hosiery, in plain black and drop stitch; warranted 19c value—at... **10c**

Misses' extra fine mercerized Egyptian Stockings; no better value in the city at 25c a pair—our price tomorrow..... **15c**

Ladies' fine black Lace Hose—Hermsdorf dye, imported German goods—50c and 39c value at **25c**

Ladies' Vests—A lot of about 50 dozen Ladies' Cotton Vests—special price to close out **2c**

Ladies' Vests, with short or long sleeves, buttoned front; 19c value at.... **10c**

Ladies' extra fine quality Egyptian Yarn Vests; 75c value at only **50c**

30 dozen Men's light-weight Shirts and Drawers—35c values at..... **25c**

STACK & CO.

Table Oil Cloth.

15c yard for best quality fancy Oil Cloth, 46 inches wide; worth 20c.

Brass Extension Rods.

3c each for Curtain Rods, 22 to 44 inch extension.

7½c each for extension rods, brass tips; 27 to 54-inch extension.

10c each for 27 to 54-inch brass tubing rods, white ends; worth regularly 15c.

Black Silk Specials.

98c yard for yard-wide black Taffeta Silk, suitable for underskirts; good, desirable quality, worth $1.25.

$1.35 yard for yard-wide black Taffeta, guarantee on each yard; the $1.69 value.

48c yard for black, white and colored Jap Wash Silk, 27 inch; worth 65c yard.

STACK & CO.

Lace Curtains.

19c each for 500 Curtain Ends, fine Nottingham—1½ to 1¾ yards long.

98c pair for big assortment Lace Curtains, 3 yards long; worth $1.25.

$1.50 pair for Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, full width; new patterns—worth $2.00.

9c yard for 36-inch Curtain Swiss—fine sheer quality suitable for sash and ruffled curtains; 12½c quality.

69c pair for plain white Muslin Curtains, 3 yards long—the 89c value.

98c pair for splendid selection striped Muslin Curtains, extra size; worth $1.39 a pair.

Immense value-giving in our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Goods.

SHIRT WAISTS A SPECIALTY.

65c and 75c values in Waists—at.....50c

$1.25 and $1.50 values in Waists—at.....$1.00

$2.50 and $3.00 values in Waists—at.....$1.98

25 dozen fine black mercerized Petticoats, made with two and three ruffles—equal to any $1.50 skirt in town—price... **$1.00**

Our immense sale of Wrappers leaves us with some odds and ends, which are all piled in a special table for tomorrow—$1.00 to $1.50 values—choice at..... **89c**

Black Taffeta Silk Underskirts—good quality silk, made with deep flounce, embroidery finished; regular $5.00 value for **$3.98**

FINEST OF FRUITS

Shipments From California Due In Duluth Next Week.

Strawberries at Their Lowest Now—Potatoes Are Cheaper.

The first carload shipments of California fruit will be received in Duluth early next week by the local commission firms. Small local shipments have already been received through the Chicago houses, but the first direct shipments are due next week.

The cars will be loaded with cherries, peaches, plums and apricots, and will mark the opening of the season for these delicacies on the local market.

Texas and Florida cherries and plums have been on the marekt for several days past, but next week's shipments will be practically the first peaches to be received this season. These that have arrived up to the present time have been small and unripe.

• • •

Wisconsin strawberries are now on the market in great quantities, and the price has fallen as a result. The Illinois berries are selling at $1.15 and the choice Oregon berries at $2 per case. The berries have now reached the lowest point to which they will drop, according to the predictions of the Michigan street merchants, and the season will be practically over within a week or ten days.

Raspberries are commencing to be shipped in from Illinois, and by next week the price will be reasonable.

• • •

New potatoes have been received in larger quantities during the past week, and the price has dropped from $1.85 per bushel to $1.50. The new potatoes are now selling for practically the same price as last years' crop, and the price will continue to drop as the crops in the more northerly states begin to come into the market.

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All kinds of fresh vegetbles are lower this week than they have been at any time this season. Beans, peas and tomatoes have all shown a considerable reduction in price owing to the gradual extension northward of the area of production.

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Eggs and dairy products remain unchanged in price from last week, with the exception of dairy butter, which has dropped from 20 to 19 cents per pound. Fresh eggs are still selling at 15 cents.

• • •

Meats are slightly higher this week, beef having risen from ¾ to 9 cents per pound and pork loins from 8½ to 10 cents. The warm weather has caused a falling off in the meat business, and the local wholesalers report a very quiet week.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Escanaba Board of Education Raises School Standard.

Escanaba—The board of education of Escanaba is determined that a diploma from the Escanaba high school shall mean something. At its last meeting a drastic resolution was passed that no student of the school will be allowed to graduate until satisfactory examinations have been passed and all the sixteen required credits have been made up and certified to by the superintendent and principal. The requirements of this resolution are so exacting that it is said some of the scholars who were to graduate this year have been adversely affected.

Norway—James O'Callaghan, a prominent citizen of Norway, is undergoing medical treatment at Battle Creek. For a time he was seriously ill and relatives were summoned, but latest advices are that he is much improved and his ultimate recovery is looked for. Mr. O'Callaghan is one of Norway's most useful and valued citizens and his absence from the community and from public affairs is much regretted. He is president and manager of the O. C. Lumber company, a member of the board of education, and of the board of public works, and has served the city most acceptably as mayor.

Gladstone—Rev. G. C. Empson, of Gladstone, who assisting in taking the census of the city, estimates that 80 per cent of the population own their own homes. This is an excellent showing for any town and speaks of permanence and prosperity.

Menominee—The Menominee county board has authorized the construction of a residence for the sheriff. The dwelling will occupy a site adjoining the county jail and will cost $7000. It will be a two-story, ten-room structure, built of brick, and will be modern in every respect.

Sault Ste Marie—While grading Ord street with a number of other men, Joseph Bousho of the Soo found several pieces of copper in five feet of gravel. One chunk, of almost pure metal, weighed nearly five pounds.

Quinnesec—The June docket of the supreme court contains 202 cases. One of them is the case of the Metropolitan Lumber company vs. Zebina McColeman, involving timber in Iron county worth $20,000, and another that of the Wisconsin & Michigan road against Mrs. Mary McKenna of Quinnesec, involving the right of way into Quinnesec. It is also a condemnation proceeding instituted months ago and was appealed from the Dickinson county circuit.

TO MEET CUNARD CUT.

New York, June 24.—All the steamship lines have anounced that they will meet the Cunard cut in eastbound steerage rates from this port. A reduction of $10 also has been made by the Cunard for certain steamers sailing to Mediterranean ports. This brings the steerage rate to Naples down to $20.

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

Good Clothes EXPOSITION

That's practically what our store is right now—a gathering together of a big collection of fine suits and overcoats and men's wearables generally prepared and set in order for your examination and approval. Everything in the show is for sale, too, and the prices are low enough so that everybody can afford to have something with us. The chief attraction is our display of **HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX fine suits and overcoats; ELY MEYER and M. C. SIMON fine suits and overcoats**—and are now divided into two prices:

$19.75 For regular $25.00, $28.00, $30.00, $32.00 and $35.00 values.

$14.75 For regular $18.00, $20.00, $22.00 and $24.00 values.

Every Boys' Suit and Overcoat cut almost Half Price

Knee Pant Suits up to $3.50 values $1.75
Knee Pant Suits up to $5.00 values $2.95
Knee Pant Suits up to $6.50 values $3.95
Knee Pant Suits up to $8.00 values $4.95
Long Pant Suits up to $7.50 values $4.95
Long Pant Suits up to $11.00 values $6.75
Long Pant Suits up to $16.00 values $9.75
Long Pant Suits up to $22.00 values $12.75

Choice of best, union labeled Suits and Overcoats that sold regularly at $12.00, $13.50, $15.00, $16.00 and $18.00—at..... .... **$9.75**

Kenney & Anker,

409-411 West Superior Street, DULUTH, MINN.

SPEECHES PUT

Into Record After Congress Adjourned, Made Cowherd Angry.

Tried to Stop Issue In a Protest to Palmer.

Washington, June 24.—Congress adjourned nearly eight weeks ago, but the last number of the Congressional Record made its appearance in the mails this week and it was an issue which created a furor at the headquarters of the Democratic congressional campaign committee. The first 40 pages of the number was filled with Republican campaign literature purporting to be a speech delivered by Rrepresentative McCleary, of Minnesota, on April 22, when the Alaska debate bill was before the house. Mr. McCleary talked about one minute, and, according to Chairman Cowherd, of the Democratic committee, did not secure leave to extend his remarks in the Record. Mr. Cowherd's ire was roused to white heat when he saw the trick that had been perpetrated by the Republicans, and blamed Public Printer Palmer for permitting it to be consummated through the government printing office. The Democratic chairman learned last Saturday that the Record was to be used as the means of disseminating tons of Republican campaign material and endeavored to stop the issue by protesting to the public printer. In a letter to Mr. Palmer he said:

"As suggested by you, I renew in writing the verbal protest I made to you today against the publication of the Record, which I am informed is to be issued on Monday next, and against any further issues of the same. It is now more than seven weeks since congress finally adjourned. The Record is intended to be, and should be a current publication of the daily proceedings of that body; to permit members to continue writing and publishing speeches seven weeks after congress adjourns is, in my opinion, a gross violation of the printing privileges.

"I know the privilege of revising speeches has always been liberally construed, but to permit a member to withhold his speech for nearly two months after congress adjourns, and then, after the house has lost all opportunity for supervision, to permit the publication of a general campaign document under the oretext of revision of remarks made on the floor is an evident abuse of the printing privilege and of the practice of revision. I am informed that never before in the history of the office has the publication of the Record continued so long after the adjournment of congress, and I respectfully submit that if this publication, can be continued for seven weeks it can be continued for seven months, and the Record can be used during the entire campaign as a political organ."

Under the franking privileges enjoyed by members of congress, Mr. McCleary's alleged speech may be, and doubtless will be circulated by the million, postage free and the Republican congressional committee will avail itself of the opportunity to advertise the record of its party in that way. The Democratic party is powerless in the premises.

HIDDEN TREASURE

Of Value Found In Old Mexican House.

City of Mexico, June 24.—The treasure discovered in the walls of the old house in Pueblo street, in Colima, the capital of the state of the same name, will amount to $500,000. The house, one of the oldest in the city, for many years was the property of an old Spanish family possessed of great wealth. It recently was purchased by Martin Lopez and is being reconstructed.

In tearing down the wall a big iron chest filled with Spanish silver coin was found. Then several smaller chests were uncovered. The treasure consists of gold and silver money of Spanish coinage, and pearls and jewelry. Several ancient documents relating to the early political history of Mexico were in the chest, but there is no explanation for the concealment of the treasure, which has been hidden scores of years.

DANCING AT OATKA

TOMORROW EVENING

LA BROSSE'S FULL ORCHESTRA.

TRIED BY FORCE

To Stop Wedding By Threatening to Shoot.

Wheaton, Minn., June 24.—John H. Shannon, owner of the leading hotel of Graceville, was the center of a sensation at Collis, Minn., yesterday, when he attempted to stop the marriage of C. Bapp and Miss Catherine Lynch at the parsonage of the resident priest. Report credits Shannon with threatening to shoot the principals to the marriage should it proceed, and he so intimidated the priest that the latter telephoned to Sheriff Hopkins, of this place.

When deputies arrived on the scene Shannon had decamped, and a search for him is still in progress. He is a married man and has several children. His fondness for the bride is supposed to have provoked the attack.

KING EDWARD

Is Interested In Salvation Army Work.

London, June 24.—Gen. Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, who has come to London to preside at the great convention of forces from all parts of the world, was received by the king at Buckingham palace yesterday. Lord Knollys had written from Windsor castle on Monday, intimating the king's pleasure. The interview was one of the most cordial nature.

Gen. Booth was much impressed by the king's kindness and was grateful for the opportunity of submiting to his majestcy some information with reference to the work of the Salvation Army. His majesty listened to what the general had to say with evident pleasure, showing special interest in the efforts in behalf of the poor, and expressing his sympathy with the objects so near the general's heart and his cordial good wishes for the continued prosperity and success of the army's work.

PROFESSOR DOOLEY

WILL GIVE A

DANCING PARTY

At Lester Park, Tuesday Ev'g, June 28.

All those receiving invitations to Prof. Dooley's Opening in Odd Fellow's Hall, are invited.

Good Music. Tickets, 50c Per Couple.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

McLean County Gang of Horse Thieves Broken Up.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—Over 100 head of horses have been stolen in McLean county in the past year and officials have arrested two members of the alleged gang of thieves, men named Christianson and Smith, who have been bound over to the district court. Officials are also searching for Reno Dougherty, who is supposed to be the leader of the gang, but who left the country when warrants were issued for his arrest. It is believed the breaking up of this gang will put an end to horse stealing for a time.

Capt. Thomas Mariner, for a quarter of a century a steamboat man on the Missouri river, died at St. Alexius hospital. He was a prominent figure in the palmy days of steamboating when dozens of boats operated from Bismarck.

In a severe electrical storm here P. C. Remington's bottling works was struck by lightning, but the damage was not great.

Rial French, of Rugby, plans the establishment of a children's home on the location of the old Roosevelt ranch in Billings county, to be named after the president. He is endeavoring to interest prominent men in the state in the matter.

Fargo—William Edison was found in a barn in a dying condition and died a few hours later at a hospital. He was unconscious and nothing could be learned of the causes leading to death or of his relatives. He carried a letter of endorsement from J. L. Gall, manager of the Nichols & Shepard office, in Minneapolis, and seems to have been a machinist. He had been around Fargo about two weeks. An inquest will be held.

Merchant P. O. Peterson, of Chaffee, and Jacob Woodman, who conducts a restaurant annex for Peterson, have been held to the district court on a blindpigging charge. Some time ago some one started a rough house in the restaurant and Peterson and Woodman ejected him rather roughly. The complaint was made to get even.

The contract has been let for the bridge for the street railway across the Red river between Fargo and Moorhead. Owing to a superstition on the part of the war department that the stream is navigable, the bridge will have to be constructed so it can be turned when some warships come up the stream.

Many land contests heard during the winter and spring are being reported back from the department at Washington. The action of the local officials is generally affirmed on the appeals.

The jury in the case of Ida Brietzke, charged with using the mails to defraud, brought in a verdict of guilty. She caught several widowers and bachelors in the Dakotas and Minnesota through an advertisement for a position as housekeeper. She isisted on $10 to $20 in advance to pay her fare, and ignored correspondents after the receipt of the money. The complaining witness was the postmaster at Lake Alice, Minn., who sent her $10. Her husband is being prosecuted on a conspiracy charge.

William A. Spear is the name of the man who died last night a few hours after being found unconscious in a barn. His father resided here several years ago, but Spear has been absent a greater part of the time since. He married a girl here named Ella Ness some years ago and two days ago she instituted divorce proceedings. It is surmised that when Spear learned of the divorce action he took poison with suicidal intent.

Keystone—B. M. Mitchell, one of the oldest residents of the Black Hills, died in this city at the age of 62. He came to the hills in 1876.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—The Children's Home society in this city has been made $5 richer as the result of a unique incident. The money was forwarded to the institution by the Presbyterian pastor at Wilmot. Two men were caught in the act of breaking a pasture fence, and were given the choice of being arrested and tried or of paying $5 to some benevolent institution. Rather than be arrested, the twain handed over the money. The Presbyterian pastor was asked to select the institution to which the money should be donated, and decided upon the home in this city.

Watertown—Fifty-six men of Company B, Twenty-first infantry, U. S. A., from Fort Snelling, under command of Captain Van Deeman and Lieutenants Sears and Ware, arrived Thursday morning and marched to Camp Roosevelt. The company brought a complete camp equipage, and has been accorded stveral acres in Camp Roosevelt for a model camp to instruct volunteers.

Eureka—Company A. S. D. N. C., under the command of Captain J. R. Edick, left for Watertown to attend the state encampment. It was joined at Ipswich by the squad of that city, and will remain in camp until July 2.

Eureka is making arrangements for an elaborate Fourth of July celebration. A good baseball game and other sports and contests are on the program, with a fine display of fireworks in the evening. Alarge crowd is expected.

Grain of all kinds looks fine. The pastures are in splendid shape and stock is doing well. A bumper crop is expected. The feeling among the farmers is good.

An artesian well was put down this week on the school section just west of the town, the flow being secured at forty feet. While there are numerous flowing wells in this section, in none of the others was the flow secured so near the surface. Sheriff Mix had the well sunk to furnish water for his stock.

F. D. DAY & CO., Inc. F. D. DAY & CO., Inc. F. D. DAY & CO., Inc.

Gifts for the Graduates.

We've been planning to secure for you the correct gift for the graduate. Everything is here that is beautiful, appropriate and rightly priced.

Gifts for the Brides.

Ideas worthy of thought. The newest and most comprehensive assortment of diamonds, silverware and jewelry, cut glass, bric-a-brac, art ware and clocks.

F. D. Day & Co.,

Duluth's Fashionable Jewelers. 315 W. Superior St.

TRUANCY RECORD

Record of Officer Withrow Made Up For School Board.

Fine Weather Always Brings Increase In Number of Cases.

Duluth schoolboys are probably as prone to truancy as any lads in the country, according to the annual report of Truant Officer Withrow, which has just been completed, and which will be submitted to the board of education at its next meeting.

Since last November, when the truant officer was engaged by the board, 471 cases of truancy have been reported to him by the principals of the different schools in the city. All of these have been investigated, and of the 471 children reported absent from school without notice, 192 have been found to be truants.

The majority of those have been troubled with merely occasional attacks of "school fever" and played truant for a few days at a time only, but of the 192, thirty-six were found to be habitual truants, and some action had to be taken in regard to them. They were warned several times by the truant officer, and finally, when the warnings had no effect, they were arraigned in the municipal court. Out of the thirty-six nineteen were sent to the training school for boys at Red Wing and fourteen were placed on parole from the municipal court, with orders to report to the officer once each month in regard to their conduct.

All of the boys prosecuted by the officer were convicted in the municipal court, and in no case were legal steps resorted to until all other means of keeping the boys in school were exhausted, and the commands of both the parents and the officer were ignored. The lads who were sent to Red Wing were for the most part accused of smoking cigarettes and drinking beer during the time they should have been in school.

Two boys were also sent to the school for neglected children at Owatonna.

Estimating the number of truants at 192, they formed nearly 2 per cent of the total number of pupils in the city schools.

A large increase in the number of truants was noticeable in the last two months of the school year. As the school year drew to a close the number of truants steadily increased. During the fine weather in the early part of May, and during the past two weeks, the truant officer was almost constantly engaged in tearing boys away from the pleasures of the baseball field and the swimming pond to return them to their teachers or to their parents, who fondly believed the lads to be improving their minds in the school room.

THE STEAMER NEWSBOY

Will make two trips to Fond du Lac Saturday and Sunday, June 25 and 26. Boat leaves 5th Ave. Dock 9. a. m. and 2 p. m. A delightful ride. Round trip 50c. Evening weather permitting, "Around the Horn," leaving 8:30 p. m. Round trip 25c. Zenith 'Phone 785—Old 'Phone 567.

INGOMAR WINS RACE.

Kiel, June 24.—In the race for big yachts today the schooner yacht Ingomar, owned by Morton F. Plant, of New York, came in first, and Emperor William's Meteor II finished third. The emperor was on board the Meteor III. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Robert Goelet were among his guests.

PROMOTER KILLS HIMSELF.

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TRUANCY RECORD

Record of Officer Withrow Made Up For School Board.

Fine Weather Always Brings Increase In Number of Cases.

Duluth schoolboys are probably as prone to truancy as any lads in the country, according to the annual report of Truant Officer Withrow, which has just been completed, and which will be submitted to the board of education at its next meeting.

Since last November, when the truant officer was engaged by the board, 471 cases of truancy have been reported to him by the principals of the different schools in the city. All of these have been investigated, and of the 471 children reported absent from school without notice, 192 have been found to be truants.

The majority of those have been troubled with merely occasional attacks of "school fever" and played truant for a few days at a time only, but of the 192, thirty-six were found to be habitual truants, and some action had to be taken in regard to them. They were warned several times by the truant officer, and finally, when the warnings had no effect, they were arraigned in the municipal court. Out of the thirty-six nineteen were sent to the training school for boys at Red Wing and fourteen were placed on parole from the municipal court, with orders to report to the officer once each month in regard to their conduct.

All of the boys prosecuted by the officer were convicted in the municipal court, and in no case were legal steps resorted to until all other means of keeping the boys in school were exhausted, and the commands of both the parents and the officer were ignored. The lads who were sent to Red Wing were for the most part accused of smoking cigarettes and drinking beer during the time they should have been in school.

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A large increase in the number of truants was noticeable in the last two months of the school year. As the school year drew to a close the number of truants steadily increased. During the fine weather in the early part of May, and during the past two weeks, the truant officer was almost constantly engaged in tearing boys away from the pleasures of the baseball field and the swimming pond to return them to their teachers or to their parents, who fondly believed the lads to be improving their minds in the school room.

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MISSES' SHOES—200 pairs, worth $1.35—at per pair..... 69c

BOYS' AND MEN'S SHOES—A full line of the very best makes and styles at big reductions.

LADIES' SHOES—First-class, up-to-date styles—$2.50 shoes, at per pair..... $1.69

Duluth Consignment Co.

17-19 East Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

Phillips & Co. Swell Boots —and— Oxfords

Phillips & Co. for Big and Little Folks.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

FOR VACATION AND FOURTH OF JULY

Comfortable and Stylish

SHOES AND OXFORDS

For Men, Women and Children.

Model 803.

Men's Shoes.

The Touch of the Expert is seen in this model. It is the popular Blucher cut, a leader in shape and comfort. Low or high shoes, tan or black

Price $3.50

Stacy, Adams & Co. Men's Fine Shoes and Oxfords. The best made, tan and black, newest lasts. A large line at

$5.00

Ladies' Shoes

and Oxfords with all the styles of the season

$2.00 to $5.00

Sorosis Shoes

and Oxfords, tan and black, are the acme of perfection and beauty in footwear and the wearing qualities are remarkable. 20 different styles

$3.50.

Girls' Slippers and Oxfords $1.00 to $1.75

Children's Slippers **75c to $1.25.**
Boys' and Men's Canvas Shoes **98c.**
Men's better ones **$1.50.**

Boys' and Girls' Barefoot Sandals in all sizes.

FOOTWEAR OF EVERY KIND AT **WIELAND'S** **123 W. Superior Street.**

CONTINUE TO WIN

Though Getting But Two Hits, Duluth Defeats Winnipeg.

Owens Exhibits His Usual Heady Work—The Tigers Lose.

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Duluth	30	22	8	.733
Grand Forks	29	16	13	.557
Crookston	26	13	13	.500
Fargo	31	14	17	.457
Superior	27	12	15	.444
Winnipeg	29	9	20	.310

GAMES YESTERDAY.

Duluth, 1; Winnipeg, 0.
Superior, 2; Crookston, 2.
Fargo, 2; Grand Forks, 0.

GAMES TODAY.

Duluth at Winnipeg.
Grand Forks at Fargo.
Superior at Crookston.

Winnipeg, Man., June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Although the visitors got but two hits to Winnipeg's nine, they succeeded in shutting out the home team and winning by the score of 1 to 0. Owens was invincible with men on bases, and three times during the game Winnipeg had men on second and third and was unable to score. The field gave Owens perfect support and fast work at critical moments saved him the game.

Bemis was in fine form allowing the visitors but two hits, but an untimely error by Kelley in the third inning allowed Duluth to score the winning run.

The game was a hard one for the Maroons to lose after outhatting the visitors by such a wide margin. Sensational catches by Zink and Wood were the fielding features of the game.

Spooner was out of the game for injuries received in an exhibition game at Brandon and Wood covered first base. O'Hearn was in the game today for the first time, and showed up well.

Over 1000 fans witnessed the contest, and expressed themselves as much pleased at the showing made by the rejuvenated team.

The score:

DULUTH.

	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Ball, ss	0	0	2	3	0
Corrigan, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Randall, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Quillan, 2b	0	0	2	2	0
O'Leary, c	0	0	3	1	0
Zink, 1b	0	1	11	0	1
Sheppard, 2b	0	0	4	5	0
Wilkes, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Owens, p	1	0	0	6	0
Totals	1	2	27	16	1

WINNIPEG.

	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Howells, cf	0	2	3	0	0
Annis, ss	0	2	1	2	0
Kelly, 2b	0	0	2	2	1
O'Hern, 3b	0	0	1	1	1
Sullivan, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Howard, lf	0	1	3	0	0
Clarke, c	0	2	5	3	0
Wood, 1b	0	0	9	0	1
Bemis, p	0	1	0	0	0
Green, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	9	*26	8	3

*Ball out for interference.

Score by innings:
Duluth .....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Winnipeg .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Summary—Two-base hits—Sullivan and Bemis. Sacrifice hits—Quillan, Zink. First base on balls—Off Bemis, 3; off Owens, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Bemis, Ball. Struck out—By Bemis, 5; by Owens, 3. Double plays, Ball to Sheppard to Zink. Left on bases—Winnipeg, 8; Duluth, 6. Time, 1:15. Umpire, Hogan.

LEMPKE PUZZLES THEM.

Elongated Twirler Too Much For the Tigers.

Fargo, N. D., June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Lempke was invincible yesterday afternoon and shut Grand Forks out with but one hit, which came in the eighth and then he got revenge by catching the batsman off first.

Demont not only made both the runs for Fargo, but led with three hits. The first score came in the fourth, when Demont was sacrificed to second by Diesel after hitting safely and scored on Hess's two-bagger. In the sixth he started the fun with a two bagger and went to third on Diesel's sacrifice, scoring on Werden's single.

Treager and Hutchinson made sensational catches of long fouls and Diesel's pick-up and throw to first of Martin's little bunt was a feature. The score:

FARGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Rose, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Demont, 2b	4	2	3	0	3	1
Diesel, 3b	2	0	0	2	2	1
Werden, 1b	3	0	2	9	1	1
A. Hess, ss	3	0	1	3	2	0
Treager, lf	3	0	0	4	0	0
Edwards, c	3	0	0	8	0	0
Kalten, cf	3	0	1	0	0	1
Lempke, p	3	0	0	1	4	0
Totals	28	2	7	27	12	4

GRAND FORKS.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Nagel, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Hutchison, 3b	4	0	0	2	0	0
Dunn, 2b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Cole, 1b	3	0	0	11	0	0
Martin, lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Scharnweber, ss	3	0	1	2	4	1
Hannahan, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
T. Hess, c	3	0	0	6	2	0
Morton, p	3	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	29	0	1	27	12	1

Score by innings:
Fargo .....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 x—2
Grand Forks .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Fargo, 2. Two-base hits—Werden, Demont, A. Hess. Bases on balls—Off Lempke, 1. Strike outs—By Lempke, 6; by Morton, 5. Sacrifice hits—By Driscoll, 2. Left on bases—Fargo, 4; Grand Forks, 3. Umpire—Smith. Time—1:28.

BRILLIANT GAME.

Crookston and Superior Play Without Result.

Crookston, Minn., June 24.—Special to The Herald.)—Crookston and Superior played a draw game here last evening, Umpire Cross calling the game when the score stood 2 to 2 at the end of the ninth inning. The heavy rain in the afternoon had prevented the game being played then and it was not called until the evening. In spite of the wet grounds, both teams put up a brilliant fielding contest, a running one-handed catch by Carlisle being one of the features.

Cameron kicked so strenuously on some of the umpires' decisions that he was put out of the game and finally ejected from the grounds.

The two teams will play a double-header today and another tomorrow.

Score by innings: R H E
Crookston .....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 6 1
Superior .....0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—2 10 2

Batteries—Currie, Martin and Henry; Doll and Rogers.

Off the Bat.

The White Stockings continue to win.

* * *

It would break the monotony if the Marcons would take the next two.

* * *

Grand Forks seems to be afflicted with the hoodoo at present.

* * *

Poor old Superior has dropped to fifth place. Hard luck.

* * *

It begins to look like a runaway race for Duluth, with five teams fighting it out for second place.

* * *

Sheppard played a good game in the field yesterday, taking nine chances without a misplay.

* * *

It was the old story of Rusty's work with men on bases. He never really begins to work until the bases are full.

* * *

Manager Don Cameron seems to be challenging Perry Werden for the record in the number of times he has been thrown out of the game.

* * *

The Winnipeg team has been greatly strengthened, and should begin to climb up in the percentage table.

* * *

The Maroons have not yet won a game from Duluth. Even last year the champions always found the White Stockings a hard nut to crack.

THE OTHER LEAGUES.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	54	38	16	.704
Chicago	52	33	19	.635
Cincinnati	55	34	21	.618
Pittsburg	52	28	24	.538
St. Louis	52	26	26	.500
Brooklyn	56	24	32	.429
Boston	55	21	34	.381
Philadelphia	51	13	38	.254

ST. LOUIS, 3; PITTSBURG, 1.

Pittsburg, June 24.—Pittsburg could not hit Taylor at any stage, and scored their only run on an error. Leever's arm went wrong in the second inning, and Miller made a good effort to save the game but could not do it with such poor work behind him. Attendance, 3800. Score

R H E
Pittsburg .....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 3
St. Louis .....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—3 6 2

Batteries—Leever, Miller and Smith; Taylor and McLean. Umpire—Moran.

NEW YORK, 6; BOSTON, 2.

Boston, June 24.—Mathewson pitched brilliantly yesterday and New York won from Boston, 6 to 2. Score:

R H E
Boston .....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 9 5
New York .....0 0 1 1 0 4 0 0 x—6 11 3

Batteries—Pettinger and Needham; Mathewsan and Bowerman. Umpire—Zimmer. Attendance, 2500.

CHICAGO, 6; CINCINNATI, 4.

Cincinnati, June 24.—Cincinnati played a poor game in the field, their misplays contributing largely to Chicago's scoring. Attendance, 3063. Score:

R H E
Cincinnati .....1 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—4 10 5
Chicago .....0 0 2 1 0 1 0 0 1—6 8 3

Batteries—Hahn and Reitz; Briggs, Cornidon and Kling. Umpire—Moran.

BROOKLYN, 5; PHILADELPHIA, 4.

Brooklyn, June 24.—With a batting rally in the ninth inning Brooklyn defeated Philadelphia 5 to 4. Attendance, 2500. Score:

R H E
Brooklyn .....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 2—5 9 2
Philadelphia .....0 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 0—4 6 1

Batteries—Poole and Ritter; Duggleby and Dooin. Umpire—Johnstone.

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	53	35	18	.660
Chicago	53	32	21	.604
New York	52	31	21	.596
Philadelphia	52	28	24	.538
Cleveland	50	26	24	.520
St. Louis	50	24	26	.480
Detroit	51	21	30	.412
Washington	51	9	42	.176

DETROIT, 2; ST. LOUIS, 0.

St. Louis, Mo., June 24.—Detroit shut out St. Louis yesterday, 2 to 0. Attendance, 1341. Score

R H E
St. Louis .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 7 1
Detroit .....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 x—2 7 1

Batteries—Glade and Kahoe; Killian and Buelow. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

CHICAGO, 2; CLEVELAND, 1.

Chicago, June 24.—The locals won another hard-fought pitchers' battle yesterday. Attendance, 3600. Score:

R H E
Chicago .....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 x—2 7 0
Cleveland .....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 0

Batteries—Smith and McFarland; Bernhard and Bemis. Umpires—Connolly and King.

PHILADELPHIA, 5; BOSTON, 1.

Philadelphia, June 24.—Timely hitting resulted in a victory for the home team yesterday, Boston's only run was made in the eighth on a double and a single by Stahl and Freeman. Attendance, 6211. Score:

R H E
Philadelphia .....0 2 2 0 0 1 0 0 x—5 8 0
Boston .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 6 2

Batteries—Plank and Powers; Gibson and Farrell. Umpires—Sheridan and Carpenter.

NEW YORK, 7; WASHINGTON, 4.

Washington, June 24.—Washington and New York had an interesting tie contest yesterday until the eight inning, when Selbachs' three errors let in five runs, giving the New Yorks the game, 7 to 4. Attendance, 1000. Score:

R H E
Washington .....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4 11 4
New York .....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0—7 12 2

Batteries—Townsend and Clarke; Powell and McGuire. Umpire—Dwyer.

American Association.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Columbus	56	36	20	.642
St. Paul	58	37	21	.638
Milwaukee	57	33	24	.579
Louisville	62	34	28	.548
Indianapolis	58	29	29	.500
Minneapolis	57	24	33	.431
Toledo	56	21	35	.375
Kansas City	56	18	38	.321

COLUMBUS, 10; TOLEDO, 3.

Toledo, June 24.—Columbus had no trouble in batting out a victory yesterday. Attendance, 450. Score:

R H E
Toledo .....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3 6 1
Columbus .....0 0 2 0 0 7 0 0 1—10 17 0

Batteries—Cristall and Brown; Hickey and Yeager. Umpire—Klem.

LOUISVILLE, 7; INDIANAPOLIS, 2.

Indianapolis, June 24.—Louisville pounded Newlin all over the field, defeating Indianapolis by a score of 7 to 2. Attendance, 1700. Score:

R H E
Indianapolis .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2 8 3
Louisville .....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 3—7 18 0

Batteries—Newlin and Berry; Wright and Dexter. Umpire—Hart.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The navy department has been advised that Grace Herreid, daughter of Governor Charles Herreid, of South Dakota, has been invited by the Union Iron works, San Francisco, to christen the big armored cruiser South Dakota, now building at that place.

Walter O. Rhodes, editor of the Watertown, N. Y., Daily Standard, committed suicide Thursday by shooting. Mr. Rhodes had been in poor health and the act was no doubt committed during temporary insanity. He was 52 years old.

When the news of the nomination of President Roosevelt reached Oyster Bay Thursday afternoon, a salute of twenty-one guns was fired and at night there was a display of fireworks and many of the residences in the village were illuminated.

Seth Ellis, at one time the union reform candidate for president and master of the National and Ohio Granges, is dead as the result of a fall from a cherry tree. He was a wealthy farmer and was interested in cooperative manufacturing of farm implements.

Delegates to the convention of the International Pressmen and Assistants' union, in session at Forest Park Highlands, St. Louis, elected the following officers: Martin P. Higgins, Boston, president; E. H. Randall, Toronto, Can., R. Unger, Denver, and J. J. Hannigan, Boston, vice-presidents, and William J. Webb, Brooklyn, secretary and treasurer.

STATE POLITICS.

Politics are waxing warm throughout the state. Candidates are numerous and the issues likewise. It will be a long campaign, and much is expected of the speakers, who, as usual, will spare no effort to improve their political condition, even to the detriment of their physical strength. However, an easy way to regain lost strength is to eat plenty of Pillsbury's Vitos—the delicious breakfast food.

IMPORTANT CHANGE

Canadians Improve the Mail Service to International Falls.

Delay of a Day at Winnipeg Will Now Be Avoided.

Canada is not so slow after all. An improvement has this week been made in the mail service between Winnipeg and International Falls, so that mail to the Northern town, and points between it and the Canadian metropolis does not have to lie in Winnipeg for twenty-one hours, as formerly. The change affects the important towns of Warroad, Roosevelt, Beaudette, Fort Frances, International Falls and a dozen or more villages with the latter town as headquarters, giving them a daily service, where before letters addressed to them and mailed in Duluth and other points in the United States between Duluth and Winnipeg were nearly three days in transit.

This change and saving in time is accomplished by changing the time of a train leaving over the Canadian Northern for International Falls, so that it now leaves Winnipeg at 4:50 p. m., where before it left at 10 a. m., before the mail train from the states pulled in, thus missing connections and causing the mail to remain in Winnipeg until the morning train the following day, meaning a delay of about twenty-one hours.

Norman Perkins, superintendent of railway mail service in this division, with headquarters at St. Paul, in two communications to the Duluth postal authorities several weeks ago, setting forth reasons why the suggestions made by local business interests, through The Herald, relative to an improvement in the mail service between Duluth and International Falls could not be carried out, accused the Canadian authorities of being slow, saying: "They are not in so much of a hurry about mail service up there as are the people on our side are."

Under the old conditions a mail sack leaving Duluth on the 8:15 p. m. Great Northern train, if meant for International Falls or other points on the Canadian Northern east of Winnipeg, was transferred at Grand Forks, and from there was forwarded over the Neche route to Winnipeg, arriving there at 1:35 p. m. the following day, missing connections with the Canadian Northern train by about three hours, thus laying the sack over in Winnipeg for twenty-one hours. It was suggested there be a change made so that the sack might be transferred at Crookston, so that it could be forwarded over the St. Vincent line to Winnipeg, instead of going around by Grand Forks, but it was found this could not be done, because on the St. Vincent line, from the boundary to Winnipeg, mail was carried only three times a week. Instead of establishing a six times a week service on the St. Vincent line, the Canadian authorities, with the published taunt of being slow and behind times in their methods ringing in their ears, evidently thought it would be better to change the schedule of the Canadian Northern train, letting the mail get into Winnipeg over the old Grand Forks route, as formerly, and this was accordingly done.

This change means much to Duluth wholesale and other business interests, by establishing means of quick communication with the important and growing towns of Northern Minnesota, which are situated along or near the boundary. Instead of being three days in transit a letter from Duluth to International Falls and neighboring towns will accomplish the journey in much less than two days, little more than one, in fact.

PAYS TAXES IN ADVANCE

Rich Tennessean Comes to the Relief of His City.

Memphis, Tenn., June 24.—John Gaston, one of the richest citizens of Memphis, has elicited applause by coming to the relief of the city with his taxes when a delayed decision of the supreme court left the municipality without sufficient funds for its civic needs.

Mr. Gaston was public spirited enough to refuse to take advantage of a delay in the collection of taxes. The supreme court is considering the Hancock bill, which establishes the province of the state board of equalization. Until the validity of this bill has passed no taxes can be collected.

It was this phase of the matter that influenced Mr. Gaston in his anticipation of the tax. He realized the position of the city and being one of the largest taxpayers in Memphis decided to come to the rescue. Last year his assessment was called for $6500 in taxes. He gave his check for $7000, and informed the mayor that any difference in the amount either way could be satisfactorily settled in a few minutes after the matter was definitely decided. The amount is immediately subject to check of the city.

In previous years the year's taxes have been available by the middle of May. The time has been changed to June 1, but it will probably be near the first of August before the money can be used.

In speaking of this matter, Mayor Williams yesterday expressed himself as being extremely gratified over the action of Mr. Gaston.

THE STATE OF TRADE

Shown By Reports to the International Mercantile Agency.

New York, June 24.—Reports to the International Mercantile Agency from commercial centers throughout the United States indicate greater activity in general business, especially in the Southwest. This applies to most branches of dry goods, with good demand for men's and women's apparel in light-weight garments. Wholesale houses in the Chicago district report heavy buying for fall delivery with clothing, dry goods and shoes in best demand.

Advices to that center from tributary points suggest fair interior trade and promising outlook for the future. These conditions are modified, of course, by disturbance in certain centers where jobbers announce a falling off as compared with last year's orders. Volume of business at the North and Northwest is materially below 1903. Here, as elsewhere, the approach of a presidential election, with the feeling that general trade had slackened, have been effective in restricting operation in various industries.

With the generally hopeful feeling about the crops, distribution of merchandise has been expedited and sentiment materially improved. Collections are still slow, and in the neighborhood of Baltimore show a falling off for the week. In Pennsylvania the same tendency has been felt.

The labor situation is decidedly better. The tie up on the great lakes, which has been so long a disastrous hindrance is at an end, and from now on the industries that suffered most from the blockade are likely to be unusually active. There is already a great rush of work at the docks, and while it may not be possible to make good the losses sustained, the net result of the strike may average a small falling off in total volume of business done than was first feared.

Revival of investment buying of bonds has been the feature of chief significance at New York. Investors in all parts of the country have sent in orders for high class securities and the demand has been sufficiently broad to justify the belief that with the release of the July dividend fund next week, a great deal of surplus capital will be permanently invested. This week's demands for bonds at New York has been chiefly for the 4 per cent issues selling around par.

BRIDE TO BE

Is Deserted at the Altar In St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 24.—With a minister to perform the ceremony and the guests assembled at her home to witness her wedding, Miss Theodora Lieb of 3905 Lee avenue, found that the prospective bridegroom, Frank J. Breitweiser, of 2206 Caine avenue, had departed for California before the time set for the wedding. At Union station a party of friends had met to give departing good wishes. When the newly wed couple did not appear at 8 o'clock as planned, those at the station began to think that the couple had fooled them and had arranged to take the train elsewhere, but their doubts were soon dispelled when a messenger arrived and told them that there was no wedding.

The courtship had extended over a period of a year. Breitweiser was employed as a nurse at the Marine hospital when he first met Miss Lieb. A short time ago Brietweiser stated that a wealthy relative in California had died and left him a small fortune. The day was set and plans made and trunks packed to go to California, but Brietweiser did not wait for the ceremony but took the train for California alone.

All Cars Transfer to Our Store.

We Refund Car Fare. Ask For It.

Johnson & Moe
The West End Big Department Store

7 Minutes From Down Town.

10 Minutes From West Duluth.

RIGHT IN THE LOW RENT DISTRICT.

Final Clearance Sale of Women's Stylish Suits at Less than Half Price.

We propose to close out every woman's tailored wool suit in the house before the Fourth, no matter what the loss may be. Prices like these will do it.

$7.50

for your choice of women's fine tailored Suits, made of stylish materials, in plain and fancy suitings; jacket silk lined, prettily trimmed—this season's best styles, well worth $15.00 to $18.00—tomorrow, your pick, $7.50. The skirt alone is worth much more.

$15.00

for your choice of handsomely tailored Suits, some of this season's swellest styles, in voile and Panama cloth, beautifully trimmed; regular price up to $35.00—your pick tomorrow,

$7.50 **$15.00**

Women's and Children's Stylish Silk Coats at Half price

Commencing tomorrow we shall offer our entire stock of Women's and Children's Stylish Silk Coats at **HALF OUR ORIGINAL LOW PRICE.** It is our policy not to carry any garment over from one season to another, hence this great sacrifice sale right in the season.

This is the way they go tomorrow:

WOMEN'S SILK COATS

$ 6.00 Coats at .....$ 3.00
$ 8.50 Coats at .....$ 4.25
$10.00 Coats at .....$ 5.00
$12.50 Coats at .....$ 6.25
$17.50 Coats at .....$ 8.75
$22.50 Coats at $11.25
$25.00 Coats at $12.50

CHILDREN'S SILK COATS.

A beautiful line to pick from, thus:

$5.98 Coats at $2.99
$6.50 Coats at $3.25
$6.98 Coats at $3.49

Every coat the latest style and a bargain at the regular price. It's a great money-saving opportunity.

Great Clearance Sale of Fine Wash Goods.

Commencing tomorrow, for one week.

6 1/2c the yard for fine Zephyr Gingham, 10 to 20-yard lengths, in dainty pink and blue stripes; pretty for children's dresses, aprons, etc.; regular price 8c to 10c. 1000 yards for tomorrow's clearance sale, 6½c.

9c the yard for extra fine Zephyr Ginghams in exquisite styles for waists, etc.; regular price 12½c. 1500 yards for tomorrow's clearance sale at 9c.

12 1/2c the yard for fine Madras Shirting — pretty satin stripe Organdie and other choice wash fabrics; regular price 15c, 18c and 22c. 1000 yards for tomorrow at only 12½c.

A Silk Sale.

A magnificent array of pretty silks at liberal reductions for tomorrow's economical shopping.

38c for blue Foulard Silks, small polka dot patterns; 50c kind—tomorrow, 38c.

A Silk Sale.

58c for fancy Silks, pretty corded effects, dainty styles for waists, etc.; 78c kind—tomorrow only 58c.

68c for fine quality checked Taffeta Silk; splendid quality at 85c—tomorrow only 68c.

75c for fancy Silks in beautiful styles for waists; the $1.00 kind—tomorrow, 75c.

95c for 36-inch black Taffeta; splendid quality at $1.25—tomorrow, 95c.

Ladies' New Belts.

A tremendous purchase of Ladies' new Leather Belts, at less than 50c on the dollar, enables us to offer for tomorrow:

600 Ladies' fine Leather Belts, assorted style buckles, patent and Morocco leather; made to sell at 25c and 35c— tomorrow your choice..... **15c**

TWO FOR 25 CENTS.

The maker of these belts needed money more than belts. We bought the lot at our own price—you get the benefit.

We Are Ready

To clean your carpets, rugs and draperies with our new compressed air cleaning machine. Interstate Rug company, 1707 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; Old 705-5.

The Herald want ads reflect human needs as they exist in the present hour—so they are interesting reading. by using the Want Columns of The Herald.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Panama Hats

Just received—an invoice of Panama Hats direct from the importers at New York. You have been paying $15, $18 and up to $20 for hats of this quality. They are the latest shapes. We sold more Panama Hats than all the other stores combined—*it tells its own story.* It simply means that here is where you get the best values for your money.

$10.

Everything New and Up-to-Date.

331-333 W. Superior Street. Oak Hall Clothing Co. 331-333 W. Superior Street.

OUR STORE IS FOR RENT. Retiring from the Shoe Business OUR FIXTURES Are For Sale

115 West Superior St. THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE 115 West Superior St.

We have reduced the prices still lower to move the stock more quickly. Don't think of buying until you get our prices.

LADIES' STYLISH SHOES

All our ladies' $5 and $6 shoes—per pair. $3.85

All our ladies' $4 and $4.50 shoes, a pair.. $2.98

800 pairs of our $3 ladies' patent leather and vici kid shoes, per pair..... $2.39

500 pairs $2.50 and $2.75 new-style shoes $1.98

Ladies' $2.50 light or heavy-sole shoes.... $1.69

All our ladies' $2 Shoes, per pair..... $1.39

Ladies' Summer Oxfords

All our ladies' $4 and $5 Oxfords—tan or black—per pair..... $2.98

All our ladies' $3 vici and patent colt oxfords—per pair..... $2.39

150 pairs ladies' $3 tan and black oxfords—per pair..... $1.98

All our ladies' $1.35 Oxfords—per pair..... 98c

400 pairs ladies' $1.25 Oxfords—per pair..... 89c

Ladies' Sandals

Ladies' $1.50 patent leather sandals, a pair.. 98c

Ladies' $1.25 two-strap sandals, per pair..... 89c

WAS GREAT EVENT

Major Eva Tells of the Encampment of Third Regiment.

Band Makes Great Hit —Great Nurseries Lake City's Feature.

Both Companies A and C, of the Third regiment, as well as the band, returned last night from the camp at Lake Pepin, and not only Company A, as announced in the News Tribune. The inquiry was going the rounds this morning as to whether the other company and the band had been lost after their arrival here.

One man who discussed the matter said the band might have made enough noise to be discovered in case it got lost, but another contended that the band did so much work in camp that maybe it did not have any stock of atmosphere disturbance left after it arrived home.

Col. Gerlach, United States government military inspector, of St. Paul, who inspected the camp, said that he had never, in all his forty-nine years of army service, seen so orderly a camp as the last one. He made this statement to the officers of the regiment, who were anxious to know how the tent city impressed him. As the colonel has seen a good many military camps in his pretty nearly half century of army life, his opinion is a source of considerable pride to the men who were in the camp.

Maj. Hubert W. Eva had his family at Lake City, and says that he enjoyed the encampment thoroughly from beginning to end. The band part particularly did itself proud and played from early morning until the evenings grew late and the men, as well as the neighbors from miles around that gathered to hear the organization, were greatly pleased with the music.

Maj. Eva was accompanied to the camp by his family, who lived in a cottage in the town, where the citizens always arrange to accommodate a few guests during the visits of the soldiers. In the evenings the officers were frequently the guests of families in the town and were given pleasant rides on the river in launches and various kinds of crafts.

Last Wednesday the entire regiment marched three miles to the Jewell nurseries, which are one of the great features of that section of the state, and there were met by a reception committee organized by President Underwood and Vice President Smith, of the Jewell company, and a rose was pinned to each man's coat. This is osmething a little out of the ordinary in military life, but as the regiment had gone to the nursery on the invitation of the company, it was deemed best to submit to the will of the host. This was not enough, however, and some of the men had roses pinned on their hats and were given bouquets to carry as well.

"We were very much pleased with our entertainment at the nurseries," said Maj. Eva this morning. "They have there 1,000,000 apple trees, and I saw 500,000 in one bunch. The company ships 40,000 peonies a day to Chicago. They tie them up in bunches, lay them in boxes and put a little ice in with them, and they always land all right. They are always picked in the bud, and allowed to blossom later. The company has a park there with a number of deer. Two of them are only fawns, and about as big as medium-sized dogs.

"I have been going to that same camping spot for sixteen years, and would not want a more convenient or picturesque spot, or one where the people treat us better. The military men are pretty well known there now after so many regular visits. Camping is no fun, for there is a long program to be carried out every day, but the work is outdoor work, in contrast to what many of us get at home, and does everyone good.

"There were 44,000 rounds of ammunition fired into the hillside there during the ten days the encampment was there, and there will be just as much fired by each of the other regiments that goes, I expect. Taking all that, and the fact that the same has been going on for sixteen years, I shouldn't wonder if some fellow digging into that hill some time would think he had found a lead mine."

One of the pleasantest events of the encampment was the presentation to Col. C. A. Van Duzee of a large silver loving cup, the tribute of the band's esteem for the regimental commander. The presentation was made through Maj. Eva.

Some of the local contingent in the regiment made fine scores in the target practice.

Maj. Eva brought home several bushels of peonies and a large part of them were used for bouquets on the dining room tables of the Commercial club today.

Taking New Testimony.

New testimony has been taken in district court during the past two days in the condemnation proceedings for a right of way, brought by the Brooks-Scanlon interests for the road between Scanlon and Alden Lake.

The arguments in the case had been made previous to this week, when the petitioners discovered new evidence considered favorable to their case. The opposition to the condemnation proceedings is being made by the Weyerhauser interests, comprising the lumber and mill companies at Cloquet.

MINERS TO DONATE $25,000

To Test Decision of Colorado Supreme Court.

Butte, Mont., June 24.—It has been decided by the Butte miners union to donate $25,000 to the Colorado miners to assist them in pressing the legal test to be made of the Colorado supreme court decision upholding the military government in suspending the habeas corpus and allowing President Moyer of the Federation of Miners to remain in jail without a charge having been placed against him. The right of Governor Peabody to deport miners without a trial will also be tested by the Butte miners.

HOLLISWOOD SAFE.

San Francisco, June 24.—The American bark Hollswood 119 days from New Castle, N. S. W., which recently was reported in distress and for which a search has been made reached the port of San Pedro near Los Angeles today.

COLLINS CARRIES BENTON!

St. Paul, June 23, 1904.

E. L. Millar, Duluth, Minn.:

Benton County result as follows: Collins 48, Dunn 18, doubtful 2. So you see we have carried the county over two to one, notwithstanding they tried to steal it from us. We expect to carry both Hennepin and Ramsey. JAS. A. MARTIN.

St. Cloud, June 23.

E. L. Millar, Duluth, Minn.:

Collins has carried Benton County primaries better than two to one.

R. B. BROWER,
ALVAH EASTMAN.

Mr. Brower is chairman of the Benton County Committee. Mr. Eastman is editor of The St. Cloud Journal-Press. Everybody knows who Jas. A. Martin is.

WEALTH WAS CAST AWAY

Anglesey Castle Is Found to Be a Treasure House.

London, June 24.—Anglesey castle, which was recently taken possession of by bailiffs as a consequence of the action taken by the creditors of the marquis of Anglesey, is declared to be a treasure house full of astounding surprises. A report was current Wednesday to the effect that gems to the value of $125,000 had been found lying higgledy-piggedly in a drawer, and it is now added that the castle contains property affirmed to be in the aggregate worth more than $5,000,000.

Experts have been allowed to see some of the jewelry so far discovered. For two hours one expert gazed at box after box of glittering gems till his eyes positively ached with the brilliant galaxy. He valued one boxful alone at $250,000.

Scores of objects of richest art have been found just as they arrived from Paris, simply opened and put aside unpacked. The express charges alone of a comparatively small quantity of these things cost $3000.

There are several hundreds of superb suits of clothes, absolutely untouched, and walking sticks ranging in price from $25 to $2500.

REFUSES TO CUT WIRES.

Telephone Company Again Persists In Its Course.

For the second time the order of the council to open the telephone wires on East Third street, was ignored by the Duluth Telephone company, and for the second time the house which is standing in the middle of the road had to be left standing after the house movers had made all preparations to move it.

The action of the telephone company is in accordance with its determination to make a legal test of the case, and determine whether or not the council has power to compel it to provide openings in its wires every time a house is moved within the city limits.

The council will probably pass another order to the same effect next Monday evening, and continue to do so until the case now pending in the municipal court is decided.

THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Annual Meeting to Review Assessments to Convene July 18.

The annual meeting of the county board of equalization, which occurs the third Monday in July, each year, will be held in the county board room at the courthouse, July 18.

The board of equalization, which is comprised of the county commissioners and the county auditor, will take up the assessments from the towns and the cities in the county, for the purpose of equalizing the taxes spread, wherever it is necessary to do so.

Where it is found neeessary to cut down the assessments in certain quarters the board equalizes the matter by increasing the assessments in other directions so that the totals of the real estate and personal assessments remain practically the same.

The board usually equalizes the assessments on such personal property as horses, etc., so that they will be the same over the county.

Persons who have not received satisfaction before the boards of review sometimes appear before the county board of equalization.

The latter board also goes over the assessments with a view of finding out whether a person has been twice assessed for the same property, an instance that happened in two cases last year.

Visited the Range.

A party of officials and others interested in the Shenango mining company, who have been up the ranges for the past two days, left here at 11 o'clock last night for St. Louis, over the Northern Pacific. The party was headed by W. P. Snyder, and used the private car Tyrone, which was the special car used in the latter years of his life by the late Henry W. Oliver.

TO LEARN COST

Water Board Investigating Gas Main Extension to Lakeside.

Fears That Expense Will Be Too Much For Revenue.

At a meeting of the board of water and light commissioners last evening, Manager L. N. Case was directed to make an estimate of the cost of putting in gas mains to Lakeside, west of Sixtieth avenue, also an estimate of the probable income in case the mains were laid.

This action, it is stated, was not taken with any idea that the mains are to be laid directly, but to furnish the water and light department full information and permit it to get the figures as to the expense of laying a main and the income it would derive if it did so.

The water and light department has been importuned time and again for gas service through Lakeside, but the feeling has been that the cost would be a considerable amount, according to the present population of Lakeside and the income to be derived would be entirely out of proportion to the expense.

After the estimates are made the board will be in a position where it will have the figures to show whehter the idea is a practicable one at the present time or not.

The Lakeside end of the city is so widely separated from the districts having the gas mains that it is believed the cost of laying the mains for so great a distance will not warrant the expenditure on the revenue that would be derived.

The water and light commission has directed that the old wrought iron pipe between Seventh and Eighth avenues west in the vicinity of the shopping interests on Railroad street be taken up and replaced with new cast iron pipes. This action is deemed necessary for the better protection of the docks and to shipping. Some of the old wrought iron pipe has been found practically worthless.

The board decided to let the liability insurance, protecting the city against damages in case of accidents to employes, on the basis of a salary list of $10,000, at $3.30 per $100.

July 1, is the date on which the 75 cent rate per 1000 feet for gas or cooking and fuel purposes will go into effect, as against the present rate of 90 cents.

Those who have the pipes in their buildings so arranged that they can be metered separately will receive immediate advantage of the rate and the others as soon as they have their pipes so arranged.

Unless the pipes are so they can be metered separately, the full rate of 90 cents will be charged by the city.

Gas at 75 cents, the board claims, is cheaper than millwood, and without all the other inconveniences and bother.

FIRE AT UNION GROVE, WIS.

Almost the Entire Village Was Destroyed.

Milwaukee, June 24.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Racine, Wis., says: Almost the entire village of Union Grove, on the St. Paul, fifteen miles from here, was destroyed by fire today. The total loss is estimated at between $20,000 and $25,000. The principal losses are the Ashby hotel and Meyers' Opera house. A Chicago theatrical stock company lost their baggage and wardrobe valued at $2300. Guests of the hotel escaped in their night robes.

WILL COME TO DULUTH

Winner of American Handicap to Be at Duluth Tournament.

R. S. Guptil, of Aitkin, the winner of the grand American handicap tournament for amatur marksmen, held yesterday at Indianapolis, will probable shoot at the tournament of the Duluth Central Gun club, held here on July 20 and 21.

Mr. Guptil broke 96 birds out of a possible 100 at the Indianapolis tournament, and was tied with William Randall, of Telluride, Colo. After three attempts the tie was finally broken Guptil winning by a narrow margin.

J. W. Nelson, of this city, shot with Mr. Guptil at the recent tournament, and at that time Mr. Guptil stated that he was planning to come to the head of the lakes for the tournaments of the Duluth and Proctor Gun clubs.

The grand American trophy is probably the choice trophy of the year. It consists of a silver tea service and $1000 in cash, and the fact that this year's winner will shoot in the Duluth tournament will add no little interest to the event.

Some of the most prominent marksmen in St. Paul and Minneapolis will also be in attendance and the local cracks will have to look to their laurels.

ENJOYABLE ENCAMPMENT

Major Resche Greatly Pleased With the One Just Closed.

"I have attended fifteen encampments, but I don't think any one of them was quite as enjoyable or successful as the one this year," said Maj. Resche of the Second battalion, Third regiment of Minnesota National Guards, who has just returned from attending the regimental encampment at Lake City.

"We were in camp ten days, getting back last evening. Everything went through as planned and there was not a hitch in the arrauements. We had fine weather, and a most enjoyable and valuable outing.

"We were inspected during our stay there, but the results will not be announced until the other two regiments have also been inspected and the comparative figures will then be available. The Duluth companies made their usual good showing and should stand well up in the workings."

The officers and the members of Companies A and C returned on the Great Northern train last evening, and marched to the Armory, where they dispersed.

Maj. Eva, Mrs. Eva and son arrived on an earlier train.

During the encampment Col. Van Duze, of St. Paul, the commanding officer of the regiment, was pirsented with a loving cup by the officers and men.

The Second regiment will go to Lake City July 5 for a ten days' stay, and will be followed later by the First regiment.

MASONIC GATHERING.

Large Class of Candidates Initiated By Ionic Lodge.

One of the largest gatherings of Masons ever assembled in Duluth by the Ionic lodge, No. 186, A. F. and A. M., was held in the Masonic Temple yesterday afternoon and evening, when, by special dispensation granted by the grand master of Masons, the third degree was conferred on a class of sixteen candidates.

At 1:45 p. m. the meeting was called to order by Worshipful Master Hugh R. Burgo, and he was assisted during the afternoon by past masters C. W. Stillson, Burr Porter and H. A. Hall. At 6:30 p. m. dinner was served in the Masonic banquet hall, where about 150 Masons enjoyed a bounteous repast, and listened attentively to different toasts which were responded to by W. A. McGonagle, R. E. Denfeld, Clarence B. Miller, J. T. Armstead and Rev. R. J. Mooney. Rev. D. W. Michaels responded for the class.

Among the prominent visitors from out of the city who were present to witness the work are F. W. Palmer, Cleveland, Ohio; B. W. Thompson, Chicago; F. S. Dunbar, Marinette, Wis.; T. H. Lang, Houghton, and John Van Deuvan, Grand Rapids, Mich. A number of prominent Masons from Tower, Ely, Hibbing, Eveleth, Two Harbors and Virginia were present.

The class was the largest ever initiated in this lodge since its organization, and being composed entirely of the prominent business men of Duluth, is gratifying to the lodge, its officers and members.

Will Play Baseball.

Eighteen printers will quit juggling type tomorrow afternoon and turn out to show how the great national game of baseball should be played. The teams composed of the employes of the Duluth Lithographing & Printing company and the LeTourneau company will come together at the driving park at 3 p. m. The line-up.

D. L. & P. Co.—		LeTourneau—
Piering	pitcher	O'Brien
Macosky	catcher	Polaski
Kelly	first base	Bergman
Jury	second base	Thompson
Johnson, W. H.	third base	Dean
Preston	shortstop	Naddy
Fleer	right field	Desmond
Nelson	left field	Nyman
Johnson, B.	center field	Johnson

Week-End Excursions East.

Detroit and return, $16.00. Toledo and return, $17.00. Cleveland and return, $19.00. Buffalo and return, $20.70, via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale every Friday. Good for return any time up to and including Sept. 15th. City Ticket office, 430 Spalding Hotel block.

The Thousand Islands.

There may be somewhere on the earth a more delightful region than that of the Thousand Islands, but if there is, it has not been discovered. It is the Venice of America, but also has good hotels that can be kept warm if there shall happen to be a cold rainy evening. It is as fine as the Bay of Naples, with 2000 picturesque islands scattered along the twenty-five miles of one of the most beautiful rivers in the world. You can find out a great deal regarding it in No. 10 of the "Four-Track Series," "The Thousand Islands." Copy will be mailed free on receipt of a 2-cent stamp by George H. Daniels, general passenger agent, Grand Central station, New York.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 10 1904.

In the Matter of the Guardianship of Mary Gordon, Minor.

Upon filing the final account of guardianship with a petition for final settlement and allowance thereof by Edward L. Bradley, guardian of the above named minor, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing said account and that notice thereof be given agreeable to the statute in such case made and provided, and showing that said minor is not a resident of the state of Minnesota;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard and the settlement and allowance of said account be made at a special term of the above named court, to be held in and for said county on Monday, the 11th day of July, 1904, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 10th day of June, 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court).
Duluth Evening Herald, June-10-17-24-1904.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 10, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Maria T. Stoddard, Deceased:

Letters of administratin on the estate of Maria T. Stoddard, deceased, late of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, being granted to The Washington Loan and Trust Company,

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 12th day of September, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 10th day of June, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
STEARNS & HUNTER,
Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-10-17-24-1904.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

John Jenswold Jr., applicant to have registered the land situated in the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, and described as follows: The southerly forty feet of lots one and two of Myer's re-arrangement of block seventy, Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plats thereof, being a piece of land 80 feet on West 1st street by 40 feet on 17th avenue west in Duluth.

Applicant Plaintiff,
vs.

All other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein.

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 23d day of June, A. D. 1904.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.
By J. S. MOODY,
Deputy.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald—June 24, July 1-8, 1904.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 23rd, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Angus Macfarlane, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of F. W. Smith, as administrator of the estate of Angus Macfarlane, deceased, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to him granted to sell the said real estate. And it appearing, by said petition, that it would be for the best interests of the estate of this decedent and of all persons interested therein that the said real estate be sold at private sale.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court on Monday, the 18th day of July, 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said F. W. Smith as administrator to sell so much of the said real estate.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court).
Duluth Evening Herald, June-24-July-1-8-1904.

Piles Can Be Cured

By Internal Treatment

Without the Aid of Narcotics or the Knife

You who suffer with piles know what a glorious boon it would be to you to be absolutely and painlessly cured. You know from actual experience that salves, ointments and other local applications do not cure. You may get relief, but you keep on suffering.

There is a cause for every human ill. Remove the cause and you cure the complaint. Piles have two distinct causes: First, congestion of the liver; second, constipation resulting from poor digestion.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific

The Internal Remedy

absolutely removes these causes by increasing the flow of digestive juices in the stomach, and relieving the congestion of the liver. It is a tonic for the entire bowel system and helps each particular member of this system to work easily and naturally.

You simply take a teaspoonful of this positive, internal remedy three times a day before each meal. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely free from opium, cocaine or other narcotics. It is not a palliative or temporary remedy; it produces a positive, radical and lasting cure.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific is sold under an

Absolute Guarantee

to cure any case of blind, bleeding, itching or internal piles, no matter how chronic or aggravated it may be. Out of over 10,000 cases there are only three on record where a positive cure has not been made.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific can be procured of any reliable druggist under an iron-clad agreement to refund your money should you take two $1.00 bottles of the remedy without receiving positive benefit.

Dr. Perrin Medical Co., Helena, Montana.

SOLD WIFE FOR FIFTY DOLLARS

Chicagoan's Queer Contract With His Spouse and Paramour.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 24.—Fifty dollars was the price which Frank Monaco, a Chicago druggist, paid for the wife of James Spazzari, with whom he eloped to this city a few days ago. The couple was held here by the police until Spazzari himself came from Chicago. Instead of prosecuting Monaco, Spazzari entered into negotiation with him and agreed to sell his wife. Following is the instrument of transfer:

"For and in consideration of the sum of $50 to me in hand paid by Frank Monaco, I hereby agree to settle all matters of differences growing out of his elopement with my wife, Mary Spazzari, and in alienating her affections from me, and I hereby release the said Mary Spazzari from all marital rights and obligations toward me, and the said Frank Monaco from all claims for damages growing out of said affair of elopement and the taking of said wife from me. And I hereby acknowledge receipt in full on account thereof, and of all claims for damages. And the said Mary Spazzari hereby agrees that her husband may file an action for divorce from her, and she will pay all costs and expenses, and that she will not voluntarily appear to contest the same, nor to put in any defense to the same.

"JAMES SPAZZARI,
"FRANK MONACO,
"MARY SPAZZARI."

In police court the elopers were fined $15 each on a minor charge, and were allowed to go, the negotiations for the sale of Mrs. Spazzari having been conducted in the meantime.

MODERN CAPT. KIDD

Appears Among the Goats of Guadelupe.

Mazatlan, Mexico, June 24.—Pirates have appeared in the Gulf of California. They have landed upon the island of Guadelupe, and have killed and skinned thousands of goats, making away with the hides.

The pirates are thought to have come from the coast of California.

The goats were the property of Francisco Alvarez, who holds possession of the island under a government concession and has been engaged in raising goats there for several years.

While the pirates were still on the island shooting and skinning the goats, word of their depredations reached Guaymas, and the Mexican gunboat Democrata was sent from there to take them. The robbers, however, saw the gunboat in time to make their escape, carrying the hides with them. The pirates are supposed to be the same who have been stealing guano from the coasts along the Gulf of California for several months past.

SULPHUR FUMES

Give City of Butte Name of "Hell on Earth."

Three Men Who Have Won and Spent Millions There.

Butte Mont., June 24.—There is a hell on earth; it is Butte, Mont.

Since four prospectors from Nevada struck this town little more than forty years ago, miners have dug from the mountain side on which Butte stands nearly one-half a billion dollars' worth of gold, silver and copper—more than has come from any other camp in the world.

It is not strange, then, that John D. Rockefeller and Henry H. Rogers have their names linked with this city of riches. In Butte three mining magnates have made their fortune—Marcus Daly, Senator W. A. Clark and August Heinze.

But why do they call Butte the earthly realm of Satan? Chiefly because roasting ores gives off fumes of sulphur. This smoke—the color of watered milk—sometimes gets as thick as a London fog. It kills all vegetation. Not one green leaf ever flutters in Butte; nor does a sprig of grass grow there. Bleak, indeed, are the rolling masses of sand and rock over which Mary McLane trod while "waiting for the coming of the devil."

To this place, so barren of verdure yet so fruitful in rich metals, the winds of fortune have blown people from every clime. Stand any hour of the day or night on a street corner in Butte and there will brush against you Bagpipers, Shamrocks, Cousin Jacks, 1-tank-sos, Windmillers, Parlez-vous, Wacht-am-Rhines, Rags-Old-Iron-Rags, Vodkas, Bohemians, Roumanians, Wallachians, Turks, some from the Piraeus, banana peddlers, bull-fighters, Arabs, Armenians, Persians, Indians—both East and Americans—Singalese, Portuguese, Chinese, Japanese.

Not one of the 13,000 miners of Butte earns less than $3.50 a day, and they all spend their money like prodigal sons. In the old open gambling days, not long gone by, drill-drivers wearing flannel shirts have bet stacks of silver and gold slugs with the recklessness of royal rakes at Monte Carlo.

The people are all plungers. Two men came up to a cigar case. "Let's shake the box," said one.

As they lit their cigars the other asked: "How much do you want for that mine, anyway?"

"Thirty-five thousand," was the answer.

"Give you twenty-five," said the other.

"Won't take twenty-five," replied his friend, "but I'll just shake dice whether you give me twenty-five thousand or fifty."

"All right. First flop or horses?"

"First flop came back the answer.

They each rolled the dice out only once. The man who lost wrote his check for $50,000 with a lead pencil.

The mayor of Butte is Patrick Mullins. Years ago "Pat," as everybody calls him, ran a boarding house in the camp. Once the mines shut down. Some of Pat's boarders got out of money. He rose up in the dining room one morning at the breakfast time and made a speech.

"B'ys," said he, "they've shut down the mines and some of yez is out of dough. But, I'll tell yez, ye've stuck to Pat while ye've had the stuff, and now Pat will stick to yez. Give got two carloads of pertates and wan carload of hams in the cellar. As long as they's a spud and a pace of mait lift, ye can ate wid me. Pay whin ye git the coin."

So when Pat's party were afraid of losing the election they put him up for mayor.

He won "hands down."

The history of Butte is the history of its three great mining men—Daly, Clark, Heinze. Take the characters of these men. Daly was playing poker one night in a Butte club. Another in the game was a man of small means. Daly held four aces and drew one card. The other drew one card also, and made a king full.

"Bet $500," said the man with the full.

"I'll see the $500 and raise ye a white chip," said Daly; "but, my friend, don't raise me, for I've got ye bait."

The other man, who had lost $1500, put his checks on the table for $3000. Had he lost he would have been a ruined man. Daly knew this.

"And what have ye got?" said Daly, seeing the raise.

"A king full," replied the other player, raking in the money.

"It's good, Jerry," said Daly, throwing down his winning hand, thinking no one had seen it.

"That man Heinze," said one man, "is the greatest plunger that ever struck Butte. Why, do you know, I saw him playing poker the other night, and he would always flip a $20 goldpiece to see whether or not he should call a raise."

Born in Ireland, Marcus Daly, when 15, came to America, working first at Brooklyn as a dock hand. Later he went to California, where he did placer mining. Haggin and Tevis, mining men of Frisco, sent him to Utah. Here he met the Walker brothers, who had him go to Butte in 1876 to inspect the old Alice mine. Daly went into Butte carrying a blanket on his back. He died worth $15,000,000.

They tell that after selling his share in the Alice, Daly went in with Haggin and Tevis and bought the Anaconda. The Californians sent an expert to look at the mine. This man said it was worthless and started back to San Francisco to make his report.

Daly was out of money, but he himself and a few faithful men kept digging. They struck rich ore. Daly borrowed money and got a horse. He sent a messenger to Frisco with new ore samples. "Ride this horse until he drops; then get another," said Daly. "Beat that expert to California." Daly's man got there first. Haggin and Tevis put in more money. Thus, they say, was started the Anaconda mine which the Daly company sold in 1899 to the Amalgamated company, in which Rockefeller and Rogers hold large interests, for $33,000,000.

"Clark must be a bright man to have come out here with nothing and cleaned up a hundred millions," was the remark made to an old Montana miner.

"Nothing so very bright about it," answered the miner. "He was here; it was here; they got together. Somebody had to do it."

"Do you know the senator?" was asked.

"Know him? Well, I guess yes. I panned in the same placer diggin's with him down here in Jeff Davis gulch, close to the Dillon. He was born in Pennsylvany, and teached school in Missouri. This made him clostfisted, I guess. He comes out to Colorady, and then up here to Montany, in '63. He held on the first thousand he got and went down to Salt Lake and bought stuff and freighted it in and sold it to the boys. Flour got scarce, and he sold it for a dollar and a half a pound. Then he got a little log store, then a bank; then he got a lot of copper claims, and now, if it hadn't a been for Marcus Daly, he'd have the whole —— country."

Heinze is a wizard. He is the brightest man Butte has produced. In the last few years he has made millions. He struck Butte at the age of 20 in '89. He was first an engineer in the Boston and Montana mine, controlled by Lewissohn Bros., of New York. It is said that they turned Heinze off.

He organized a company to smelt ores for independent mines. He made money out of this. Then he filed claims right in the midst of the big working mines. A law of Montana allows the one who owns the apex of a vein to have the ore wherever it may drift. Heinze knew the ground. He got a valuable apex, and brought suit for a property worked by others. He won. This brought on between Heinze and Rockefeller the great fight which is not yet finished.

But Butte without rivals in it would not be Butte. The greatest feud that ever existed there was that between Daly and Clark. Although they were brothers-in-law, it lasted until Daly's death.

This feud, on account of which Daly and Clark squandered millions began, they say, over a horse race. In one race Daly's horse beat Clark's. Clark ran in a racer and skinned Daly. Then war was on.

When Daly had spent a great deal on his Anaconda smelter, Clark cornered the right on the water nearby. Daly had to pay him a bonus of over $100,000.

This was the dearest $100,000 that Clark ever made. In '87 Clark ran for congress against Thomas Carter. Clark thought that Daly would support him. They were both Democrats. This would mean his election. But early on the morning of the election Daly went to his men in the mines and to the boys in Dublin gulch and said: "By's your ould frind Marcus wants ye to bait Clark. Air ye with me?"

Tom Carter won.

Clark come back at Daly. In '89 Daly wanted the state capital moved from Helena to Anaconda. Clark was for Helena because Daly was for Anaconda. The fight was the bitterest political battle ever fought in the United States. There were about 50,000 voters in the state, and the campaign cost Clark and Daly over $2,000,000—more than $40 a vote. Concert troupes toured the state singing the praises of Anaconda. Nothing was too good for those who favored Helena. "Vy," said a German, "talk about champagne! Ef a man wanted vine, he vould make him take a bat' in it."

Clark won.

Clark wanted to be senator in '98. Daly said he would not "represint Montana in the sinate." The legislature met at Helena. In the Hotel Helena $10,000 bills flitted through the halls like green bats. One morning three of them flew over the transom of a legislator's room and lit upon the floor. The representative said they came from Daly. No one claiming the $30,000, it became a part of the state's school fund.

Clark got a majority of the votes, but Daly contested the election. Clark resigned and the same day got the mysterious appointment. Clark was finally elected to the senate without protest, but not until his old rival, Daly, was dead.

They dig from the mines of Butte more mineral wealth than from any other place on earth. The total output of one year was nearly $55,000,000—almost three times as much as the whole state of California produced. Just one of the mining companies, the Anaconda, got for one year's products, $23,000,000; its profit was over $5,000,000. The company worked more than 6000 men and paid them in wages over $7,000,000—$600,000 a month. The cost of coal for the Anaconda was $1,400,000 and its bill for candles for twelve months amounted to over $50,000.

ASKS DAMAGES FOR GOAT RIDE

S. B. Phipp Sues Order of Red Men at Wichita, Kan.

Wichita, Kan., June 24.—S. B. Phipps has ridden the goat of the Improved Order of Red Men here and his bill as a jockey is $2825.

He filed his suit here this week asking damages in the sum named. He alleges injuries received in an initiation last February.

The defendants are Fred Young, Charles Reece, Charles Wagner, Charles Phipps, William Walk, Oliver Martin and Henry Schnitzler.

According to the petition of the plaintiff he was taken into the local tribe and was given, besides the regular work, a side degree. He declares that he trusted implicitly in the men who had charge of the work, and did everything that they told him to do, without so much as questioning the advisability of it.

That, he says, caused his downfall. He fell so hard in fact that he suffered permanent and painful injuries, and for that downfall he asks the court to require the defendants to pay him the sum of $2825.

While he was given this degree—the Haymakers' degree—he was put astride of a "wooden object," he says, and was told to hang on tight, and not to let go his hold under any consideration, or on any provocation. Then the "wooden object" was worked backward and forward, up and down, in a most violent manner, until the candidate was most uncomfortable. The game wound up by his falling to the floor. He struck on his face and injured his head, neck, nose, shoulders and back all at one and the same time. Since then he has been sick, sore, maimed, disordered, and has suffered great pain. An invoice of his injuries has been taken by Mr. Phipps, and their minus value footed up at just an even $2500. To this he adds a bill of $100 for medical attention, $25 spent for medicine, another bill for attendance, which he believes amounted to another $100, which he thinks it will take to remove some more of the permanent injuries.

Mr. Phipps bases his claim for damages upon the fact that it requires at least six men to confer the Haymaker degree of the Red Men in a safe and proper manner. In this case, he says, the defendants were guilty of negligence in that they sent but four men to manage the affair. The inference is drawn that the goat was a particularly vicious one, and that while four men might handle it when it had been worked hard, yet when it was feeling good, two more were needed.

IN THE OHIO PEN.

Former Assistant Corporation Counsel of New York.

Columbus, Ohio, June 24.—J. McLaughlin, son of a Wisconsin congressman and former assistant corporation counsel of New York city, was placed behind the walls of the pentitentiary to serve two years for robbery. He was convicted in Akron. McLaughlin ascribes his downfall to the use of morphine. After an accident in New York city he became addicted to the use of drugs. He wandered to Akron, and, with Albert Wringer and Bert Macklin, robbed a negro of $12. Wringer and Macklin have been in the penitentiary several months. Every effort was made to save McLaughlin from the felon's cell, but the influence of his father and friends availed him nothing.

SORES AND ULCERS

SHOW A BAD CONDITION OF THE BLOOD

When the blood is in bad condition a bruise, cut, scratch, or any slight injury to the flesh, is apt to become an ugly-looking sore or ulcer. Sometimes a boil, blister or pimple is the beginning of a large eating ulcer or open, discharging sore. Often the blood is naturally bad, and is that way from birth, and such people suffer with various kinds of sores from infancy through old age. The blood may become so weak and watery from the effects of malarial sickness, debility or some old chronic trouble, that the impurities break out in bad sores on the lower extremities or other part of the body. There is always some morbid, unhealthy matter in the blood that keeps the sore discharging, and must be gotten out before it will heal. Washes and salves, while cleansing, soothing and helpful, will not do it, because they do not reach the poisoned blood; but S. S. S. cleanses and purifies the diseased blood, and when this is accomplished the place heals. Where the health has been impaired it restores strength and vigor to the system, improves the appetite and digestion, and tones up the nerves. Purifying the blood is the surest way to get rid of an old sore or ulcer. Medical advice is free.

A common boil appeared on the calf of my right limb. I used the simple home remedies but the place refused to heal. The physician I consulted did me no good. My leg was a solid sore from calf to ankle, and I then began S. S. S. and I improved rapidly, but an attack of typhoid fever settled in the original sore, causing a backset. I began it again as soon as I was over the fever, and was completely and permanently cured.

MRS. K. A. DUFFY,
New Castle, Pa. 214 Washington St.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

C. O. Nelson

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Calls for my services, in or out of the city will be given immediate attention. Both phones. Established 1866.

The Famous Brockton $3.50 Shoes Now Selling for only

$2.98

The well known Gordon $3.00 Hats now selling for only

$2.25

David C. Casmir's sweeping sacrifice sale of the entire stock of Light & Schlessinger Clothing Manufacturing Co. and our $50,000 stock of spring and summer clothing, furnishing goods and shoes, at a fraction of its actual value.

Sale Now In Full Blast at 321 West Superior Street.

Every day since the opening of this wonderful sale has been marked by fast and furious selling. Hundreds of the earlier buyers are daily bringing their friends to participate in this wonderful money-saving opportunity. Although everything is being sold rapidly, there are still thousands of suits, pants and shoes, comprising choicest spring selections. Do not delay—come here tomorrow—because you will manifest evidence that you can save at least ONE HALF or more on every spring garment. Remember, we back up this claim by our bona fide guarantee of "money back for any purchase you care to bring back for any reason whatever."

Read These Prices Carefully and Compare!

Men's strictly Woolen Suits — their intrinsic value is absolutely $12.00 and $13.50—your choice during this extraordinary sale for only **$6.87**

Newest Cheviot Suits for spring wear, in all correct spring fabrics; worth $15.00 and $18.00—as long as they last take you choice for only **$9.45**

Fancy single and double-breasted worsted and Scotch Homespun Suits—the very thing for swell dressers; advertised everywhere for $20.00—purchase sale price only **$11.00**

Very finest worsted, cassimere and cheviot Suits—merchant tailors charge $30.00 and $35.00 for them—your choice during this sale for only **$12.00**

Men's guaranteed all wool trousers, sold everywhere for $2.50—during this sale **$1.69**

Worsted Pants — Thousands of different combinations of stripes and checks—$3.50 and $4 values—this sale..... **$2.37**

Pure Worsted Pants, sold the world over for $5.00 and $6—to get rid of this enormous pants stock—your choice.... **$3.49**

Men's Shoes were never sold so cheap as we now sell them. $2.50 and $3.00 Men's Fine Shoes—during this sale..... **$1.79**

$3.00 and $3.50 shoes, purchased from the Grimsrud Shoe Co..... **$2.37**

$5.00, $4.00 and $3.50 Packard Shoes—during this sale..... **$2.79**

There are still a few dozen Negligee Shirts left from our purchase of M. Philips & Son, of New York—$1.25 values for **89c**

OPEN EVERY DAY UNTIL 6 P. M.— SATURDAY UNTIL 10:30 P. M.

EAGLE CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE,

Mail Orders Promptly Filled. **321 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.** Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

CONFESSED TO MURDERS

But Neighbors Think Aged Woman's Brain Was Affected.

Lebanon, Ohio, June 24.—Fearing to die with murder on her soul, Miss Catherine Miller, one of the oldest and most respected residents of Fredericksburg, a village near here, confessed, her niece declares, to having killed her mother, Mrs. Miller, Sr.; her sister, Mrs. George Albert; her brother, Jacob Albert, and the infant child of another niece.

The story of the confession was given by Mrs. Frank Zeigler, of Fredericksburg, the latter being a niece of Miss Miller, who made her home with the Zieglers. Their son, Phillip, also claims to have heard her story of the murders thrice repeated.

The Zieglers say Miss Miller declared to them that she could not die with crimes unconfessed. The mother, sister and brother, according to her statements, were given white powders, the name of which she could not remember, because she could not longer bear to witness their sufferings. She declared she killed the baby by piercing its brain with a pin.

Miss Miller died Friday night, and immediately after her funeral on Sunday the Zieglers told the story of her confessions. Many other residents attribute the story of the dying woman to a disordered brain, in view of her advanced age, she having been 83. She had always been regarded as a woman of high character. She was wealthy, and gave much money to charity. Hence the reluctance of her townspeople to credit the story of her crimes.

SPANISH WAR CLAIMS.

New Ruling That Will Benefit Many Volunteers.

Washington, June 24.—The auditor for the war department is preparing to reopen a number of Spanish-American war claims, which were rejected by him when presented by the governors of several states. These claims arose out of the equipment of the state militia, at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. Many of the troops were equipped furnished subsistence, and in some cases given transportation, even after being mustered into the regular army. Claim for reimbursement was made for the money expended before and after their muster into the regular army.

Under the then existing law, claims for reimbursement for supplies furnished after muster into the army were rejected, the contention being that the troops were then under direction of the federal government, and as the individual states were no longer in control, there was no authority for the expenditure of any money, and that there was no appropriation out of which the claims could be met.

At the last session of congress the law was revised, and the time limit for filing claims was extended to Jan. 1, 1906. These claims will now be considered, the law as revised giving the auditor authority to consider all claims for equipment, even after the troops were mustered into the regular army. So far only two or three claims have been presented, but it is thought a great many will be filed just as soon as it is known that they will be considered by the war department. Missouri is on the list, but as yet has filed no claim.

PARKER HAS A SURE THING

Norman E. Mack Declares South Solid For New York Judge.

New York, June 24.—Norman E. Mack, New York's member of the Democratic national committee, has returned to the city after a trip through the Southern states and said regarding Parker's nomination:

"I am now convinced that Parker will be nominated on the second ballot, if not on the first. He will have practically the solid South with him. Some of the Southern states have not instructed for Parker, but all of them are in favor of his nomination. No other candidate is mentioned in the South, and no candidate has been suggested anywhere on whom an anti-Parker combination could be effected.

"Votes for favorite sons may prevent the nomination of Parker on the first ballot, but it is certain that he will win on the second. He has with him the states which give the votes that are necessary to elect a Democratic president, and he is the only man in sight who has a good chance to carry these states.

"Judge Parker has lost nothing by attending to his duties as chief justice of the court of appeals and refusing to go on the political stump. I found that the Democratic leaders think all the more of him on account of the strength he has shown in keeping quiet under the circumstances."

NO COMPETITION.

The uniform success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the relief and cure of bowel complaints both in children and adults has brought it into almost universal use, so that it is practically without a rival, and as everyone who has used it knows, is without an equal. For sale by all druggists.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Bayha & Co.

THE DRUG HABIT!

Is responsible for thousands of nervous wrecks.

The debility begins with a feeling that something terrible is about to happen.

Then come the wasting of the muscles, the decay of the brain, indigestion and insomnia.

The eyes and cheeks become sunken.

As fearful as the effects of opiates and excesses are, they can be cured.

PALMO TABLETS

rarely fail to overcome this condition. People who had considered their cases hopeless, are to-day strong and full of all the physical qualities which make men and women happy—and all thro' the curative results of this remedy. Your money back if it fails—but it seldom does.

50 cents a box, 12 for $5. Guaranteed. Book free.
The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 a box. P. O. Barron, druggist, 320 West Superior st., Duluth.

Special Half-price Sale of Boys' Long Pant Suits

Our special clearance of broken lots of Boys' Long Pants Suits affords an opportunity that parents will find it to their advantage not to overlook. There is still a good selection left to fit the boy of 15 to 19 years.

$12 Suits now $6 **$8 Suits now $4**
$10 Suits now $5 **$6 Suits now $3**
$4 Suits now $2

BOYS' KNEE PANTS to fit the boy of 4 to 14 years—$1.00, 85c and 75c values—your choice---------- **50c**

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier, 219 W. Superior St.

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Social, Musical and Art Circles.

The Duluth Boat club will entertain this evening at a large reception at the club house. A large number of invitations will be issued and after the greetings between the members and their friends the amusement of the evening will be dancing. The affair has been looked forward to for some time and a large number of the friends of the club will undoubtedly enjoy the hospitality of the members.

Golf Club Receptions.

Tomorrow evening the members of North Land Golf club whose names begin with A to L inclusive, will entertain their friends at the club house. The affair will be a most informal reception of those who do not belong to the club. Each member is privileged to invite two guests who may be entertained in any way desired. A number of little dinners have been planned and these informal at homes of the members promise to be some of the most delightful affairs of the summer.

Ouellette-LaDouceur.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Rose LaDouceur, daughter of Mrs. Napoleon H. La Douceur, and Alfred Edward Oullette, of Windsor, Ont., to take place next Monday morning at the church of St. John, the Baptist in the West End. The ceremony will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's mother. Miss LaDouceur will be attended by Miss Estelle LaDouceur and little Estelle St. Germain. The groom's attendant will be Dr. Edward Fortier, of Litle Falls. Mr. Oulette and his bride will leave after the wedding for Windsor, Ont., where they will make their home.

Events of Interest.

During the week Mrs. C. C. Salter of Woodland announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Julia Ibbotson Salter to Homer C. Fulton, of this city.

* * *

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. B. F. Myers entertained at a beautiful card reception at her home, 1127 London road. Six hand euchre was played and the card favors went to Mrs. W. W. Billson. Mrs. George Rupley and Mrs. Victor Stearns. The game was played at five tables.

* * *

This evening the commencement exercises of the high school will take place in the Assembly hall of the school.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. S. W. Richardson and daughter, of 5913 London road, left yesterday for a visit of several weeks with friends in the southern part of the state.

* * *

Mrs. H. F. Williamson left yesterday for a short trip to St. Paul.

* * *

Miss Rachael St. Clair returned this morning from school at Northampton, Mass.

Tale of Two Rain Coats.

He was an utter stranger to the other passengers, yet the cynosure of the "8 o'clockers" on the Woodward avenue car for many, many mornings, says the Detroit Evening News. He had attracted atention by appearing in a very loud cravenette one damp day, and he was, apparently, so well satisfied with himself that he had worn it every day, rain or shine. Two blocks farther on a dainty miss regularly boarded the car, also clad in a "crav," with which she evidently had fallen in love, as she also wore it constantly. The two were strangers to each other and a mystery, and a source of amusement to the others for two months past. Yesterday morning neither of them caught the car, and the jolly conductor solved the mystery of their identity by announcing: "Chauncey Olcott and Bedella are not with us today, ladies and gentlemen," which caused such a commotion and general hilarity that the motorman stopped the car in feverish apprehension.

Her Importance.

From Jersey shore to Singapore,
From Batle Creek to Cork,
From Saranac to Rome and back,
From Bismarck to New York.
From Romeo to Tokio,
From Leeds to Monterey,
From Bunker Hill to Titusville,
From Richmond to Bombay.

She thinks the news has spread that she
Is now a graduate;
And if you told her candidly
That should it be her fate
To suddenly drop out of sight
The world would know it not
Nor care, she'd think it must be spite
That gave you such a thought.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE EVENING STORY.

THE THWARTING OF TUCKER

By Thomas P. Montfort.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

There was great excitement in the Judkins household. Everybody was disturbed, restless and uneasy. Mrs. Judkins, a little, frail, timid, washed-out woman, wandered aimlessly from room to room, moaning and wringing her hands, while Old Sam Judkins, the head of the family, hopped about as frantically and aimlessly as a chicken with its head just wrung off.

The cause of all this excitement was the failure of Minerva Judkins to appear at the breakfast table, and the further fact that a search of the house had not discovered her whereabouts. These things within themselves were not so strange and startling as to set the whole household wild, but, when taken in connection with some other things, they had a most portentious meaning.

"Oh, Minerva! Minerva!" Mrs. Judkins wailed. "I wonder where she can be?"

Old Sam stopped and glared at his wife. "What's the use in saying that?" he cried. "I know, and you know, exactly where she is. There's no sense in beating about the bush, trying to deceive ourselves. She's eloped, that's all there is to it. Eloped with that Jack Burns."

"No, no!" Mrs. Judkins moaned, "don't say that. It can't, it must not be true!"

"Well, just the same, it is true. They've eloped. But I promise you right now that it's mighty little good it will do them. I'm going to follow and bring her back, and if I lay eyes on Jack Burns he's a dead man. I'll shoot him on sight."

As he ceased speaking he stepped over and took an old rifle from a rack above the door. Mrs. Judkins flew to him, and, clasping his arm with both hands, cried:

"Oh, Sam! You mustn't do anything rash!"

"Don't you bother about that!" he cried. "I'll not do anything more rash than putting a bullet through Jack Burns' heart."

Minerva Judkins was a woman grown and had a perfect right to marry whom she pleased, and no one was privileged to say her nay. But her father did not see it in that light, and, having selected a husband for her, was determined she should marry the man of his choice, regardless of her own preferences in the matter.

This arrangement would have been distasteful enough to Minerva, even if the man of her father's choosing had been a decent, respectable sort of person, but when he offered her an old widower with six children, an unshaven face and a woefully unkempt appearance, it was simply revolting. The thought of marrying such a man was the more revolting to her from the fact that she was in love with Jack Burns, a man nearer her own age, and one of whose personal appearance and character she could justly feel proud.

In reality Sam Judkins had nothing against Jack Burns, and if he had been left uninfluenced he would have been perfectly willing for Jack and Minerva to marry. But, unfortunately, he was not left uninfluenced. Old Ben Tucker, the widower, above mentioned, attended to that. He had an influence over San that the latter found irresistable. He had a mortgage on Sam's farm, which he threatened to foreclose unless he was given Minerva for a wife.

Tucker was at the Judkins home when it was found that Minerave had disappeared. In fact, it had been arranged that he and Minerva should marry this morning, and it was for that reason that he was there. It was also for that reason that Minerva had had disappeared.

When Sam took down his gun and announced his intention of following the elopers old Ben offered to accompany him, and his offer was accepted. Accordingly when Sam strode forth in pursuit of his daughter and her lover he was reinforced by Tucker.

Near the Judkins farm was a river, and across the river was a town. It was to this town that old Sam very naturally concluded the lovers had gone. It was the only town anywhere near, and tuen in other elopements the elopers had always gone there to get married.

A boat was secured and the two men got in and set out across the river. Tucker took the oars, while old Sam sat in the stern nursing the rifle. In perfect silence the former pulled away manfully, and the latter stared straight before him, watching the opposite shore.

In this way they proceeded until they had reached the middle of the river, where the water was deep and the current swift. Then all at once old Sam sprang to his feet in a state of wild excitement and raised his gun to his shoulder. Just before him he saw Jack Burns standing on the river bank.

"Hold the boat still, can't you?" he called to Tucker. "Let up on them oars."

"What is it?" Tucker asked, for seated facing Sam he could not see Burns. "What are you going to shoot here for?"

"He's there on the bank," Sam replied. "Jack Burns. I'm going to kill him. Hold still until I get a bead on him."

Instead of doing as Sam admonished, old Ben, at the mention of Burns' name, sprang excitedly to his feet in order to get a look at his rival. In so doing he inadvertantly threw his entire weight on one side of the boat and tipped it over.

The next moment the two men were floundering wildly about in the water, while Sam's rifle lay at the bottom of the river, and the boat floated idly, bottom side up.

Tucker was a good swimmer, but old Sam could not swim a lick. The former, as soon as he had got the water out of his mouth and nose, and recovered his breath, struck out for the shore. The latter, floundering frantically to keep himself afloat, yelled lustily for help. Tucker heard but turned a deaf ear. He was too much occupied with saving himself to waste any time on any one else.

Old Sam finally managed to get hold of the upturned boat. He could not right it and get in, but by hanging to it he could save himself from going down under the water. With an uncertain fingerhold on the wet, slippery bottom he clung fast, keeping up incessant cries for help.

Presently Jack Burns threw off his coat and hat and plunged into the river. He swam out toward old Sam, but just before reaching him he stopped.

"Mr. Judkins," he said coolly, "what seems to be the trouble with you?"

"I'm drowning," Sam cried. "Can't you see?"

"That's too bad," Jack observed, disinterestedly. "How did it happen?"

"Happen! Say, get me out of here and don't stop there to ask fool questions."

"Oh, would you like for me to rescue you?"

"Of course. What are you talking about? Do you think I want to drown?"

"Why, I should hardly think so. And you would really like for me to save you?"

"Yes. Be quick about it, too. I can't hang on here much longer."

"Is that so? Then your hold on the boat is not just as secure as you could wish?"

"No, it ain't. But are you going to save me?"

"I hardly know. Maybe I will and maybe I won't. It all depends on you."

"On me? How?"

"Well, I shall ask you to make a few promises, and if you do so I'll save you, otherwise I'll have to leave you to shift for yourself."

"I won't make any promises—only one. I'll promise to shoot you the first minute I have a chance."

"Not if I save your life?"

"Yes, I'll shoot you no matter what you do."

"Then, I guess I'll be going. Good-day!"

Burns turned back toward the shore, but had not gone far when Sam yelled to him:

"Here! What are you doing? Are you going off and leave me to drown?"

"I am sorry to see you drown," Burns replied, turning back. "But I can't afford to save you so you can shoot me. That wouldn't be good policy, would it?"

Old Sam's finger began to slip off the boat.

"Save me!" he screamed, "and I won't shoot you."

"Very good," Burns replied calmly, "but you must make some other promises."

"What are they? Quick!"

"Well, for one thing, you must promise not to try to force Minerva into marriage with old Ben Tucker."

"That's my business."

"Just so. And saving your life, or not, is mine."

Sam's fingers were slipping more and more.

"I promise, dem you," he screeched. "Now save me."

"Not yet," Burns replied. "You must make one more promise first."

"What is it?"

"As she and I love each other, and as you can have no reason for objecting to me as a son-in-law, you must promise to give me Minerva for a wife."

"Never!"

"Not even to save your life, Mr. Judkins?"

"No. Haven't you already eloped with her and married her?"

"Not at all. I merely took her, at her request, to some friends over in town to keep you from forcing her to marry old Tucker. But are you going to agree to my last request, or shall I bid you good day?"

Old Sam hesitated a moment, then, as his fingers gave another slip, he said:

"Save me, dem it, and I'll promise anything."

"All right," Burns replied.

Then he swam up and turned the boat over and threw old Sam into it, after which he climbed in himself. Securing the oars, which had hung in the locks, he struck out for the shore.

For some distance they went along in silence, but old Sam's face wore such a sad, woebegone expression that finally Burns was constrained to speak.

"Mr. Judkins," he said, "you seem troubled and unhappy. What is the matter?"

Sam drew a long, hopeless sigh.

"I'm ruined," he moaned, "ruined, ruined."

"How so?" Burns asked.

"Ben Tucker has a mortgage on my land and now he'll foreclose and turn me out on the world. It's awful!"

"Is that all your trouble?"

"All? Isn't it enough, at my age, to be set adrift, homeless and penniless?"

"It would be, if such a thing was to happen to you."

"Well, it will happen, all right. It's bound to now."

"I must differ with you there, Mr. Judkins. Minerva's father shall never meet such a fate. I'll find the money to pay Tucker's claims."

"You will?"

"Of course, I will."

"Are you sure you can?"

"I have $10,000 in the bank. Won't that do it?"

"Yes, ten times over."

"Then that's easy fixed."

"Why didn't you tell me long ago that you'd do that?"

"How was I to know about the mortgage?"

"Didn't Minerva tell you?"

"No."

"Didn't she every say why I wanted her to marry Tucker?"

"Never."

"Humph! That's strange. I wonder why she didn't?"

"I think I know, but perhaps I had better not say."

"Speak out. I don't like mysteries."

"Well, I rather suspect that she was ashamed to let anybody know that her father valued $1000 more highly than he valued her life happiness."

Old Sam did not reply, but sat for a long time with his head bent. Finally he muttered, as if speaking to himself:

"I reckon that's so. I guess I ought to have drowned—and old Tucker, too."

Gray-Tallant Co

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Ribbons and Laces.

SATIN TAFFETA ribbon, 4½ inches wide—fine firm quality and high lustre, brown, black, pink and nile—35c quality ---------- **25c**

BUSTER BROWN BOWS, made of wide brilliant taffeta ribbon is the newest fad in women's neckwear—all colors, at the ribbon counter **25c**

VALENCIENNES LACE and insertion—broken sets of staple patterns and odds and ends from the spring selling—the pick tomorrow at---------- **½ Price**

Hats at a Third Off.

LATEST SHAPES in untrimmed hats—large and small styles—$3.00 and $3.50 shapes tomorrow at $2.00—those selling at $1.50---------- **$1.00**

PATTERN HATS—A beautiful collection of the newest mid-summer styles in handsome shapes and effects—no two alike—pretty combinations of straw, chiffon, lace and flounce, including the new shapes with drooping brims—tomorrow they are specially reduced---------- **One-third**

Special Values in Shoes and Oxfords Saturday.

YOU KNOW the quality of the shoes we sell—the very best obtainable at the price. For example, there's the Gray Bros. shoes, so soft and easy that a new shoe has no terrors. You'll appreciate shoe comfort as you never have before—$4.00 is the price, $5.00 the worth. And there's the queen of popular priced shoes "The Belmar"—the swellest $3.00 shoe that skill can make—ought to sell for $4.00. And values like these—not one of which is the cheap imitation leather shoe made for special sales.

WOMEN'S OXFORDS AND SLIPPERS—patent leather and fine kid uppers—several styles of smart, fashionable shapes—$2.00 values on sale Satuaday at -------- **$1.49**

WOMEN'S SLIPPERS — comfortably made of kid and serge—not so handsome as they are easy—very good values at---------- **49c**

MISSES' DRESS SHOES, turned and welted soles — patent kid and Corona colt — the most reliable of patent leathers—sizes 11½ to 2—$2.50 grades—on sale at ---------- **$1.98**

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES —turned soles, soft kid uppers—sizes 2 to 8. Neat and dainty shapes—worth 75c anywhere in the city -------- **49c**

MISSES' OUTING SHOES—heavy and light soles—lace and button styles—just the shoe for vacation—regular $1.25 and $1.50 values—for this special sale---------- **98c**

CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS—Kid and patent vamp—prettily shaped, with bow straps—sizes 8½ to 11—are excellent values at---------- **89c**

Bargains for Men.

The hot weather has sent men scrambling for lighter underwear and what man wouldn't jump at a chance like this to buy exactly what he wants now at just about the wholesale price.

BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR, well made, drawers with reinforced seats—extremely good values in the popular weights—you'll not find a better at 25c a garment—special price **19c**

MUSLIN NIGHT SHIRTS—made of a good quality of muslin with fancy silk embroidered bands and turn down collars, cut wide and full, some at 98c—others at---- **49c**

MEN'S COTTON HOSE—a real two-thread maco hose—warranted absolutely fast black dye—priced regularly at 10c and worth every bit of it—we'll not limit you tomorrow at---------- **8c**

GOOD UMBRELLAS—Men's and women's $2.00 umbrellas with silk and linen tops and strong paragon steel frames—fancy or plain natural wood handles—the price---------- **$1.69**

Hosiery and Underwear.

This is a good store in which to buy summer hosiery and underwear because we placed our orders before the advance in cotton yarns and can afford to give better values than stores that were not so lucky.

FANCY LISLE HOSE—Drop stitch with polka dot—double toe and heel—colors navy blue and black—a pretty style for oxfords—50c quality Saturday at---------- **39c**

INFANTS' COTTON HOSE—Fine ribbed, fast tan color—in children's sizes also—we count it a splendid value at the regular price 15c—Saturday selling at one-third less—per pair---------- **10c**

LISLE THREAD VESTS—Pure white—Jersey ribbed—long sleeves and high neck—fancy crochet trimmed—regular price 50c—one of several good underwear bargains Saturday at---- **35c**

LISLE UNION SUITS—White only—low neck and no sleeves—knee length—taped neck and arms—many suits have been sold at 50c—we offer them Saturday at the special price---------- **39c**

25c Wash Goods 12½c

Beautiful lace striped Lawns, Dimities and Batistes—a dainty variety—plenty of the white grounds with floral printing in pretty designs. These same goods have been selling all this season at 25c now they are **12½c** *instead.*

Toilet Soap Half Price

COLGATE'S TOILET SOAP — White Clematis, a delicate odor—selling regularly at 10c—Saturday--------- **5c**

FLOTILLA BATH SOAP, made especially for bathing use, will float—usually sells at 8c—Saturday ---------- **4c**

WOOL SOAP—the toilet size, an excellent hand soap—sold regularly at 5c—Saturday 2 CAKES for---------- **5c**

25c Summer Gloves 19c

Fine Cotton Gloves, two clasps—self or black stitched—the colors are tan, grey, black and white. The demand for light weight summer gloves that are not expensive is satisfactorily filled with these at 25c—tomorrow **19c.**

Clearance Prices on Women's and Misses' Tailor-made Suits Tomorrow.

This is the way we are rapidly making a clearance of every tailored suit in the house—women's and misses' as well. Profits have already been lost sight of in the earlier reductions but the loss is not a matter of moment now. We have no time for long-spun-out selling—short work of values will reduce the stock quickly and give us leeway for future events. These are the grandest savings of the present season—if we have your size in the style you like.

At $5.98
Suits Selling up to $12.50, $17.50 and $20.00.

At $9.50
Stylish Suits Selling up to $25.00 and $30.00.

At $12.50
Fine Suits Selling up to $30.00 and $35.00.

Many other suits are priced proportionately low—all new and fresh styles this season.

Stylish Silk and Sicilian Coats at Reduced Prices.

Every woman must have a light coat for summer wear, of course. These are not only the particularly desirable and stylish kinds but the prices have been very much reduced—some are cravenetted.

Coats that were $25.00 at $20.00 **Coats that were $16.50 at $12.50**
Coats that were $22.50 at $16.50 **Coats that were $12.50 at $10.00**
Coats that were $20.00 at $15.00 **Coats that were $8.50 at $7.25**

AUTHORSHIP IN DOUBT.

Did Hay or Adams Write "The Bread Winners?"

New York, June 24.—A correspondent of a local newspaper makes the interesting statement that it was not John Hay, as is popularly supposed, who wrote "The Bread Winners," but quite another person with whom Hay was not even acquainted. The real author of "The Bread Winners," says the correspondent, is Charles Frederick Adams, a lawyer of New York, who, until recently, was with the firm of Coudart Bros., but now with the firm of Hinrichs & Hinrichs.

Mr. Adams was seen yesterday afternoon and seemed in a flutter when the statement of the correspondent was repeated to him. He was asked the direct question if the statement were true, and if he, and not John Hay, was the author of "The Bread Winners."

"I make no claims," replied Mr. Adams, laughing and moving about in his chair. "I want it distinctly understood I make no claims either one way or the other with reference to the authorship of the book."

"The Bread Winners" appeared first as a serial in old Scribner's, now the Century Magazine, in the fall of 1883. Soon afterwards it was published in book form by Harper's, and had a great vogue, the mystery of the authorship undoubtedly adding something to the eagerness with which it was sought by the book-reading public.

While Mr. Hay neither admitted nor denied that he wrote the book, it was generally accepted by his friends that he was the author.

Burrows is selling out everything in his store. He must have money to pay bills and is sacrificing all his clothing, shoes, hats and furnishing goods.

DRINKS THAT WERENEEDED

Tales of Travelers Receiving Timely Succor.

A party of seasoned-looking cronies, none of them especially young, sat around a table in a quiet chophouse waiting for the bells and whistles to announce the arrival of the new year, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. They did not neglect, while keeping vigil, to toast the departing old year generously.

"What, and when, and how, and where was the best tasted drink you ever had?" reflectively inquired one of the party, addressing the whole company, and nobody in particular, at a moment when the talk had temporarily lapsed.

They all tilted back their chairs and gazed abstractedly at the ceiling for a space. Presently their eyes began to twinkle, and slow, contemplative smiles wreathed their faces.

"I hate to besmirch the memory of a number of astonishingly opportune and satisfying lifesavers that have come my way in the nick of time," said the first of the men to reply to the general question. "But I remember one drink that stands out alone, in a class all by itself.

"I lived in Paris for three years during the '80s. Paris isn't any Sahara, unless you get in bad. I got in very wrong one night.

"A young fellow of the American colony gave his bachelor supper. It was about the most caloric thing in the way of a bachelor supper that I ever sat down or stood up to.

"They strung him and chanted sympathetic dirges at him from 8 in the evening until 2 in the morning, when the affair broke up. I got into a cab in front of the hotel and told the driver to hustle me to my lodgings, eight squares away.

"When we got there the cabman told me that the charge was 16 francs, which was at the rate of 2 francs per square. The cabman probably thought that I was one of the just-over Yanks.

"I handed him 4 francs, which was more than the rightful fare, and turned to go up the steps of my lodging. The cabman set up a Norman yell, grabbed the whip out of its socket and started for me threateningly, howling all the time most blasphemously.

"I tried to reason with him and to quell his tremendous outcries, but it was no use. The cabman meant to sandbag me for the 16 francs or know why. In fact, when he saw that I wasn't going to stand to be gouged, he started to club his whip and made the initial move toward hitting me on the head with the butt of it.

"There was nothing for it but to knock him down. He emitted a bleat that in the stillness of the early morning could have been heard a mile, and, of course, the funny little gendarmes came, five of them.

"There was no use trying a punchfest against such odds. I went with them to the clink. There was no use trying to explain when I got there. The cabman had a broken nose, and I was in for deadly assault. Collateral wouldn't do. They stuffed me into a cell, after I had written several messages to friends.

"I was tired and disgusted and stretched myself out on the cell bench for a sleep. I woke up a couple of hours later, after dreaming that my head was the barbette of a cruiser, and that the steel belts were being placed around it.

"Such a brick-oven thirst! There was no water in the cell. I called out to the keeper at the end of the corridor, but he was interested in his game of nap solitaire, and he only gave me a grunted consignment to eternal damnation. I sat there and worked myself into a raging thirst fever. Don't know but what I might have been a little flighty from sheer thirst.

"The gray dawn was just beginning to percolate through the little barred window at the end of the corridor when I heard a familiar voice at the other end of the hall.

"'Where have you got him tucked?' inquired the voice.

"He was a pal, one of those for whom I had sent after being arrested, and he, too, had been at the bachelor supper. The keeper admitted him to my cell.

"'All tucked up, eh?' he said, cheerfily. 'Well, I thought you'd be that way when I got your message, and so I brought something along.'

"Then I noticed that he was carrying a Gladstone bag. He set the Gladstone bag down on my bench and snapped it open. He took out of the bag a long bottle of fine Rhine wine. I felt greedily of the bottle. It was as cold as ice.

"'But it is forbidden, Monsieur,' said the keeper, stepping into the cell and eyeing the bottle.'

"'Sure thing,' said my friend, and he held a hand behind his back, and the keeper saw the louis in his hand and took it with a smile.

"That thoughtful chap had even brought a thin tumbler, wrapped around with a napkin so's it wouldn't break, in the Gladstone bag. He dug around for his pocket knife, opened the corkscrew apparatus and pulled the cork. The aroma of the wine instantly filled the cell, sweeter than any wood violets.

"That bottle of Rhine wine was the greatest and most convincing drink I ever experienced. Talk about your bubbling Hippocrene, your honey of Hymettus!

"One of the legation secretaries came along during the forenoon and got me out, after I had squared up the cabman and his smashed nose with 500 francs. But that trist and the drink that quenched it were worth for more money. I wouldn't take 5000 francs right now for the mere recollection of the bottomless and amazing satisfying of that drink of Rhine wine."

"I had a drink once," said another of the party, "that has caused me to cheerfully chip in, according to my means, toward the support of foreign missions ever since. It came my way in Kobe, Japan.

"I was running in and out of the Japan ports on a Japanese steamer, on a trip that was partly for business, but quite a lot for pleasure. Before leaving this country a great many letters had been pressed upon me to present to American relatives and friends living in the far East. Among them was a letter to a missionary stationed at Kobe.

"When, on the night before the little steamer was due in Kobe, I learned that she would get there at 4 o'clock in the morning, and that owing to being behindhand in her schedule, she would only stay in Kobe harbor an hour. I wasn't elated over the prospects attending my presentation of the letter to the missionary. But I resolved to fulfill the mission in spite of all inconvenience and discomfort.

"I didn't get through playing my end of the leetle one-yen ante game with the bunch of newspaper correspondents who were returning from the Boxer uprising until about 2 in the morning, at that. The game had been going on for four days, and it wasn't any dry game, either.

"When I turned in for my three-hour nap I told the steward to have a boy call me as soon as the steamer dropped anchor in Kobe harbor. The boy banged on my door, as I thought, about eight minutes after I'd toppled into my bunk with my clothes on and gone to sleep; but it was really after 5 o'clock, and the steamer was at anchor in the harbor of Kobe.

"And I guess maybe when I sat up on the edge of my bunk my tongue didn't reel like a wooden bell clapper! I poked my head into the basin of cold water, but that didnt' relieve the internal fire by a whole houseful. I thought when I finished tidying myself that I'd dig up the steward and get a wee one from him to stave off the harbor chill of the early morning.

"But I found that the steward had already gone ashore to get fresh provisions. The steward had the keys to all of the wet goods' lockers. There was nothing for it butt o go ashore and see the missionary and look as pleasant as possible, even with the volcano in full blast inside of me.

"So I hailed a sampan and put off for the beach, the skipper warning me not to stay longer than three-quarters of an hour. On the way to the shore I understood why shipwrecked and maddened sailors were sometimes known to gulp greedily salt water. I had just one of those thirsts myself.

"I hopped into a 'riksha on the dock and told the 'riksha boy to gallop me at the top of his speed to the missionary's residence. He got there in something less than three minutes.

"It was just about the hour of dawn, and everything in the neighborhood was deadly quiet. But I banged on the missionary's door, and presently a voice overhead—rather a youthful-sounding voice, I thought—inquired:

"'What's the trouble?'

"'Nothing, only an American intruder with a letter to present,' I sung back, 'and only ten minutes in which to do it.'

"'Down directly,' came back the voice that sounded astonishingly like that of a young man, and in about a minute a clean-looking, clipperish, smooth-faced man, not above 30, threw open the door before which I stood. He had a gorgeous man's kimono thrown around him, and he looked pleasant and gave me an athlete's grip.

"'Is your father up yet?' I asked him, after the exchange of greetings.

"'If you mean that he's in his heavenly home,' said the young man in the ornate kimono, 'I think there's not a doubt of it. My good old dad was a saintly man.'

"But I noticed that he looked at me curiously, as if not exactly understanding how to take me.

"I handed him the letter—it was from New York cousins of his—and he opened it and read it. I saw then, with astonishment, that he was the missionary himself, when I had been mentally picturing a man of the conventional deacon pattern.

"He gave me another cordial grip ot the hand when he had finished reading the letter. I told him that I had to run to catch a steamer. He begged me to remain over until the next steamer—said he and his wife would be delighted to entertain me.

"But I couln't do it. I reflected that, as I was away ahead of that poker game on the steamer, the returning correspondents would have a hard opinion of me if I dropped off the steamer, and probably feel that I got cold feet a-purpose so's to hang on to my winnings. So I told the young missionary that it couldn't be done.

"'Er—a bit chilly this morning, isn't it?' he observed, eyeing me shrewdly, and perhaps noticing that my hand was trembling a bit with the hurry and exertion of making his estabishment. 'Um—and travelers are entitled to the benefit of dispensations. Come this way, old man,' and he led me to his handsome dining room.

"He opened a little cupboard in a corner of the room and took from it a nearly full bottle of an eminent old brand of American Bourbon. He placed a glass before me and brought me a jug of water.

"'A little for the stomach's sake, as St. Paul says,' said the splendid young fellow, smilingly, and I pushed the glass toward him. 'No,' he said, 'It's a little early for me;' but I could see, all the same, that he didn't use it at all, but that he just kept it on hand for emergencies.

"Perhaps I didn't feel that one out at the end of my fingers about half a minute after I took it.

"'Now, another one to ward off the harbor miasma,' said the young man a few minutes later on, filling his glass with water and clinking it against mine.

"It went down, and I shook hands with him and made my necessarily hurried departure. That was a brace of gulps of my life. And no man can say a word against foreign missions in my presence!"

"That reminds me of the most gorgeously satisfying series of swigs I ever tasted," said another of the party. "It didn't happen so far away from home as the experiences of you wandering fellows, either, but out in the state of Iowa, on a Sunday morning.

"I had left Chicago the night before, bound for the coast. I had fixed up a sizeable business deal on the day before, and, with my associates in the deal, had celebrated its consummation a whole lot liberally. Just had time to make the train an hour or so before midnight, and turned in pretty well edged up the minute I found my sleeper section.

"The halting of the train on the Iowa prairie woke me up at sunrise the next morning, and I looked out of the window. We were nowhere but at a standstill out in the open country. The off driving rod of the locomotive had smashed, the porter told me, and we were scheduled to wait until another locomotive came along and picked us up.

"I dressed, and then took a peek into my grip for my flask. The flask was empty. I had neglected to have it filled.

"I started aft for the buffet car to have the vacancy corrected.

"'You forget, sir, that we're now in the state of Iowa, and that, in addition to that, this is Sunday,' said the steward, cheerfully. 'You know what Iowa is.'

"And there we were stalled on the prairie, at 8 o'clock of a Sunday morning, in Iowa, and me with that following-the-celebration burning in my vitals!

"I traipsed dismally to my car and plumped myself in a corner of the smoking compartment. Had nothing to read, and didn't feel like reading, anyhow.

"The waiter sang out the breakfast call, but I didn't want any breakfast either—couldn't think of such nonsense as breakfast, under the circumstances, without a recolling of the midriff.

"It happened that there was only one other occupant of that sleeping car, and presently he came into the smoking compartment and sat down, with a cheery good-morning, to which I replied grumpily. I had noticed him in the washroom, and if he didn't look like the picture of a country parson, I felt that I knew nothing about the type.

"His somewhat drawling 'Good-morning, brother,' as he entered the smoking compartment, convinced me of the correctness of my conclusion about him. He fell to talking about the breakdown, and it wasn't in me to give him anything but short answers.

"Seeing that I didn't care much for conversation, he subsided, but after getting off and looking up and down the level stretch of prairie land, he came back, poked his head into the smoking compartment, grinned the most winsome grin I ever saw on the countenance of a man with a billy-goat beard, and said:

"'Kind o' dry work, brother, this waiting, eh?'

"'Devilish dry!' said I, with some impatience, 'and the dickens of it is that as long as we're in this virtuous commonwealth, to the laws of which travelers as well as natives have got to conform, there's no chance—'

"I broke off there, because, to my surprise, I noticed that the parson-like looking man had withdrawn his hand from the entrance to the smoking compartment and disappeared. I grinned to myself when I reflected that my ungodly remarks had probably chased him.

"I leave it to you to imagine my amazement when, a minute later, he returned with a fine morocco-bound and silver-mounted quart flask in his hand.

"'I kind o' hate to recommend my own stuff, podner,' he said, sitting down alongside of me, 'but if this 30-year-old goods don't make the dew o' happiness stand out on your forehead, then I don't know a blue chip from a yaller one!'

"That's all. I spent a mighty pleasant morning with the man with the billygoat beard and the look of a parson, and rode with him all the way to Boise City. He was the proprietor of the biggest faro bank in Spokane.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Bayha & Co.

SATURDAY'S MARKET BASKET

Big Values AT THE Malcomson Tea Store.

Goods delivered everywhere. Both 'phones.

TOMORROW!

We will sell our choicest Teas and Coffees at these unusual reductions:

COFFEES.

Regular 27c quality Java and Mocha—per lb..... **22c**

Regular 40c Old Government Java and Mocha—per lb..... **33c**

This is the best drinking Coffee money can buy.

TEAS.

Best Japan Tea, regular 60c quality—during this sale..... **45c**

60c English Breakfast—..... **45c**

Regular 60c Ceylon—..... **45c**

Regular 60c Young Hyson—..... **45c**

Regular 60c Gunpowder—..... **45c**

No tickets or so-called premiums; the value is all in the goods.

Malcomson Tea Store,

C. F. Amborn, Mngr.
110 West Superior Street.

J. A. JEFFERY,

Groceries and Country Produce,

1136-1142 W. Michigan St.

Zenith, 153; Bell, 1003-K.

Saturday Specials

New Potatoes per bu----$1.35
New Potatoes, per pck----35c
Spinach, Duluth Grown, per pk----10c
Green Peas, per quart----5c
Wax Beans, per quart----5c
Cucumbers, each----5c
Tomatoes, per basket----25c
Green Onions, 4 bunches--5c
Asparagus, per bunch----5c
5 lbs. Pie Plant for----5c
Lard, 3 lbs for---- ----25c
New Laid Eggs, per doz--17c
Our Best Creamery Butter 22c
Other Grades,----15, 18, 20c
Oranges, small sizes, pr dz 10c
Large Oranges, ----13c, 20c, 25c, 30c
Lemons, Large size, pr dz 20c
Strawberries, best stock, 3 boxes for----25c

We are doing more business this month than ever. About twice as large as we had figured on. There are a whole lot of people trading here.

The First Avenue Grocery,

J. H. O'LEARY & CO.,

17 FIRST AVENUE WEST.

Old 1258—PHONES—1069 New

Be with the crowds here tomorrow. We guarantee to save you money on every order.

STRAWBERRIES!

Get your berries here tomorrow for preserving. It will probably be your last chance to get cheap berries. Sweet Wisconsin Strawberries, per case—

$1.00

NO MORE—NO LESS!

Pay no attention to "quality" talk—come here when you want value for your money.

FRUIT JARS—Get your Fruit Jars here tomorrow.

Pints, per dozen 45c
Quarts, per dozen 48c

Spinach, per pkg.....10c
Cauliflower, each 5c
Cucumbers, each 5c
Red Raspberries, per box ..12½c
Pie Plant, per lb.....1c
Round Radishes (extra large bunches) 2c
Green Peas, per qt.....5c
Bananas, per dozen..10c, 15c, 20c

A bewilderingly beautiful display of fruits and vegetables here tomorrow at prices that can not be matched elsewhere.

9 bars Santa Claus Soap.....27c
(With grocery orders.)

SPICES—Any 10c package of spices in the house, tomorrow, only 7c
Matches—regular 5c package..4c
Per dozen 43c

SPECIALS IN CHOICE MEATS!

CHICKENS—fresh dresed—per lb..... **15c**
BROILERS—per pair—.....$1.00 to **85c**
HAMS—No. 1 sugar cured—half or whole, per lb..... **12½c**
BACON—Sugar-cured—nicely streaked—per lb..... **14c**
CORN BEEF—First grade—per lb..... 8c and **5c**
SPARE RIBS—3 lbs for..... **25c**
HAMBERGER—strictly fresh—per lb..... **10c**
—3 lbs for.....25c
BOLOGNA—3 lbs for..... **25c**
PORK SAUSAGE—per lb 10c 3 lbs for..... **25c**

T. W. McAuley & Co.

14 WEST FIRST ST.

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery,

15 E. Superior St.

Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Both 'Phones 199.

Prompt delivery everywhere.

Strawberries, 4 boxes--------25c
Green Onions, per bunch--------1c
Round Radishes, per bunch -----1c
Long Radishes, per bunch ------1c
Leaf Lettuce, per bunch-------2c
Fresh Green Peas, 3 qts-------10c
Green Beans, per quart --------7c
New Beets, 3 bunches--------10c
Asparagus, per hunch ---------4c
Cauliflower, each------5c and 10c
Red and Black Raspberries, Strawberries and Gooseberries at Lowest Prices in the city.
Honey, per cake- ----------10c
Skinned Hams, per lb ---------10c
This price for Saturday only.
Cream Cheese, per lb ---------10c
Creamery Butter, per lb ------20c
Dairy Butter, per lb----------16c
5 lb Jars Choice Butter, each--90c
Catsup, per gal----------40c

Cheese—the most complete line in the city, N. Y. Creamery, Wis. Cream, Sage Cheese, Brick, Limburger, Swiss, Edam, Pine Apple, Sap Sogo, McLeran's Imperial, Roquefort, Camembert, Naukesha, English Cheddar Cheese, etc.

Daily delivery to Lakeside.

RATHBUN'S

29 East Superior Street.

Telephone 656. SIMON CLARK, Manager.

SATURDAY SPECIALS!

Interesting to all who study economy in pure food supplies.

Sweet New-made Grass Butter
—in jars—extra fine for table use..... **16c per lb**

CREAMERY—Highest quality—bulk or print—specially good value at—per lb.....**20¢**

EGGS—strictly new-laid, direct from farmers—per dozen.... ....**17¢**

Home-Grown **Strawberries** fresh from the vines **8c a qt.**

OLD POTATOES—best quality, extra fine stock—per bushel....**$1.25**

NEW POTATOES—best red stock—per peck.**35¢**

MINNESOTA GREEN PEAS—sweet as honey—four quarts.....**15¢**

DULUTH-GROWN SPINACH—per peck.....**10¢**
HENS—Fresh killed—per lb.....**14¢**
RIPE TOMATOES—6-lb baskets for.....**20¢**
PURE LEAF LARD—per pound..... **8¢**
RASPBERRIES, GOOSBERRIES, SOUR CHERRIES IN ABUNDANCE.

LITTLE DELICACIES AT LITTLE PRICES
Makes Your Sunday Table Attractive.

10c COMBINATION—
1 lb Tomatoes.....
1 bunch Round Radish.....
1 head Lettuce..... **all for 10c**
2 bunches Green Onions...

15c COMBINATION—
2 quarts Green Peas.....
2 bunches Onions.....
2 bunches Radish..... **all for 15c**
2 heads Lettuce.....

FANCY LARGE PINEAPPLES—each.....**15¢**
CELERY, EGG PLANT, CAULIFLOWER, PARSLEY, WAX BEANS, GREEN BEANS, MINT, PEAS IN ABUNDANCE.

GASSER'S MARKET

Always Reliable.

Pork Loins, whole, per lb--11c
Pork Butts, per lb ---------9c
Pork Shoulders, per lb------8c
Leg Mutton, lb ----------15c
Leg Lamb, lb----------18c
Lamb Stew, lb----5c and 10c
Pot Roast, per lb 10 and 12½c
Brisket Beef, lb----------5c
Hams, per lb----13c and 14c
Bacon, whole, lb ---------14c
Picnic Hams, per lb---------9c
Hens, fresh lb----------15c
Broilers, pair -- 90c to $1.25
Turkeys, lb ----------18c
Ducks, per lb ----------18c

SUGAR.

100-lb sack gran. Sugar--$5.25
8 bars Santa Claus Soap 25c

TRADE "IXL" MARK
CREAMERY BUTTER.

The Ideal of Perfection.

VIKING

LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best quality wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN

401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

AT THE PALACE OF SWEETS
Tomorrow 40c Maple Fruiting **15c lb.,** 2 lbs for -- **25c**
Smith's Candy Store, 110 W. Superior St.

Specials at The Bon-Ton Bakery & Candy Kitchen,

JOS. SCHOBER, Prop.

25 W. Superior St., Zenith 'Phone 1166.

Delicious Cream Wafers—peppermint, wintergreen and chocolate, tomorrow, a lb **15c**
Bon-Bons—cream and chocolate, tomorrow's special per lb..... **20c**
Taffy—all kinds—assorted—tomorrow, per lb..... **10c**
Cream Puffs—per dozen..... **25c**
Layer Cakes—the very best home-made—each..... **25c**
Cookies—home-made—three dozen for..... **25c**
Coffee Rolls and Doughnuts—3 dozen for..... **25c**
PICNIC LUNCHES a specialty. We serve hot lunches and ice cream at all hours.

GOOD THINGS TO TAKE HOME

Our Home-made goods are far superior to any other grade made. Try them and be convinced.

Specials for Tomorrow:

MILK ROLLS—per dozen..... **10c**
PARKER HOUSE ROLLS—per dozen..... **15c**
COOKIES of all kinds—per dozen.....15c and **10c**
CREAM PUFFS—per dozen..... **30c**
LADY LOCKS—per dozen..... **30c**
GREEN APPLE PIES—each..... 20c and **15c**
FRESH STRAWBERRY and Fresh Pies...20c and **15c**
HOME-MADE JELLY ROLL—per cut..... **5c**
HOME-MADE BREAD—the best made.
DAINTY LUNCHES are refreshing to the one that gets them at

THE VIENNA,

207 West Superior Street.

Wedding cakes made and decorated a specialty. Deliveries to all parts of the city.

PRIMUS BRAND BUTTER

THE HEIGHT OF PERFECTION.

This now famous brand of butter is made by us in our own sanitary creamery and is handled by all leading grocers who deliver it to the consumer fresh and sweet. Churned every day by—

The BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.

Both 'Phones, 352.
16 West First Street,
13 East Superior Street.

Primus Brand is never higher in price than other best brands of butter. Ask for it!

IT COSTS NO MORE

To buy pure goods than cheap adulterations.

OUR OLIVE OIL

Comes direct from Palestine—the "Pure" Oilve Oil. We sell DE BOE'S extracts.

Mrs. Fish, of Fish & Co., says: "I consider De Boe's extracts the best on the market today. No other extracts have given me the satisfaction that De Boe's have. They are pure, first-class goods."

If you try our Teas and Coffees you won't use any other. The "Meadow Queen" butter can't be beat. Eggs fresh from the country daily.

Geo. E. Mac Comber & Co.,

207 West Superior Street.

A Cut Price on Tea

Means an inferior grade. Buy where quality is always sustained. We claim better goods for the money and a premium besides. See our window for special premiums with every pound purchased tomorrow at the

Grand Union Tea Co.

18 W. SUPERIOR STREET.

Daily Deliveries.) . Both Phones.

When You Do Drink, Drink Right,

and be sure your liquor is pure and matured. You can test it by chemical analysis, but it is more convenient to obtain your supply from a reliable and honest dealer, and just as sure. Buy what you need at the Manhattan Wine House and you will get the pure stuff.

Manhattan Wine House,

15 W. Superior St. Both phones.

THE ESSENTIALS FOR THE FINEST WHITE BREAD that can be made, are
COMMANDER FLOUR
and good yeast. COMMANDER FLOUR is for sale by grocers.
Mfd. by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth

$8 $8
No extra charge for PAINLESS EXTRACTING.
Gold crowns (22k) $7.00
Gold Fillings up from..... **$1.50**
Porcelain Crowns, $5.00
Alloy Fillings, up from..... **75c**
We have the largest dental practice in Duluth because we give you the best and guarantee our work.
JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists, Zenith 'phone 163. Bell 'phone 1389-M.
Mesaba Block—409 West Superior Street.

The Herald has the circulation. Of this fact there is no doubt. Not only has it the circulation, but it has the circulation that counts. Try The Herald's want columns and get the best and quickest results.

To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband should be a woman's constant study. Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Potts tell their stories for the benefit of all wives and mothers.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** will make every mother well, strong, healthy and happy. I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and weariness. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was, and the wonderful results she had had from your Vegetable Compound, and decided to try what it would do for me, and used it for three months. At the end of that time I was a different woman, the neighbors remarked it, and my husband fell in love with me all over again. It seemed like a new existence. I had been suffering with inflammation and falling of the womb, but your medicine cured that and built up my entire system, till I was indeed like a new woman.—Sincerely yours, MRS. CHAS. F. BROWN, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., Vice President Mothers' Club."

Suffering women should not fail to profit by Mrs. Brown's experiences; just as surely as she was cured of the troubles enumerated in her letter, just so surely will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure other women who suffer from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability, and nervous prostration. Read the story of Mrs. Potts to all mothers:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—During the early part of my married life I was very delicate in health. I had two miscarriages, and both my husband and I felt very badly as we were anxious to have children. A neighbor who had been using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** advised me to try it, and I decided to do so. I soon felt that my appetite was increasing, the headaches gradually decreased and finally disappeared, and my general health improved. I felt as if new blood coursed through my veins, the sluggish tired feeling disappeared, and I became strong and well.

"Within a year after I became the mother of a strong healthy child, the joy of our home. You certainly have a splendid remedy, and I wish every mother knew of it.—Sincerely yours, MRS. ANNA POTTS, 510 Park Ave., Hot Springs, Ark."

If you feel that there is anything at all unusual or puzzling about your ease, or if you wish confidential advice of the most experienced, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and you will be advised free of charge. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has cured and is curing thousands of cases of female troubles—curing them inexpensively and absolutely. Remember this when you go to your druggist. Insist upon getting

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

THESE GIRLS MAKE MATCHES

Both of Parlor Variety and the Matrimonial Kind.

Crawfordsville, Ind., June 24.—This city has become the greatest matchmaking center in the state. Two varieties are made, parlor matches and matrimonial matches. The parlor match industry has, within the last few years, grown to enormous proportions and the matrimonial matches in the same time have exceeded all former records.

The two sorts of matches evidently have gone hand in hand. Before the match factory was located in Crawfordsville the town girls experienced the same difficulty in making suitable matches as girls in most towns without match factories usually have. But with the coming of the factory and several hundred good-looking, eligible young men the matrimonial market was glutted with excellent match-making timber, and that the girls of the town were quick to size up the value of the timber is evidenced by the bulging marriage license records at the court house.

When the match factory was first started nearly a hundred girls of the town and surrounding country were given employment. The work of making matches is not arduous and dozens of girls, attracted by the good wages and the match-making opportunities that presented themselves took positions.

But it was not long before the management was in a quandry. While the young men worked alongside of the young women making parlor matches they managed, during odd moments, to make matches of the other sort. The first real difficulty came when there were several elopements and the vacancies had to be filled with new and inexperienced girls.

Soon it became evident that match making of the more durable variety had become a very important feature of employment in the match factory. Seldom a month passed that several couples did not surprise their friends by culminating their match-making at the altar.

Some of the Crawfordsville society girls, suddenly interested in the matrimonial bureau that seemed to be making such prosperous progress at the match factory, declared their intention of securing employment.

"We can't wait always for chances," they said. "We can be sure of a good match if we work at the factory."

Wealthy fathers have become alarmed at the thought of their daughters becoming working girls. But evidently their objections will be overruled if the marriage records continue to show such favorable records.

DRIVEN TO DESPERATION.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c, at all druggists.

THE BRIDE WEPT

When Minister Refused to Perform Marriage Ceremony.

Huntington, W. Va., June 24.—Quite a sensation was caused in social circles here when, after the guests had been all assembled for the wedding of Mr. Otte Morgan, late of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Pearl Phinney, of this city, Rev. Mr. Dorsey, of the Central Christian church, announced to the couple that he could not marry them, on the grounds that both had previously been divorced, each having a living wife or husband. The happy couple were on the floor beneath a bower of the season's rarest flowers and the guests from near and afar crowded about the massive parlors to witness the marriage.

"Have you a living wife?" asked the parson of the would-be groom.

"I have," replied Morgan.

"Have you a living husband?" was the question propounded to the pretty blonde, who leaned on the arm of her affianced.

"I have," in feeble tones she uttered.

"Then I can't marry you," said the parsen as he walked slowly from the room.

The bride broke down and wept aloud while the guests present were breathless. Finally the couple were ushered into the cab which was in waiting, and were driven rapidly to Central city, where the nuptial knot was tied. This action on the part of the minister developed the fact that at a recent meeting of the Ministerial Association in this city the association decided by unanimous vote that in the future they would not perform the marriage ceremony of any couple where either party had previously been divorced.

Born So? Is that why you are so cheerful? Or is it because you keep your liver active with Ayer's Pills? All vegetable, mild, sugar-coated. They act directly on the liver. Cure constipation, biliousness. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

RAISULI'S DEEDS

Ambition, Rare Audacity and Courage Make Him Dangerous Foe.

Practically Sovereign of the District Where He Operates.

Tangier, June 24.—A remarkable feature in the character of the Moroccan bandit, Raisuli, is his extreme audacity. This disposition, coupled with the ambitious flight of his imagination, makes him a very dangerous man.

His enterprises are always daring and vast. He would not be satisfied with robbing a defenceless traveler on the highway. That would be unworthy of his position. His exploits embrace a larger field; they imply more risk and result in larger profits.

Perhaps he has heard about the heroic feats of the famous Spanish bandits of Sierra Morana, and he wants to emulate them, or some of the blood of these glorious predecessors runs through his veins. His body, of good size, has the flexibility, the suppleness and swiftness of movements of a mountaineer used to a hard and free life, and his eyes glare defiantly.

Last year he undertook to control the whole region lying between Tangier and Alcazar, and to openly assume a rebellious attitude against the Makhzen.

At that time the Shereefian government was exceedingly busy with the Tazza insurrection. He had to cope with the Pretender, who had succeeded in enlisting under his banner the formidable tribe of the Ghiatta. Fez was threatened. The overthrow of the Shereefian throne semed to be imminent. Throughout the country disaffection toward Muley Abd-El-Aziz had grown and spread steadily and profoundly. The modern tendencies of the sultan had detached from him all the religious elements of the population.

He was looked upon as almost an apostate, given over to the devilish influence of the infidels. His prestige, the superstitious veneration of every Mohammedan for the commander of the Believers was undermined by the secret preaching of the ecclesiastical bodies. Members of the powerful brotherhoods which shape and control the religious life of the country went through the souksouks or market places, telling to eager and attentive audiences gathering around them at the sunset hour mysterious stories calculated to arouse and kindle the fanaticism of the masses. The Pretender was represented as a kind of saviour—or, as they called him, Mul-Essaa—the master of the hour. Partial uprisings were reported here and there. Mequinez was attacked by a band of rebels; Rabat was in danger. The Makhzen appeared to be overwhelmed and unable to regain control of the situation.

Raisuli took advantage of the prevailing conditions. He aspired to play the part of a chief and a hero. His first act was to break into a farm a few miles from Tangier and drive away all the cattle he could find there. This property belonged to a British subject. But the British authorities did not think it fit to come to the fore and ask for proper satisfaction. On the contrary, they tacitly consented to negotiations being engaged between the despoiled man and Raisuli. The cattle were returned to their owner upon a payment to the plunderer of $1000. This was the official recognition of Raisuli.

This trifling deed was not, however, satisfying to him. Raisuli thought of ransacking a town. He attacked Arzila, a small port in the Atlantic coast. Followed by a horde of mountaineers of the Beni-Aros tribe, he besieged the town. His plan was to compel the population to surrender by starving it. The people of Arzila seemed to be doomed to ruin and death. There was no salvation for them, since there was no way even of calling for help. There is no telegraph or telephone communication in Morocco. But two Jews and a negro decided to risk their lives for the sake of the whole community. In the nighttime they succeeded in stealing away from the place. They got a small fishing boat in a creek and put to sea. They rowed desperately until they reached Tangier. The diplomatic corps was immediately informed of the situation. The foreign representatives felt the gravity of the events and that something ought to be done immediately. An energetic note was sent to Hadj Mohammed Torres, the sultan's minister at Tangier. It had the effect of shaking off, at last, the apathy of the Moroccan authorities. A chartered steamer carried a detachment of the Tangier garrison to Arzila and some provisions.

The tired population was a little relieved of its agony. But this was not sufficient to intimidate Raisuli, who maintained the siege of Arzila for many days after the arrival of troops, until most of the panic-stricken inhabitants were transferred to Tangier, and he was satisfied that it would be too unwise an attempt for him to renew the attack without any important prospects of booty.

But he remained the sovereign and master of the open country. He cut off all communication between Tangier and Alcazar, Arzila, Laralche and Fez. All traffic was intercepted. Caravans from Fez did not dare to break through the lines of his followers. He arrested and robbed every living being passing by. And any man wishing to travel safely through the district under Raisuli's jurisdiction had to provide himself with a "safe conduct" from the sheeref of Wazzan, the only man to whom Raisuli would bow.

This state of affairs has lasted since the beginning of last year. No wonder that Raisuli is now clamoring for an official recognition of his sovereignty, under the joint guarantee of the United States and England. It seems, however, that this time he has ill-calculated his chances. The United States will not probably show the excessive and undue toleration displayed by the European powers.

It may happen that the kidnaping of an American citizen will mark the end of Raisuli's career, the definite putting down of banditism and the opening of a new era in Morocco.

The Herald has the circulation. Of this fact there is no doubt. Not only has it the circulation, but it has the circulation that counts. Try The Herald's want columns and get the best and quickest results.

MISSED A CAMERA

Mr. Roosevelt Was In Nice Attitude For a Picture.

Secret Service Men Had Chased the Photographer Away.

Washington, June 24.—A few minutes after President Roosevelt had raced up the steps of the Dutch Reformed church in Fifteenth street on Sunday afternoon last and the squad of Secret Service and local detectives who preceded and followed him on the heel-and-toe sprint from the White House had lounged over to the shade of the alley tree to mop their brows after the sharp exertion of keeping up with the chief magistrate, a photographer carrying a big camera appeared in front of the church.

The photographer was very business-like in his movements. He planted the camera on the little grassy space surrounding a poplar at the edge of the curb and directly facing the middle entrance to the church.

He tried out the focus very carefully, keeping his head under the camera cloth for at least ten minutes before he had the range fixed to suit him. He tested the drop shutter bulb with great care, and then snapped the plate holder in place.

Then, everything all set, he plucked a blade of grass from the turfy space on which he stood, and leaned against the poplar, waiting for the president to come out of the church.

During all these arrangements which consumed at least twenty minutes, the bunch of detectives lounged under the shade of the alley tree, idly watching the camera man, but never making a move toward shooing him. When, however, the photographer had put in all the preliminary licks, one of the detectives walked over to him.

"G'way," said the detective to the photographer, with a sort of gentle, subdued peremptoriness.

The photographer asked the detective what for.

"G'way," said the sleuth, one of the local men, in the same mild but meaningful tone.

The photographer suggested that the detective might be mixed. He said that he wasn't any amateur snapshotter, but an employee of a commercial photographer of Washington, and that he was going to take the picture according to orders which were all right.

"Phitograph of the president coming out of church—campaign photograph—make a hit with the religious folks—see?" said the photographer.

"Orders, you say?" inquired the detective, with a sort of bored incredulousness in his tone.

"That's the way I understand it," said the photographer.

The detective pushed his hat back and scratched his head.

"G'wan," he said. "May be orders, but they weren't passed along."

The photographer, with a decidedly aggrieved countenance, removed the plateholder, slung the camera over his shoulder and walked away, muttering.

A few minutes later Mr. Roosevelt emerged from the church. When he reached the bottom step he raised his high hat to nobody in particular and stood stock still.

Thus he stood for at least ten seconds. His custom has been after emerging from the church to bolt right forward to the pavement and then down Fifteenth street at a treadmill clip.

Mr. Roosevelt is very nearsighted, so that he would not have been able to see the photographer had the camera man still been on the grassy plot surrounding the poplar.

The hedge of folks who had assembled on both sides of the stone walk from the church steps to the pavement to see the president emerge from church wonderd why he stood still, with his high hat raised from his head in his right hand. They hadn't seen the photographer whom the detective had chased from the grassy plot a few moments before.

At the end of the approximate ten seconds, Mr. Roosevelt clapped his hat on his head and darted jerkily forward to take up his heel-and-toe sprint for the White House.

Speculative persons who saw the incident are now laying 2 to 1 that the photographer will again appear on the grassy plot while the president is attending church next Sunday morning.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Saturday Bargains!

We will place on sale tomorrow all the clothing in our store. This will be a good chance for you to get a snap for either CASH OR CREDIT.

Men's light-colored Suits, in checks—good value at $9.00—tomorrow at **$4.49**

Other Suits $10.00 to $25.00.

Men's Soft Hats. Colors—black, gray and brown—to close out.... **98c**

Shirt Waist Suits—black and blue; latest puff sleeves—a snap—only **$6.00**

We will give you your choice of any silk shirt waist tomorrow for **$5.00**

Brilliantine Skirts—black and blue—tomorrow..... **$6.00**

Covert Coats, sizes 38 to 42—color, tan; shoulder straps and belt—to close . **$5.50**

To close out our Boys' Suits we will give all who call tomorrow choice of any suit at **$2.98**

Two or three-piece Suits.

Credit cheerfully given to all who buy GATELY'S GOOD GOODS.

GATELY'S The Easy Payment House—8 East Superior Street.

KIDNAPERS SCHEME

To Enter Sanitarium Where Moses Fowler Chase Is Kept.

He Is Confined There After a Fight Among Relatives.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 24.—Attempts have been made recently to kidnap Moses Fowler Chase, the mad young millionaire of Lafayette, who is confined here in Dr. Stearne's sanitarium, where he was brought about a year ago after a bitter battle in the courts for his cutody.

For some time it has been the custom to take young Chase for a walk each day about the grounds of the institution, but his atendant on such occasions is always near to guard against accident or escape. Between the annex where Chase is kept and the main building there is a fence with a gate which opens to the street and is always kept securely locked. This morning it was discovered that this lock was almost eaten up with acid and could be easily opened.

This is regarded as significant when considered with other happenings at the sanitarium recently, which have hitherto been kept secret. Having been kidnaped once before, and the object of much litigation, it is not thought strange that other attempts should be made to get possession of the young man.

At the institution Chase is under the care of a young medical student, Earl Westover, who, it is said, was on last Saturday night aroused by noises in the yard. He encountered two masked men in the yard and one of them struck him. One called to his companion and they escaped over the back fence, against which had been piled some benches on the alley side.

It is supposed that the acid was applied to the lock on this night in order to prepare the way to take Chase from the grounds, in case they succeeded in getting hold of him, as they, of course, could not take him by force over the fence. The men were not followed, as the attendants were not dressed.

It is further said than on two occasions when Westover was out with Chase for a walk, they were followed at a distance by a carriage.

On another occasion an umbrella mender called at the sanitarium and the persistent questions he asked about Chase now give rise to the belief that he may have had some ulterior motive. Another man begged for food about the same time and he, likewise, was much interested in Chase. The servants whom he questioned, however, gave him little information.

It is understood that the young millionaire is slowly improving and occasionally appears to understand the things that are said to him.

DYING SWEETHEART

Picked Out a Wife For Charles Smith.

Jeffersonville, Ind. June 24.—Charles Smith will marry the girl picked out for him by his dying sweetheart.

Announcement has been made of his engagement to Miss Lulu Walkup, whom he will marry this month.

Elizabeth Lawrence and Smith were engaged to marry, and she was stricken with apendicitis a few weeks prior to the time set for the wedding. Smith and Miss Walkup were in almost constant attendance at the bedside, and a few hours before her death, after her physician had informed her that she could not recover, she motioned for her betrothed and Miss Walkup, who had been her lifelong and most intimate friend, to come to her bedside.

They did so, and, with the last remnant of her strength, she joined their hands together with the remark that she could die happy if she knew they would be wedded. No promises were made, but since then Mr. Smith has made frequent visits to this city.

Miss Walkup is a member of the Jeffersonville Alumni society, the Shakespeare club and the Coterie. The wedding, which will be a quiet one, will take place at the bride's home on June 29. They will live in Anderson.

A LONG WALK TO THE FAIR

Atlanta Man Is Making the Trip For Civic Pride.

Atlanta, Ga., June 24.—J. A. Owens, who has started to walk from Atlanta to St. Louis on a bet of $500, left the union station Monday pushing a wheelbarrow before him.

The manner in which Mr. Owens will make the trip is unique. He will go as a representative of Atlanta, and everything that he carries with him will be made in Atlanta. The advertisements he will display on his wheelbarrow are of Atlanta concerns, and no other will be placed or considered.

Mr. Owens' route will be from Atlanta to Chattanooga to Nashville to Evansville to St. Louis. He is thoroughly familiar with the roads between Atlanta and St. Louis having traveled over them many times during his 20 years' service with a telephone company.

Mr. Owens made a bet with a North Carolinian, who doubted the sincerity of the high words of praise that Atlantans speak of their city. He labeled it "hot air," and Mr. Owens undertook to demonstrate that Atlantans would stand by their city, even to the extent of walking to St. Louis if necessary.

The conditions are that Mr. Owens is to walk a certain number of hours each day for a certain number of days, and that he is to push the wheelbarrow before him every step of the way.

His wheelbarrow has been finished, and a large number of advertisements have been painted upon it in an attractive manner. A number of Atlanta manufacturers have contributed articles of wearing apparel and other necessaries that will add to Mr. Owens' comfort during the long walk.

"You can say for me," said Mr. Owens, "that I am going to fulfill my part of the contract and that I will roll my wheelbarrow into the World's Fair after having complied with all the conditions imposed by the North Carolinian. I will show them that there is one Atlantan who is not a 'hot-air' artist."

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Fred Kugler.

WEST END BARGAIN GUIDE

The following dealers are leaders in their respective lines, selling only the best merchandise at prices often lower than the up-town stores.

Build up the West End by patronizing them.

Department Store.
Johnson & Moe, 2102-8 W. Superior st.

Jewelry and Watchmaking.
T. A. Pinto, 2004 W. Superior street.
M. N. Berg, 2003 W. Superior street.
O. G. Hulberg, 1925 W. Superior st.

Knitting Mills.
Nelson Bros., 2103 W. Superior street.

Painting and Paper Hanging.
T. H. Hedeen, 2013 West First street.

Paints and Wall Paper.
A. Andren, 1827 W. Superior street.

Teas and Coffees.
Sundby Tea Co., 1825 W. Superior st.
Minnesota Tea Co., 1906 W. Superior st.

Installment House Furnishings.
R. R. Forward & Co., 21st Avenue W.

Hardware and Tinshop.
Leonard's Hdw. Store, New 'Phone 424

Druggists.
Lion Drug Store, 2002 W. Superior st.
A. J. Landgren, 1627 W. Superior st.

Crockery and Housefurnishings.
N. O. Nelson, 2017-19 W. Superior st.

Flour and Feed.
Helmer Jentoft, 2014-16 W. First st.

Furniture and Stoves.
C. Lavick, 2021 West Superior street.

Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings.
Chas. Mork & Co., 1930 W. Superior st.

MOVING and STORAGE

The Old Reliable

Duluth Van Co.,

210 West Superior St. Phones 492.

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P.O. square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

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It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

Duluth was highly praised by the delegates to the Democratic state convention for the excellent manner in which the convention was handled. The arrangements made by the local committees were complete in every particular and nothing was left undone to provide for the comfort and convenience of those who participated in the work of the convention. The citizens of Duluth also did much to entertain the visitors and make their stay here as pleasant as possible, and judging from the expressions of the delegates they were glad Duluth had been selected as the convention city. Having created such a favorable impression, Duluth will find it easier in future to secure state political conventions.

A special feature which called forth praise from the delegates was the very complete manner in which The Herald "covered" the conventions, its reports being more extended than are those usually given of state conventions by the Twin City papers. There were many newspaper men among the delegates and they lauded The Herald's reports and illustrations and expressed surprise that a newspaper of such excellence is published in a city of Duluth's size.

The holding of the convention here has given Duluth a large amount of valuable advertising all over the country, the leading newspapers in the largest cities having devoted much space to the most exciting political convention ever held in Minnesota. All in all, Duluth has reason to feel satisfied with her first experience with a state political convention. What an ideal place Duluth would be for the national conventions of the great parties—provided we had a sufficiently large auditorium and greater hotel accommodations. And Duluth will have them in the not distant future.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

The declaration of the Republican national platform with regard to the tariff and reciprocity will be entirely unsatisfactory to that large element in the party which favors reduced tariffs and closer reciprocal trade relations with other countries.

While this element was in favor of having the tariff revised by its "friends" they were hopeful for a platform declaration that the Dingley tariff is in many instances too high to promote the best interests of the people and that it should be revised downward. They also hoped for a positive demand for reciprocity arrangements with other countries, especially with Canada and Mexico. In this they are disappointed, as was to have been expected by the impartial observer of events. Instead of this they are given the usual declaration in favor of adhering to the protective principle with the usual platitudes concerning revision and reciprocity. The language of these platitudes is so constructed that they may mean much or they may mean nothing, the evident purpose being to so mislead the partisan voter that he will be able to find therein food to suit his own shade of opinion and to hold him in line for the party no matter what his views.

This tariff and reciprocity plank also lends confirmation to the report that it is the purpose of the Republican management to permit each individual congressman to choose his own course in regard to the tariff and no matter what his belief or what he preaches he will be able to point to this national platform for his authority. This indefinite method of dealing with the tariff question has succeeded so well in deluding the voters in the past that Mr. Roosevelt and his associates are not to be blame I for adopting the same policy for the present campaign.

As The Herald has previously pointed out, it will be safe for the intelligent voter to conclude that if the Republican party is again successful at the polls the tariff will not only be revised by its "friends," but the exact schedules will be fixed by its abusers and there will be neither with Canada nor any other nation reciprocity that actually reciprocates.

FOR PRISON REFORM.

Speaking of the indeterminate sentence, the Mirror, published in the Minnesota state prison at Stillwater, says: "The prisoner finds it severe punishment. He can make no plans for the future; he can never tell when he will be released, and he learns that in most cases it is much easier for his enemies to prejudice the board against him than it is for him to convince the members of it that he may be safely released."

It is at least a happy fact that in this day and age even prisoners are permitted to publish broadcast their views to the world even when those opinions conflict with the laws of the state. This shows that the world has progressed toward sanity and liberality during the past generation. In no respect is this progress more plainly shown than in the reformation of laws and methods employed in governing penal institutions.

Notwithstanding the complaint of the Prison Mirror that the prisoner considers the indeterminate sentence a hardship, the public will continue to believe that it is more just and humane than the old hard and fast rule, which leaves the prisoner principally at the mercy of the sentencing judge, so that one man might be sentenced to thirty years for committing the same kind of a crime that another man only serves ten years for.

There are no two individuals exactly alike, and if it is the theory of imprisonment to reform and correct instead of to everlastingly punish the convict, then it would seem that every man should be dealt with as his individual case demands. It is, of course, difficult to say when a prisoner has actually reformed, but if he gives the usual evidence thereof the parole system gives the officials opportunity to learn whether his reformation is sincere.

Again the man who shows by his acts that he is unable to restrain the criminal propensity should be perpetually restrained. In other words there should be hopes for even the vilest sinner if he sincerely reforms, and continual restraint for the man who cannot or will not overcome his criminal tendencies. In this way much of the crime committed in the world would be avoided.

The idea of the indeterminate sentence is growing rapidly and several states already have such laws on the statute books. In Illinois all classes of offenders come under its provisions and the state of Minnesota would be wise to follow suit and abolish the limitations to the system now existing.

ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS.

The expected happened when Theodore Roosevelt and Charles W. Fairbanks were nominated by the Republican convention for president and vice president. The nomination of President Roosevelt has been a foregone conclusion ever since the late Senator Hanna put a stop to the persistent efforts of his friends to bring about his nomination. There is a large element of the Republican party that dislikes and distrusts President Roosevelt. The dangers due to his impulsive nature and habit of making radical moves without considering the consequences are constantly before their eyes. They are always fearful that he will involve the republic in foreign complications that may end in war. Nor do they feel secure about his policy with reference to internal affairs. In short, they look upon him as unsafe and would have preferred some other man at the head of their ticket this year. But, on the other hand, the president has a strong following in his party that regards him as the greatest president the country has seen for many years. His picturesque atitudes appeal to them, his disregard of the diplomatic conventionalities arouses their applause, and his whole character excites their admiration. With such a following and with the power of official patronage behind him, his nomination could not be prevented by the enemies within his party and they accepted the inevitable.

Of a different character altogether from the president is the candidate for vice-president. Charles W. Fairbanks, now United States senator from Indiana, is cast in a different mould. He has aspirations to sit in the White House. He fully expected to be the candidate this year, but the assassination of McKinley and the sudden elevation of Roosevelt to the presidency dashed his hopes. The only chance left to him was that Roosevelt would make some serious blunder that would render his nomination impossible. But the blunder was not made. Roosevelt well carried out the policy of his predecessor, and has developed original ideas that caught the fancy of the public, and the chance that Fairbanks looked for never came. The Indiana senator is willing now to take the vice-presidency, because events of recent years have increased the importance of that office, and because he hopes thereby to strengthen himself for the presidential contest four years hence.

Senator Fairbanks belongs to the old machine built up by Hanna, Quay, Platt and Aldrich. He has little in sympathy with the head of the ticket, but his candidacy for vice-president will probably strengthen the ticket in quarters where Roosevelt is admittedly weak. But it is a strangely incongruous ticket.

WHY NOT ACT AT ONCE?

James R. Garfield, appointed by Secretary Cortelyou to investigate the newspaper and cattle men's charges against the trusts of the big packing centers, finds that such combines exist and that they are guilty as charged. He reports that the Chicago combine is constantly violating the law which prohibits unlawful combinations. The leading packers of Chicago are united in a close corporation under which they daily fix the price of live cattle and of dressed beef. Cattle raisers and meat buyers are governed by the edict of this combination. Mr. Garfield is not through with his investigation, and the chances are that he will not be through until after election. But he has already reported enough facts to show that the laws are being persistently violated by the meat combines.

If it is true, as the Republican national platform asserts, that President Roosevelt fully understands that "just enforcement of the law is the soundest conservatism," the public will naturally expect him to bring proceedings against these low violators at once. But will he? This may best be answered by asking another question: Why has he not already done so?

"LOVE YE ONE ANOTHER."

That there is a better feeling existing between members of different religious denominations in this country than ever before and a better feeling than exists perhaps in any other country under the sun is again in evidence. The Slocum disaster in New York brought to public notice the following beautiful letter from John M. Farley, archbishop of New York, to Rev. Mr. Hass, the members of whose congregation are so sorely afflicted by this terrible disaster:

"Rev. and Dear Sir: I beg to tender you and your afflicted people my most sincere sympathy in the presence of the appalling calamity that has befallen upon them and you through the burning of the General Slocum, and I know my feelings are fully shared by the whole body of the Catholic clergy and laity of New York. May the Giver of all strength comfort you and yours in this their dreadful hour of sorrow."

The time has not long passed when the Catholic and Lutheran churches entertained a deadly hatred for one another, but this letter among hundreds of other similar expressions bears testimony to the fact that religious hatred and bigotry is practically obliterated in this country.

All this comes of living under free institutions of liberty and equality and it is the one thing that places the American nation at the head of all others on the globe.

The creed of human love is greater than that of any church. Freedom to worship God as the conscience dictates has led to respect and toleration of other people's religious beliefs. This is a thought that must give comfort and solace to the mind of every true American.

When the world is entirely freed from religious bigotry and persecution then there will be an end to dissension and race hatred.

THE FIELD SURVEY

Since John Lind has announced that he will retire from public life at the end of his present congressional term the Minneapolis Tribune ought to be able to dispel the horrible nightmare that has afflicted its dreams of many weeks past. It has done a lot of hard work to no purpose.

* * *

Your Russian naval officer is a brave man. For proof, look at the valor that was required to fire upon Japanese transports loaded with defenseless men and the sweeping of their decks by shot and shell.

* * *

Gen. Bell refers to the settlement of affairs in Colorado as a result of "my deportation system." The invention of his system wil have been of some benefit to mankind if it finally results in his deportation to some prison where he might find opportunity to ponder over the lawlessness of officials sworn to enforce the law, and where he might gain some respect for the constitution.

* * *

John D. Long made an excellent address to the Republican convention. The president's estimate of his ability is perhaps justified. But what becomes of the claim of Jacob Riis that Roosevelt himself is the greatest man in America and the assertion of that other gentleman who says he is the wisest and greatest president since Washington?

* * *

Speaking of the Republican national platform, Duluth's morning paper says: "One of the most satisfactory clauses of this document is that which so bitingly refers to the anti-trust laws which Cleveland contemptuously ignored and which Roosevelt has ignored." Hear! Hear!

* * *

Between times Maj. Bowler would go to sleep and dream of the good old days from 1861 to 1865, when there was actually something doing in the fight line. There is such a thing as a chairman being too exasperatingly cool and too sleepily oblivious of his surroundings.

* * *

Three circuses in one season ought to furnish Duluthians with a surfeit.

* * *

Even President Roosevelt himself must have laughed a little in his sleeve when he read in the Republican national platform that "our administration of the great departments of the government have been honest and efficient." And this after such a strong effort was necessary in order to get the lid screwed down.

* * *

The Hague tribunal may be more popular with the Russian oligarchy after the present war is over.

* * *

Four-fifths of the principals of New York schools are said to be in favor of restoring corporal punishment. If the spirit of obedience to authority was instilled into the minds of pupils at the start there would be no need of resorting to corporal punishment. Under present conditions, however, it is difficult to control the schools without it.

* * *

The Ramsey delegation certainly sustained the reputation of that county for aggressive Democratic politics. And it appears to be the kind that wins both in conventions and at home.

* * *

T. D. O'Brien ought to be a good man on a railroad grade. He could stand in the middle and direct affairs all along the line.

* * *

Again the Democratic state convention makes argument in favor of a primary law for the nomination of all delegates to national conventions.

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW, YOU OUGHT TO KNOW:

That there is not much danger of the disturbances in Wall street very seriously affecting the country generally as long as farming conditions are as good as they have been, and bid fair to be. After feeding our live stock, our farms will yield this year something over $4,500,000,000 of surplus products.

* * *

That for the ten months ending April 1, our exports reached a value of $371,712,000, the highest point ever reached excepting in the year 1900, when we went to the $433,000,000 mark.

* * *

That few people realize the importance of the Portland cement industry. It is getting to be one of the great manufactured products. Germany has an output of something like 20,000,000 barrels a year, in this country we manufacture about 10,000,000; England, 9,000,000, and France, 4,000,000.

* * *

That earthquake shocks are transmitted at the average speed of 16,000 feet per second.

* * *

That the interest-bearing debt of the United States is $895,157,000; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $2,110,000; debt bearing no interest, $391,321,000; total, $1,288,590,000. This amount, however, does not include $975,000,000 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash held for their redemption.

* * *

That, according to the last census, there are 2,751,708 males in Canada and but 2,619,607 females: a good chance for some of our surplus Eastern girls.

* * *

That England boasts of the richest town in the world. Gravesend has no debt, but has $1,000,000 on deposit.

* * *

That the state of Tennessee is paying pensions to its Confederate veterans, 2202 of them, and they received last year $200,220.

* * *

That if plants are placed under blue grass they will starve, because they cannot absorb carbonic acid from the atmosphere, the blue rays prevent it.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Fred J. Bowman, the mining man, formerly of Rainy Lake, now of Minneapolis, arrived in the city yesterday on the steamer America, from Port Arthur. Mr. Bowman is on his way home from a month's stay at Hunter's Island. He says there is no doubt of there being big bodies of high grade hematite ores there, and that the work of the Merritts in that region has demonstrated this to be a fact. The diamond drill on the Merritt properties was started up last week, and Mr. Bowman thinks there is no question but that the iron world will soon have evidence that a new iron region has come to the fore, and that Canada will have to be reckoned with in the future as a formidable competitor in iron production.

Not only is there iron ore in Hunter's Island, he says, but there is believed to be soft ores between Gunflint lake and Port Arthur, and the belt continues up into the Nipigon lake region, and beyond, according to the report of Indians and explorers who have traversed those northern parts.

In this connection, while in Port Arthur, Mr. Bowman made a visit to the new iron mine, now under development by R. H. Flaherty, well known to most Duluthians. Mr. Bowman says he was simply astounded at what he saw there. The deposit lies on Loon lake, only thirty miles east of Port Arthur, within three-fifths of a mile of the Canadian Pacific railway tracks and only 3¾ miles from Thunder Bay on Lake Superior, which means fine shipping facilities.

"It can be aptly described as mountains of high-grade Bessemer ore, says Mr. Bowman. "So far the development consists of surface stripping, exposing over a million tons, judging from what has actually been opened up ready for taking down for shipment, by a tunnel driven into the deposit only 33 feet, and a diamond drill hole from the breast of the tunnel 200 feet, exposing 50 feet of ore, or 170,000 tons. A diamond drill is now at work on the property, and is exposing first class ore over a wide area, in large quantities."

Speaking of market, Mr. Bowman said that the Canadian government stands ready to aid enterprises engaged in iron and steel making, and as soon as it is satisfied that that country can produce its own steel, up will go a tariff wall so high that American and foreign steel will be forced out of that market.

These iron discoveries are awaking the erstwhile Sleepy Hollow at Port Arthur, says Mr. Bowman. New growth in every way is visible on every hand. Smelters and iron ore docks are talked of, and a charter for a new railroad from that place to Duluth, called the International Southern railway, has been granted by the Canadian government, to tap the Hunter's island iron deposits. It is said to be separate and independent from the McKenzie & Mann road, now ending at Gunflint lake. It may be that this new enterprise may stir the Canadian Northern people to fill in the gap between Gunflint and Ely. That some such move is early contemplated Mr. Bowman thinks probable, as thousands of new ties are distributed along the old track from Stanley Junction nearly to Gunflint.

Mr. Bowman thinks there are great things to happen to the new North in the early future. He left for his home in Minneapolis this evening, but expects to soon return to Hunter's island.

* * *

E. G. Walton, one of the real estate dealers from the Twin Cities who formed the delegation that visited Duluth a couple of days ago, says the real estate dealers run up against some very queer propositions.

"I know a lot that was sold to a fellow down in the Twin Cities," said he, "and the buyer intended to put up a house on it. He was able to pay for the lot, so that part of it was title clear to him, but he did not have the money with which to buy lumber to build anything on it, or at least he was supposed not to have.

"So he arranged with some lumber dealer to get enough material on credit that he could put up a little dwelling with. He got the lumber and got men to take hold of the work. He had a good class of labor on the job, and the result was that when they were through with the task there was a cottage on the lot that any man might be proud of.

"Well, it was not long after the cottage was finished that our friend gave up the house he had been living in and moved into the cottage. It was a comfortable home and so far as the domestic felicity end of it was concerned and I suppose the folks got along all right. At least I never heard anything to the contrary.

"But there was another side to the story. The lumber dealer was beginning to get anxious to see his bill settled, and as the months rolled along and he was unable to get anything he began to get a little feverish. He finally determined that he would undertake harsh measures if the bill was not paid within a certain time. He intended to sue the cottager for his money, if he did not toe the scratch.

"He went to the fellow, finally and told him that he would not wait any longer for the payment of the bill. The occupant of the house smiled at him and told him that he might go ahead and sue if he cared to, as there was already a mortgage on the house that would come ahead of any other legal claim. The lumberman was nonplussed.

"But he did not give up. He thought over the thing a few times and finally reached a decision to get some assistance. He was not after legal assistance, though. He wanted strong men who could do manual labor, and he went around and gathered up six or seven. The whole bunch then went down to a point near the house, while one of them went over to the cottage and on some pretext or other got the wife to leave the house and go up the street.

"These men then began to demolish the cottage and before the woman, who came back shortly, could notify her husband or start any interference the house was simply in ruins. When the men had completed their work they went away. The man who had built the cottage sued the lumberman but all he managed to get was to have the man fined for breaking the peace. The rest of the party were fined, also."

* * *

Edwin F. Bishop and Miss Bishop, of Port Arthur, and Miss Haley, of Houghton, are at the Spalding.

* * *

M. J. Scanlon, the Minneapolis lumberman, is a Spalding guest.

* * *

Mrs. H. E. Bronson, of East Grand Forks, is at the McKay.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Shipman and daughters, of Ely, are St. Louis arrivals.

* * *

Last night Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hosking, of Hancock, registered at the Spalding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hall, of Virginia, are at the Spalding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. McNeil, of Maynard, are at the St. Louis.

* * *

Supper at the St. Louis tonight will include the service of a thirty-pound muskellonge, caught by Gid Young, of this city, at Rhinelander, Wis. It is, or was, about two inches longer than its captor, and attracted a great deal of attention while on view at the hotel.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. West, of Dodge Center, are Spalding arrivals.

* * *

Miss H. S. Cousens and Horace S. Cousens, of Newton Center, Mass., are stopping at the Spalding.

* * *

Misses Marie and Rose Burke, of Stillwater, are at the St. Louis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Spaulding, of St. Paul, are at the St. Louis.

* * *

At the Spalding: C. J. Sorren, K. Brophy, Calumet; T. H. Lang, Houghton; F. S. Dunbar, Marquette; Emery T. Smith, N. S. Coffin, S. F. Smith, C. C. Prindle, W. E. Baker, A. H. Horton, Minneapolis; A. J. Diehl, Ann Arbor; O. T. Walker, Little Falls; G. H. Reeves, J. E. Lawler, J. E. Engquist, St. Paul; Frank Robinson, Fargo; H. C. Hornby, Cloquet; P. A. Eklund, Moorhead; N. J. Hendrickson, Cokato; C. D. Hanchette, Hancock; F. J. Bowden, Houghton; J. O. Nessen, Manistee.

* * *

At the St. Louis: R. W. Leach, F. E. Popst, A. L. Burnham, F. T. Dexter, O. L. Wissler, G. H. Price, C. J. Rice, Charles Brown, F. J. Connor, St. Paul; C. M. Parker, Rice Lake; Frank L. Glotzbach, Faribault; G. S. Welshons, Eugene O'Neal, Stillwater; S. Cohen, Ashland; W. H. Shea, Eveleth; C. F. McCorron, F. G. Baldus, W. W. Sharp, William Mark, M. Wicker, F. W. Bedford, St. Paul; Charles Fay, St. Peter; A. D. Ross, Litchfield; C. R. Woods, Chisholm; F. W. Walker, Two Harbors; Louis G. Jenks, Virginia; J. D. O'Hagan, Kirksville; William Westerman, St. Cloud; A. Townsend, Princeton; E. F. O'Donnell, L. W. Schmith, Fargo.

* * *

At the McKay: D. S. Carmichael, Calumet; T. H. Barnes, James Whitwell, George J. Whitwell, J. E. Olen, A. B. Curtis, St. Paul; J. P. Keeps, Scanlon; W. J. Hines, M. W. Converse, Olivia; Adolph Mority, Asa T. Marshall, H. B. Coil, T. S. Morto, James Dwyer, J. S. Nolan, Minneapolis; F. J. McPortlin, Koochiching; D. D. Devine, Itasca; J. C. Bonser, Winnipeg.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 24.—The barometer is low in the Southwest and high over the Atlantic coast and far Northwest. Rains fell over the western lake region, the Central West and Northwest, and heavy over portions of Minnesota. It is cooler in the Northwest and warmer in the lake region. In the latter district the weather is partly cloudy, with fresh to brisk winds, mostly westerly.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	90	Medicine Hat	60
Battleford	58	Memphis	84
Bismarck	80	Miles City	58
Boston	72	Milwaukee	78
Buffalo	74	Minnedosa	78
Calgary	58	Modena	84
Charleston	82	Montgomery	92
Chicago	86	Moorhead	76
Cincinnati	84	New Orleans	90
Davenport	88	New York	74
Denver	84	North Platte	90
Detroit	76	Oklahoma	88
Dodge City	92	Omaha	90
Duluth	64	Pittsburg	80
Edmonton	58	Port Arthur	60
El Paso	94	Portland	66
Escanaba	68	Prince Albert	54
Galveston	86	Qu Appelle	66
Green Bay	84	Rapid City	78
Havre	66	San Francisco	62
Helena	58	Santa Fe	80
Houghton	84	Shreveport	90
Huron	90	Spokane	80
Jacksonville	88	St. Louis	86
Kamloops	66	St. Paul	82
Kansas City	88	S. Ste. Marie	78
Knoxville	90	Swift Current	60
La Crosse	84	Washington	78
Lander	74	Williston	68
Los Angeles	74	Winnemucca	72
Marquette	78	Winnipeg	80

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Saturday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday, with possibly local showers. Cooler; fresh winds, becoming northerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, June 24.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Showers and thunder storms tonight and Saturday. Not so warm.

Minnesota—Showers and thunder storms tonight and possibly in east portion Saturday; cooler.

North Dakota—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday.

South Dakota—Showers tonight, with cooler in east portion. Saturday partly cloudy.

Upper Lakes—Brisk southerly winds, probably shifting to northeasterly, on Michigan and Superior Saturday. Showers and thunder storms tonight and Saturday; cooler.

THE JOKESMITHS.

Philadelphia Record: "I always pay as I go," remarked the reformer.

"That's where you're foolish," said the practical politician. "I always get a pass."

Washington Star: "Don't you think Mr. Sirius Barker is very hard to please?"

"No," answered Miss Cayenne. "He seems very well satisfied with himself."

Punch: Mistress—Jane, where is the salad oil I told you to put on the table?

Jane—Please, 'm, I did put it on the table wehn I polished it up this morning.

Chicago Daily News: Mrs. Wedderly—Yes; we've been married five years, and my husband is still in love.

Miss De Flypp—And are'nt you jealous of her, dear.

Judge: Mrs. Casey—An' phat did th' docthor say ailed ye?

Mr. Casey—Appendicitis.

Mrs. Casey—Och, worra! Oi knew he'd say thot if ye wore that new Sunday suit.

Chicago Daily News: Smiggs—There goes a man who has done much to arouse the people.

Smaggs—Great labor agitator, eh?

Smiggs—No; manufacturer of alarm clocks.

Detroit Free Press: "Have you heard about the latest insurance company?"

"No; what is it?"

"Why, it's one that promises to pay alimony to both parties in case the marriage proves a failure."

Chicago Record-Herald: "I was so surprised when I went to market this morning," said Mrs. Younglove.

"What happened, darling?"

"The price of meat hadn't been raised since I was there yesterday."

Town and Country: Cholly (proudly)—By Jove! I'm quite a professor of swimming, don't you know. I taught Mabel Galey how to swim in two lessons.

Jack—Gad That was a quick throwdown.

Cholly (indignantly)—What do you mean?

Jack—Why, she let me give her ten lessons before she learned.

A WOMAN'S DEVOTION.

Des Moines News: John Kennedy was starving. He struck New York hoping to get work on the subway and found that men were being discharged by the hundreds as that great project neared completion. So he walked the streets and slept in the park and thought about suicide and was a desperate man. Finally he stole a package out of an express wagon, and the law immediately took notice, and John soon found himself behind the bars.

So far this seems very commonplace.

Miles away in Philadelphia a loving wife read of her husband's arrest. There were two babies in the Kennedy home, and no money. Mrs. Kennedy started for New York on foot, carrying a baby on each arm. She didn't know what she could do in that great city. She simply realized that the father of her children was in trouble, and was sure that his wife should be at his side. So she trudged along the railroad track. Sometimes she sat under a tree and hushed the cries of a child. Most of the time she was walking. She found kind people along the route who gave her food and wished her god-speed on her mission. Once she had a ride of several miles, and finally, footsore but undismayed, she found the court where her husband was on trial and entered the room, still carrying her babies.

She told her story to the judge and pleaded for her husband. "He was starving and just couldn't help," she said. "I wanted to save him, so I took the babies and walked."

"Garver," said the judge to the court constable, "pass the hat," and the trial ended with a fine contribution to Mrs. John Kennedy.

That was a miscarriage of justice. If the law is to be administered impartially there should have been a conviction, for John Kennedy was a thief.

But let's be thankful that there is a humanity and a sense of appreciation even greater than mere statutes that men's hearts are so molded that love and devotion and self-sacrifice touch the tender spot in their breasts and make them kind.

The love of a woman is as wide as the world and as deep as the ocean.

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***The Duluth Military company is already beginning to make arangements for an Armory.

***Gen. Bragg won't interview worth a cent, but he is still in town and rumor has it there is going to be a revolution in financial affairs in Superior in a day or two.

***The new pianist at Wood's theter, Mr. White, greatly improves the music in that establishment.

***Mayor Ensign and D. E. Little and wife are in Chicago today.

***Judge Laird and wife, of Port Arthur, are in the city.

***Judge Stearns is now holding court at Crookston.

***Al Peterson is back at his old place once more at Jimmy Dingwall's.

***The liquor license granted to the proprietors of the Wakelin house is the one hundredth issued this year. The revenue to the village from these licenses is $20,000.

***Capt. Wheeer and Ed. Dixon have chartered the tug John A. McKay, Jr., and will use her for general harbor work.

***The Prentiss suit for $7,000,000 worth of property in the heart of Duluth is on trial before the United States circuit court in St. Paul. The property involved in the litigation includes about 700 acres. The Northern Pacific yards, coal docks and other valuable property are in the district. The basis of the suit is the reservation to one Armstrong in an Indian treaty of 1854 between the LaPointe band of Chipewas and the United States. For the plaintiff the following legal talent appeared: B. A. Willis, of New York; C. K. Davis, of St. Paul; Rea, Kitchell & Shaw, of Minneapolis. For the defense Gordon E. Cole, W. P. Clough, J. M. Gilman, W. W. Billson and Ensign & Cash. The people of Duluth are not greatly worried as to the outcome of the case.

Clark and the Book Agent.

Senator W. A. Clark detests nothing more than to be interrupted when busy. One day he was in his office engrossed in a business conversation when a petite woman carrying a black bag entered. With a compelling smile and an insinuating manner she approached the surly millionaire. Utterly insensible to his repellant mood and indifferent to his abrupt manner she drew from the depths of the bag a handsomely bound volume, the merits and beauties of which she began to eloquently descant upon.

Failing to embarrass her with arctic frigidity and impatient at her persistence under rebuffs all but vulgar he turned suddenly upon the chattering woman and asked:

"Madame, do you know what my time is worth?"

She confessed it was a conundrum.

"Well," he said petulantly, "it's worth $30 an hour!"

He turned away with the air of one who had settled the matter definitely beyond any further controversy. But he didn't know the woman.

"Oh, I'm so grateful to you, Mr. Clark," she replied with a tone of pathos in her voice. "Thirty dollars an hour, did you say?

"Yes; that's what I said, and it's cheap at that," and he smiled cynically.

"Oh, I know it is dirt cheap," she chirruped with winsome blytheness. "I am so glad you told me—" rummaging in her reticule, from which she quickly fished out a purse gorged with currency. Moving near to the astonished millionaire, who now regarded her movements with unfeigned curiosity, she counted two bills, a ten and a five, off the roll. These she pushed along the top of the sloping desk toward him and said: "Yes, I'm glad you told me, because I hadn't expected to get it so cheap. There is $15. Now I want a half hour of your uninterrupted attention while I talk to you about this book."

Clark pushed back the money and subscribed and paid for two copies of the book.

Two Loads.

Yonkers Statesman: Church—Don't you like to see the old farmer coming into town with his load of hay?

Flatbush—And going home the same night with his load of rye?

Just Shopping.

Collier's Weekly: Marshall P. Wilder tells of a most polite and obliging salesman in a certain large department store who recently had his patience sorely tried by a fastidious shopper. This woman had caused the police and obliging salesman to take down from the shelves every bolt of cloth except one, and that was on the top shelf.

Suddenly the fastidious woman glanced at her watch, saying: "I see I must be going. I was merely looking for a friend."

"In that case, madam," responded the unhappy clerk, "I'll gladly get down the last bolt for you if you think she is in that!"

Had to Take 'Em.

I stole dem britches, I 'knowledge de co'n,
But it wa'n't no crime, ez sho's you bo'n.
Ef de motive was right, den whar was de sin?
I stole dem britches to be baptized in!

For my onliest pair was clean wo' out.
Dey gun up the ghos' when I 'gan to shout;
But 'ligion am mighty an' mus' prevail,
Though it lan dis darky in de county jail.
—Richmond Cavalier.

Family Government.

Philadelphia Press: Family affection thrives only when matters in the family are decided on their merits, without reference to age or strength.

Slipshod family government and allowing children to tyrannize over one another are responsible for absence of affection in families.

Sometimes the tyranny of weakness exists in a household, the youngest and weakest holding the whole family at bay—but this is the exception.

Some mothers decide every quarrel according to the age of the disputants, the younger children always being forced to give up to the older. Children brought up this way are likely to show a hatred for each other and prefer to play with other children than with each other.

Often these family hatreds start in child life and continue until death, and are the direct result of maternal mismanagement.

Children should be brought up to observe the laws of etiquette, not only in society but at home.

The mother should set the example and see that it is followed by the children.

The rights of each member of a family should be recognized by each other member, and a well-regulated household will follow.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM.
TONIGHT—10c, 25c. Matinee tomorrow 2:30
ELLIOTT-COURTENAY CO.,
presenting the musical farce
'Spotless Town'
Biograph—New Views.
Evenings, 10c, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Next Monday—THELMA.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

CLASS EXERCISES OF THE GRADUATES

First and Most Interesting of the Program Is Given.

Unique and Clever, and Carried Out In Pleasing Manner.

Yesterday evening the class of 1904 gave its class night program in the assembly hall of the high school. The auditorium was beautifully decorated with the blue and white of the seniors and the red and grey of the juniors.

The exercises were probably the finest and most unique ever presented by a graduating class. The entire program, speaking and singing both, was under the personal supervision of Professor Custance, and as usual was of an exceedingly high order. He deserved the universal praise and thanks that have been accorded him.

The exercises opened with an address by the class president, Francis George Scobie. He reviewed the four years of the senior class in the high school, saying in part:

"Our high school life means much besides scholarly advancement, though that is the chief consideration. Our

MARGARET DENFELD,
Class Historian.

FRANK SCOBIE,
Class President.

social life, our spreads and little gatherings for good times make a part of our school life that will never be forgotten, and I know that in the years to come we will look back with bright memories to the pleasant times we enjoyed here with our school mates.

"Our accomplishments in athletis have been most praiseworthy. The boys—and the girls, too—of '04 have always been well to the front in all lines of high school sports, and our various class teams have ever been deemed nigh invincible.

"So, from its very beginning as a class, '04 has 'hitched its wagon to a star' and set a high standard in all school work."

He then addressed a few words to the lower classes and also thanked the members of the faculty, and Mr. Smith and Mr. Custance in particular, for the help that they had extended to them, and in closing said:

"Henceforth with our motto ever before us—'As the labor so the reward'—we will strive for a place in the ladder of fame that will be a credit to our city, our school, and ourselves. So that of all the classes that have gone forth from here before us, and of all that are to follow, none will surpass the class of 1904."

CLASS HISTORY.

Following the class president's address came the class history by Miss Margaret Denfeld. The setting for this was exceedingly uique and picturesque. A group of about thirty seniors was seated upon the stage around a cozy hearth fire, and soon one of them suggested that Miss Margaret Denfeld, who seemed to be a universal favorite, tell a story.

She, of cource, accommodated them and said that once upon a time in the year 1900 a crowd of quaking freshmen scaled the stone steps of a magnificent building situated on an elevation in the midst of a flourishing city, the "Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas." They investigated the various signs on the walls and wondered at their meanings.

"We had scarcely recovered from the effects of this first week," she said, "when the high and mighty sophomores must need test our strength in a cane rush, and I fancy they rather wished they hadn't, for we easily broke the cane and took for our motto the ominous words 'Cave Canem.'

"We soon learned that our teachers were but human and that the aureole around Miss Palmer's head was hair, not halo. We progressed rapidly in favor both with teachers and pupils and soon met the sophomores again in a polo game and defeated them by the unparalleled score of 9 to 0. Vacation soon drew nigh, however, and so, amid general and vociferous hurrahs we went out into the land of vacation to enjoy at leisure the lovely climate of Duluth, of which the poet so appropriately writes, 'Where furnace fires ne'er go out, and blizzards never cease.'

"In our sophomore year the boys defeated the freshmen in the cane rush and the polo game, while the girls worsted the girls of the junior class in a game of basket ball by a score of 9 to 1. As we really knew very little of each other at the close of this year, we held a class reunion at Oatka beach.

"In our junior year we satisfied our longing to study physics and found that our realizations more than equaled our anticipations.

"One great feather in our caps is our philanthropy. We gave no library, we built no church, we endowed no university, we established no hospital. No, we did a far greater work than that. It was we who caused the 'powers that be' to allow adncing in this building.

"Our last great work was the junior-senior party, admitted by all to be the next best after that given by the class of 1905.

"In our senior year we did not neglect the inner man or woman, as is proved by the fact that no less than four spreads have been credited to us this year."

She then told of the success with which they had met in the senior play and in the senior faculty baseball game, and closed with the following appropriate verse:

"When senior spreads are over,
When juniors have their fun,
Then rowdy sophomores shout and yell.
When faculty or school board,
To solemn conclave go;
When sweet girl gradutes look sly
At every passing beau;
When fathers don their slippers
Beside the cheerful blaze;
When children call for stories
Of grandpa's school boy days,
With weeping and with laughter
Still will the tale be told
Of the gallant class of 1904
In the brave days of old."

TELLS OF FUTURE.

When the history had been completed a band of wandering gypsies, clad in fantastical garments, with their long hair hanging loosely over their backs, and performing strange and mystical rites, came upon the stage and offered to tell the fortunes of the class. Their offer being accepted, Miss Murlen Fellows, the class prophetess proceeded thus to describe their futures in a very pleasing and effective maner:

"I see before me through the gathering mist a brown stone tower rising with its massive bulk toward the massive dome of the sky. I draw near to it and the mists partially fall away, revealing a magnificent building. I grope my way blindly up the stairs and I see no more until I feel a friendly hand grasping my shoulders and hear a kind voice say, 'Why good morning, you are just in time to speak to us this morning.' I am about to refuse when I glance up and the fatherly face and brown eyes reassure me and I think, 'Well if I can do anything for you I will.'

"The floor trembles with the marching of many feet and as the pupils march into chapel I hear Mr. Smith calling my name and I rise totteringly to my feet and begin: 'My dear young friends it is with genuine joy that I look into your bright and happy faces before me,' but I can go no further for I see above each head in a cloud the ghost of their future life and I cannot speak of the commonplace present when I realize that.

"Oh, ye boys and girls of the class of 1904, destined to become an important part in the future history of this old world, I see in the haze above your heads your future lives. I see a portly gentleman with a genial smile and a pair of gold rimmed spectacles looking over a big bible and saying: 'Thus endeth the third lesson, our offering will now be received,' and I recognize the mild accents of Ned Marvin."

And then she went on and enumerated the fortunes of every member of the class always portraying each one in a scene appropriate to their respective characters. Elva Riddle was represented as a tender hearted Southern malden, while Shirley Alexander, the singer, was pictured as having a fashionable London audience spellboud by his beautiful voice as a dark-eyed, handsome woman called Helen Coburn plays the accompaniment.

Susan Thompson was made a college professor, the foster mother of every homesick college girl. Gilbert Rupley was a prosperous farmer and Gilbert Sweeney a well-to-do physician. Mabel and Ida Johnson were running a popular business the sign of which reads, 'Dealers in Hair Dyes, Complexion Powders, and Every Aid to Beauty.'

"Over in the corner I can see Jane Adams, the actress, trying to persuade Herr Frank Zimmerman, that big tall congressman, to teach her the German language as she thinks she may need it in her next engagement," she said. "Herbert Bliss, that portly Southern gentleman, is a well known merchant of Nashville, Tenn., who has made his fortune in hydrogen sulphide.

Carver Richards is a dapper little man, the inventor of a marvelous antidote for the sleeping sickness, a drug whose efficacy, according to Signora Francesca Swift, has been able to keep him awake a whole hour at a time.

"Touring through the country is a troupe of world-famous actresses, the Sextet of Silent Sisters, in Leota Hoyt's unique Irish production, entitled 'Not Kilt, But Spachless.' The personnel is comprised of Violet Bowden, Grace Patterson, Alice Gaylord, Mary Ober, Hilda Jepson, Myrtle Smithe and Adalla Oppel, manager. Nina Burbank is seen as a malden aunt, attended by Arthur Hanford, the great naturalist, and Ralph Crandall, a park policeman. Tony Nelson becomes the greatest philosopher that America has ever known."

Violet and Gertrude Robinson, together with Hazel Hopkins, were pictured as three venturesome maidens who have gone out for a good time on a bad day in a small naphtha launch. Guy Bjorge and Henry Peterson were presented as compiling a new trigonometry text book, to be used in Georgina Ross' fashionable young ladies' boarding school, in which Mary McDonald, Alma Aune, Agnes Wilner and Ethel Wright were teachers. Russel Barnes was made the manager of a large estate in Iceland, which is owned by Laura Berg and Isabelle Bjork. Nellie Fisher was the young lady who is always carrying a valise between the homes of Helen Coburn and Ada Burnside.

Raymond Willcuts was the captain of a large steam yacht, on board of which were Grace Staples, Harry Gilman, the railroad magnate, Arthur Kreitter, Cora Helm, Carrol Steele, Margaret Denfeld, Ellie Smith, Mildred Hobbs, Gertrude Rakowsky, Virginia Morris, Mabel

MURLEN FELLOWS,
Class Prophet.

Ryan, Herbert Sharvy, Harold St. Clair, George Barnum, the big circus man; Howard Simonds, a mining engineer; Robert Forbes, Dola Fink and Clara Church.

Chester Shepard had been appointed brigadier general of United States troops, Walker Young had become a great violinist, Jack Bush a big mine owner, Nona Hill was known as the best dressed woman in Washington, Winnie Smith a famous journalist, and Elsie Silbersteln a great philanthropist.

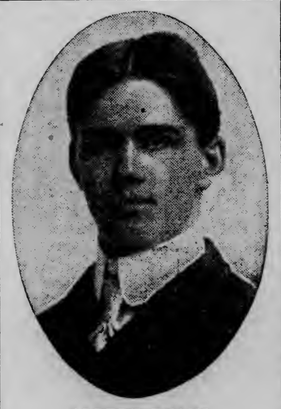
James Hornibrook was the manager of the Western baseball team, and still retained Olson as catcher. Frank Scobie and Leonard Melby became the inventors of an air ship, and took Lottie Mallory out for a ride.

A FINE ORATION.

After the class prophecy, the class sang "Alma Mater," after which Albert Evans, the class orator spoke on "Municipal Government in America." His oration was exceptionally good and was very well delivered. He said in part:

"The statesmen of Europe hold that the problem confronting democracy in America is the government of her municipalities, and that upon the solution of this problem depends the success or failure of democratic government. As our cities are rapidly assuming the proportions of those of the old world, and our population is being congested into the commercial centers, and as the number of these centers is being increased, this problem becomes more acute.

"Concurrent with the wonderful growth in the dimensions of our cities have come equally remarkable, but much more alarming changes in their financial, social, and political conditions. No one can doubt but that all of the important questions of the relations of capital and labor, of strikes, of society, and of politics, now confronting the American people must be



ALBERT EVANS,
Class Orator.

met and solved in the great municipalities of the country.

"Of these difficulties perhaps the most pressing are those relating to finance. The trusts and combines of the cities are constantly working forward toward the attainments of their desired purpose—to enslave the many and enthrone the few. The amazingly illproportioned distribution of wealth hardens the heart of the plodding laborer against the capitalist who rides pompously about, while he strains every nerve in order to secure a bare sustenance for himself and his stricken family.

"But even congested capital itself is not stronger than organized union labor. In Chicago a man cannot carry his own coal in his own wagon to his own cellar. This city has been called 'Industrial Hell,' but it has also been designated 'The Paradise of Union Labor.' And the pernicious influence of this mis-directed power is found not only in Chicago, but in every city in America.

"When these two forces, capital and labor, are arrayed against each other, their struggle shakes the earth; but on the other hand, when these forces move on peaceably and friendly, they do so only in order that, together, they may the more easily bleed a defenceless public.

"And then there is the district leader, who generally controls the elections of the most magnificent municipalities in the land, and in order to thoroughly understand the government of our cities an intimate acquaintance with him is necessary. He is the most popular man in his locality. Always sociable, pleasant, unselfish and obliging, he gets the good will of the people, and their votes follow, as a matter of course. No sooner is one of his constituents in trouble than this popular idol is doing all in his power to assist him. With the votes thus brought under his control, he can decide municipal elections and maintain a corrupt government in spite of any opposition that honest men have made against him.

"How can he be defeated? Two methods have been tried, as typified by the attempt to purify New York at the single election, when Seth Low was elected mayor, and by the work being carried on by Mr. Folk, of St. Louis. And other men are doing for Chicago and other cities just what Mr. Folk is doing for St. Louis. These men do not hesitate to stoop to the humble art of vote-gathering, and meet the boss on his own ground by coming into that same intimate contact with the people which makes him so secure and certain. Herein lies the solution of the problem.

"The successful modern reformers must, like the boss, sympathize with the people, but their interest must lie, like that of the leaguers in Chicago, not in personal aggrandizement, but for the improvement of the masses, through pure municipal government.

"The spasmodic changes of inspired but ill-informed reformers are giving way to the slow and steady work of experienced statesmen, and we may rest firm in the faith that, with the opening of a new century, has come the opening of men's eyes to the conditions that surround them; that as the last century freed 3,000,000 blacks from the chains of slavery, so the present century will lift thousends of human beings from the reeking stench of the tenement districts, up to that position which God has reserved for every American citizen; and the American city, being made up of such material, will become invulnerable."

Following the class oration, Anna McFarlane, Hazel Hopkins, Shirley Alexander and Walker Young sang what is known as "The Sobbing Quartet," or "The Lament of '04." In reply to repeated applause, they sang an encore, entitled, "Beware, Take Care."

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT.

Harold St. Clair, the last speaker, delivered the Last Will and Testament. Besides the customary gifts to the lower classes the seniors showed their appreciation for Mr. Smith and Mr.

HAROLD ST. CLAIR,
Class Testator.

Custance by presenting the former with a pair of handsome gold cuff buttons and the latter with a gold mounted meerchaum pipe.

The Last Will and Testament was briefly as follows:

"Being always considerate of the feelings of its friends and fellow students, the class of 1904 wishes to leave behind it a lasting expression of the good will it has for all who are to remain in the school, which we are about to leave forever. So, as a general gift for all we do hereby give and bequeath to the faculty and all the lower classmen our heartiest good wishes for their welfare and for the honor and glory of the good old high school.

"To Mr. Smith, who has held out to us a firm but kind hand since we were freshmen, we wish to express our thanks for past kindness. We hope that with this small remembrance he will accept our best wishes for his future success.

"To Mr. Custance, whose zeal has often disturbed the meditations of certain hardworking senior girls during music period, while they were studying out the mysteries of acids and alkalies, we wish to express our gratitude for his splendid help to us on many occasions and leave him a little token of our regard.

"It is difficult to decide whether or not Miss Taylor needs a legacy, but in case she breaks a similar possession of hers, this ruler may some day be of use.

"It has been the custom to leave John, the janitor, a bottle of anti-fat or some other similar substance, but as all efforts in that direction have failed, we make a special request to the board of education for an elevator for John's exclusive use, and hope that when in the future we visit the high school we will see the old familiar figure replete with the same jolly rotundity as when we were freshmen. May John's shadow never grow less.

"The juniors have always been good friends of ours in a way, for they realize that it is only our good example which helps them in the path of right. To them our first advice is to join a class in which pupils will be taught the art of climbing flag poles without expense. Such a class will be conducted by Profesor Albert Evans. Seeing that the class of 1905 has shown such eagerness to obtain some little remembrance of us we think that this banner will satisfy their longings. We also bequeath to them our high and honorable position as seniors and wish to impress upon them the grave responsibility such an exalted title entails.

"The sophomores have long held a warm corner in our hearts and as we feel that we can best aid them by leaving them no material legacy, we leave them only our blessing.

"Freshmen, we hardly know what will most benefit your youthful minds for you have been with us for so short a time that we have hardly become acquainted with you. On careful thought, however, we have decided to try to help you across the fixed gulf between you and us by leaving you this splendid quadruped, generally known as a pony and addressed as Caesar.

"We hope that all these bequests will be used for the best interests of the red and white and bid you farewell with a confidnce that you will remember the class of 1904 as a model after which to patern yourselves. 'Farewell' is a sad word and yet as Shakespeare says, parting is such sweet sorrow that we may hope to see you all again, but still we recognize that the fates may forbid it. My last words, therefore, will be from the poet:

"Fare you well and if forever
Then forever fare you well."

BOYS TO CAMP OUT.

Large Number Go to Lake Pokegama For Outing.

A camping party, consisting of academy and high school boys from the Twin Cities, Chicago and Toledo, Ohio, on their way to Lake Pokegama for a two-months' outing, stopped at the McKay hotel last night. The boys were in charge of Hiram W. Slack, principal of Edmund Rice school, St. Paul; L. B. Austin, education secretary of the St. Paul Y. M. C. A., and C. L. Waite, pastor of the First Christian church of Chicago. This is the third camping season at the lake for most of the boys, for the trip is an annual affair.

Besides the leaders, there were in the party the following young men: Henry E. Bacon, Jr., Minneapolis; Fernard and Jerome Baer, Arthur Broughton, Ray Broughton, of St. Paul; Harold and Raymond Clapp, of Toledo, Ohio; Carl Elsinger, J. Willard Guild, Jr., St. Paul; Asa T. Marshall, Minneapolis; Harry May, Chicago; R. Bacon Morgan, Menominee, Wis.; Adolph Moritz and Lucius G. Poole, Minneapolis; Jack Sneve, Phillip Stevens, George M. Tibbs, Jr., George J. and Joseph E. Whitwell, of St. Paul.

This morning the party left for Lake Pokegama, where it will remain until Aug. 24.

ILL TREATED HIS FAMILY.

Frank Dennison of Hibbing In County Jail.

Frank Dennison, a Hibbing miner, was brought to Duluth yesterday afternoon and lodged in the county jail to serve a term of sixty days for drunkenness and for treating his family with cruelty. The complaint was made by his sons in behalf of their mother and her minor children.

It is charged that Dennison went home in an intoxicated condition, Tuesday evening, broke up the furniture, throwing it out of the window. He is said to have seized the children and threatened to evict them from the house, when remonstrance was made as to his actions.

Otto Lindquist, of Chisholm, was another boarder registered at the jail yesterday, the charge against him being drunkenness. Lindquist will spend sixty days in seclusion.

Grocers' Picnic.

The Superior Grocers' association has decide on July 21 as the date of its annual picnic at Solon prings, Wis., and an effort is now being made to have the Duluth Grocers' association join in the celebration. The wholesale houses at the head of the lakes, and some from the Twin Cities, will contribute the prizes for the various athletic contests. Special trains will be run over the Omaha road in the event of the picnic.

VAST TRACT OF LAND

Is Withdrawn From All Forms of Disposal.

Washington, June 24.—The secretary of the interior has withdrawn from all forms of disposal 1,013,760 acres of public land in Nebraska, for incorporation in what is known as the North Platte irrigation project. It is one of the largest of the irrigation reservations made by the government. The tract embraces thirty-seven and a half townships or 864,000 acres in the North Platte land district, four and a half townships or 103,680 acres in the Sidney land district and two townships or 46,080 acres in the Alliance land district, making a total of forty-four townships or 1,013,760 acres.

In accordance with the recent decisions of the president, the secretary of the interior has also withdrawn from all forms of disposal 23,000 acres of public lands adjoining Fort Niobrara, Neb., for the use of the army.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Panama Hats. Negligee Shirts. Wash Vests.
Bostonian Shoes. Summer Neckwear. Cool Underwear.

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

No Place in the World Supplies Good Clothing as Cheap as We Do!

We sell better Clothing for lower prices and we fit you—each department of this splendid old store beckons you to pleasing selections for the Fourth among fresh, new goods.

Sensational, Phenomenal, Bona-fide Sale of Men's Finest Suits

$6.85 For $10.00 and $12.00 Suits.

$14.85 For $20 and $22 Suits.

$9.85 For $15.00 and $16.00 Suits.

$19.85 For $25.00 and $30.00 Suits.

Right Now the Pant Dept. Demands Your Attention.

100 pairs of the celebrated Carhart Working Pants, worth $1.50—for 95c

200 pairs of men's strictly all wool Pants, worth $2.50 and $3.00—for $1.95

200 pairs of Men's fine worsted and cheviot Pants, worth $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00—for $2.95

Special Low Prices in our Boys' and Children's Department.

The original Buster Brown Suits, all bearing the trade-mark label, worth $6.00 and $6.50—sale price— **$4.95**

Norfolk Suits, in serges, cheviots, fancy cassimeres—and cheviots—worth $5.00; sale price— **$3.45**

Three-piece short pant-suits, in fancy cheviots and serges, worth $6.50—our sale price **$4.95**

Two-piece double-breasted suits, in black and blue cheviots and fancy cassimeres, worth $4 and $5, sale price— **$2.45**

Sailor Suits, double or single-breasted—in blue serges and cheviots, fancy trimmed, worth $5; sale price— **$3.95**

Young men's suits—16 to 20 years, 32 to 36 breast; handsome mixtures in grey and brown effects. All our best makes included—$16.50, $18.00 and $20.00 qualities—now— **$14.85**

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS, STOCKINGS, LONG AND KNEE PANTS, SHIRTS, BLOUSES, OVERALLS, SHOES, CAPS, SWEATERS, UNDERWEAR, BELTS, FANCY AND WHITE VESTS, RUBBER COATS, ETC.

Base balls, bats, mitts, knives and guns given away free of charge with boys' clothing.

¶ Scrambled eggs (not cooked too much) with "FORCE" makes a pretty good breakfast.

¶ Try it one of these mornings.

Sunny Jim

Three eggs, one-half cup "FORCE," one-half cup milk, pepper, salt. Beat the eggs until light, and to them add the milk, "FORCE," and seasonings. Turn into hot buttered omelet-pan and stir until the eggs are firm. Serve at once on a hot platter.

Compound Interest

comes to life when the body feels the delicious glow of health, vigor and energy.

That Certain Sense

of vigor in the brain and easy poise of the nerves comes when the improper foods are cut out and predigested

Grape-Nuts

take their place.

If it has taken you years to run down don't expect one mouthful of this great food to bring you back (for it is not a stimulant, but a **Rebuilder.**)

10 days trial shows such big results that one sticks to it.

"There's a Reason."

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

World's Fair exhibit, Space 103, Agricultural Building.

WHEAT IS FIRMER

Market Advances In Spite of Considerable Bearish News.

Bullish Gossip Was Not Entirely Missing—Flax Steady.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 24.—The wheat market was moderately bullish today and the Duluth market which closed only ½c up for the July option was the weakest, Chicago being up ½c, Minneapolis ⅜-½c, and New York ¼c. The advance was made in the face of much bearish news. Threshing returns are beginning to come in from Kansas and they tell of big yields. Texas reports the millers getting good wheat at prices in the seventies. Indian wheat shipments for this week are estimated at about 1,500,000 bus.

Some bullish news was also to be found. Rather too much rain was reported from the Southwest. The Pacific states in the northern section reported need of rain and California told of poor harvest returns. Liverpool was ⅜d higher, Paris 1¼c higher, London ½d higher to 1d lower, Berlin and Antwerp unchanged and Budapest ⅝c lower.

The Modern Miller report said: "The cutting of the winter wheat crop continues to be interfered with by rains but precipitation has not been general nor severe and farmers are taking advantage of every fine day to push the harvest. Settled weather is needed in order to start the crop to market at the usual time. No free movement is probable until well into July. The yield is satisfactory and the quality excellent. Complaints of damage by rust are becoming more frequent but as yet no well defined damage is reported."

Snow's report said: "June brought almost perfect weather conditions for small grains. Moisture and moderate temperatures favored vigorous stalk growth and strong head development, and harvest is at hand with every prospect for a better acre yield of wheat than seemed possible earlier in the season. The few country reports already received indicate a harvest condition probably somewhat higher than on June 1. Spring wheat conditions are practically fine. Condition of oats is fully maintained and promises a full average yield, though the straw is a trifle short. Corn is small and rather backward on account of lack of hot forcing.

The Argentine shipments this week were 1,792,000 bushels, against 1,224,000 bushels, last week and 1,384,000 bushels a year ago.

Stocks of wheat at Duluth are estimated to decrease 85,000 bushels this week.

Care receipts at Duluth were 86, against 51 last year, and at Minneapolis, 149, against 176 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 235, against 227 last year. Chicago received 6, against 9 last year. Winnipeg receipts were 73, against 126 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 232,547 bushels, last year, 304,881 bushels. Shipments, 139,928 bushels, last year, 118,344 bushels. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 82,000 bushels.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼d higher. In the Chicago, July corn closed unchanged. July oats closed ⅜c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 422,700 bushels, last year, 969,740 bushels. Shipments, 416,280 bushels, last year, 397,785 bushels. Clearances were 7000 bushels.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was exceedingly dull. But few trades were recorded during the session. The July option opened ¼c higher at 92⅜c, advanced to 92¾c at 9:24, and fell back to 92⅜c at 10:15. A slight rally carried it to 92¾c about ten minutes later but it again reacted and closed at 92⅜c, which was ⅛c above the close of yesterday. The September option closed ⅜c higher at 81c.

Cash wheat offerings were fairly liberal and prices continued unchanged at July price for No. 1 northern.

Flax was very dull and closed unchanged for July at $1.09 after selling down to $1.08¾. The October option also closed unchanged while September was up ¼c. Stocks of flax at Duluth are estimated to decrease 336,000 bushels this week. Argentine shipments of flax were 464,000 bushels this week, against 704,000 bushels last week and none reported last year.

Oats declined 1c for to arrive and 1c for on track oats.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, 92¾c; No. 2 northern, 90¾c; on track, No. 1 northern, 92⅜c; No. 2 northern, 90¾c; Macaroni, No. 1, 84½c; No. 2, 83½c; July, 92¾c; September, 81c. Flax, in store, $1.08½; to arrive, $1.08½; July, $1.09; September, $1.10¼. Oetober, $1.11. Oats, to arrive, 40c; on track, 40c. Rye, on track, 55c; to arrive, 55c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 86; last year, 51; oats, 3; barley, 5; flax, 20; last year, 21.

Receipts—Wheat, 27,114; oats, 6535; barley 4642; rye, 187; flax, 16,119.

Shipments—Wheat, 35,618; barley, 3781; rye, 35,588.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car.....$0.92¼
No. 1 northern, 6 cars 92½
No. 1 northern, 3 cars 92
No. 1 northern, 1 car..... 92⅜
No. 2 northern, 1000 bus..... 91
Macaroni wheat, 2 cars, No. 2..... 83
Flax, 4 cars 1.05¾

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Active Demand Gave Stronger Tone to Wheat.

Chicago, June 24.—An active demand from commission houses and shorts caused a strong tone in wheat today. The chief consideration among traders was the showery condition of the weather, rains being reported over a region extending from the extreme Canadian Northwest to the gulf. In Kansas the storm was especially severe, partaking of the nature of a cloudburst. In addition to the wet weather, foreign markets were strong and this helped the market here. July opened ⅛@¼c to ¼c higher at 84¾@87¾c to 87⅝c, and sold up to 88½c. September opened ¼c higher at 80c, and advanced to 80¾@81¼c. Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago reported receipts of 241 cars, against 125 cars last week and 314 cars a year ago.

The market eased off on liquidation of July month declining to 84⅝c. The September option held steady 79⅞c. Late in the day a fair general demand for September carried prices up about a ¼c. The market closed strong with September ⅝c up at 80¾c. July closed ½c up at 85¼c.

Strength of wheat started moderate covering of corn, and in consequence the market was quite firm. Commission houses were the principal sellers, but offerings were not large. September opened a shade to ⅛@¼c higher at 48-⅝c to 48¾c and held at 48⅝c. Local receipts were 311 cars, with 27 of contract grade.

There was little demand for corn throughout the day, the principal buying being credited to shorts. The close was steady with September a shade lower at 48½c. July was unchanged at 48⅝c.

Oats held steady, notwithstanding moderate selling by local bears. The principal bear factor was the favorable weather. September opened unchanged to a shade lower at 31⅝@32c to 32c and sold up to 32@32½c. Local receipts were 89 cars.

Provisions were firm on good demand from packers. The market was largely dominated by the hog situation, receipts of hogs being lighter and prices at the yards higher. September pork opened with a gain of 10c at $13.30, and sold up to $13.32½. September lard was up 7½@ at $7.25. Ribs were 5@7½c higher at $7.75.

Close: Wheat—uly, 85¼c; old, 86¾c; September, 80¼c; old, 82c; December, 86⅜c; May, 82⅝c. Corn—June, 47¾c; July, 48¾c; Septemle, 48½c; December, 44½c; May, 42⅝c. Oats—June, 41¼c; July, 36⅝@½c; September, 31⅜c; December, 32⅜c. Pork—July, $13.10; September, $13.40. Lard—July, $7.07½@7.10; September, $7.32½; October, $7.32½. Ribs—July, $7.62½; September, $7.82½; October, $7.85. Rye—June, 65c; July, 66c; September, 35c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.01; Southwestern, $1.01; July, $1.01; Seutember, $1.05. Timothy—June, $2.92½; September, $3.12½. Clover—June, $10.75. Barley—Cash, 39@55c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, $1.03; No. 3 red, 95@$1.00; No. 2 hard, 88@95c; No. 3 hard, 83@90c; No. 1 northern, 98c; No. 2 northern, 96@98c; No. 3 spring, 85@98c. Corn—No. 2, 48¼@½c; No. 3, 48¼@½c. Oats—No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 39½c.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork July.
Open	38⅞	48¾@48⅝-¾	$13.00
High	38⅞	48¾	13.10
Low	38⅜-½	47⅝	12.97
Close	38⅜-½	48⅝	13.10

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 24.—Wheat, spot easy; 1 California, 6s 5d; futures steady; July 6s 2¼d; September, 6s 4½d; December, nominal. Corn, spot easy; American mixed new, 4s 4d; American mixed old, 4s 6d; futures steady; July, 4s 3d⅞; September, 4s 2⅝d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	.92⅜B	92¾	84¾-⅞	89¾-⅞
High	.92¾	93	85⅛-¼	89⅞-90
Low	.92⅜	92⅝	84⅝	89⅜
Close	.92⅜B	92⅞-93	85⅛B	89⅛B
Close 23rd	.92¼	92½	84⅝	89½
September—				
Open	.81B	80⅝-¾	80	84⅜
High	.81¼B	80⅞	80⅝	84⅝
Low	.81B	80¼-⅝	79⅝	84¼
Close	.81B	80¾-⅞	80⅝	84½B
Close 23rd	.80¾	80½	79¾	84⅛

GRAIN GOSSIP

St. Louis wires: Last year all of the outside markets, especially Minneapolis and New York, were short wheat here up to the neck and the local crowd were long. This year all out of the outside markets are long this wheat and the local crowd short of it. St. Louis has three times as much wheat tributary to her as she had last year, and the future months are selling at a discount. Last year we had a crop failure and the futures being at a good premium. I can't see any help for a bull but wet weather that will prevent a movement of the crop. The wheat is already made.

• • •

Coe Commission company: Wheat—Heavy rains in Kansas and in the Northwest gave us a strong wheat market this morning. There was a little profit-taking at the advance and larger Argentine shipments and bearish Modern Miller report caused a little short selling with fractional break from the top prices of the morning. Wheat is a purchase on all the breaks. September wheat is gaining friends daily in consequence of its closeness to an export basis, and there is no doubt but what an export demand will soon spring up. We expect to see a sharp advance in the new crop futures, because of improved export demand, and because the new wheat will be eagerly sought after by the millers.

• • •

Broomhall: Our Argentine agent cables that new wheat seeding has made but little progress owing to drouth. He adds that there is no cause for alarm yet, although at the same time frosts have done harm in some parts.

From Roumania a message states that the wheat harvest has commenced. It estimates the crop at 44,000,000 bus against 74,000,000 bus last year.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN.

Minneapolis, June 24.—Close: Wheat—July, 92⅝@93c; September, 80¾@⅞c; December, 78⅞c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 24.—Close: July, 89¾c; September, 84½c; December, 84¾c. Corn—July, 54c; September, 53¾c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.	
Lettuce, bushel	60
Green onions	15
BUTTER.	
Creamery, prints	19
Dairies, fancy	14 @ 16
Packing stock	11
EGGS.	
Fresh	15
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream	10
Twins, full cream, old	10½
Full cream, young America	15 @ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1	13
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13
Primost	7
HONEY.	
New fancy, white clover	15
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 30
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 20
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts	6 6
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12
FRUITS.	
Strawberries, Illinois	1 15
Oregon berries	2 00
Pineapples	4 00 @ 4 25
Apples, per bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
Smyrna figs	1 00 @ 1 35
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 25 @ 4 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25
Suzar walnut dates	1 10
California oranges	3 25 @ 4 00
VEGETABLES.	
Asparagus	1 50
Asparagus, dozen	75
Pie plant, cwt	1 50
Spinach, bushel	65
Green beets, doz	75
Wax beans, box	2 25

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BONDS FOR SALE.
We own and offer subject to previous sale:
$5,000 BONDS
Bozeman (Mont.) Water 5's.
These bonds are due 1919, optional after 1909. They are very attractive at the price, netting nearly 4¼ per cent before the optional time and 5 per cent subsequently.
Price $103.57—Netting 4.20 per cent.
COE COMMISSION CO
Bond Dept., Minneapolis, Minn.
2:0 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist. Palladio bldg.

Tamatoes, crate	1 15
New potatoes, bus	1 50
Green peas, box	1 75
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	3 00
Turnips	1 10
Cabbage, crate	3 25
Best cucumbers	75
Potatoes	1 50
POP CORN.	
Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6
LIVE POULTRY.	
Chickens	14
Hens	14
Ducks	13
Turkeys	12
Geese	12
MEATS.	
Beef	9
Mutton	10½
Lard	7½
Pork loins	10
Veal	6
CIDER.	
Common juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit juice	6 50
Duffy cider	3 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 24.—Butter, steady; creameries, 13¼@17½c; dairies, 11½@16c. Eggs, steady; at mark, cases included, 11@13c. Cheese, steady; daisies, 7¾@8c; twins, 7¼@7½c; young Americas, 7¾@8c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 24.—Butter—Receipts 7562; market firm. Creamery, common to extra, 13@18½c; state dairy, common to extra, 13@17c. Cheese irregular; receipts 4860. State full cream, small, white and colored, choice, 8½c; ditto, fair to good, 8@8¼c; large white and colored, choice, 8c; ditto, fair to good, 7¾@8c. Eggs irregular; receipts 8470. State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 20@21c; firsts, 17½@18c; western extras, 17½@18c; ditto, prime, 17c; southern, 14@16c.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, June 24, 1904:

STATIONS—	State of weather.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Rainfall, last 24 hours and hundredths.
Alexandria	Pt cldy	78	58	.24
Campbell	Pt cldy	82	58	.08
Crookston	Cloudy	76	62	.10
Detroit City	Clear	84	54	T
Grand Meadows	Cloudy	84	64	.80
Minneapolis	Cloudy	82	66	.52
Montevideo	Pt cldy	82	64	.0
New Ulm	Cloudy	82	66	.0
Park Rapids	Clear	74	54	.18
Winnebago City	Cloudy	86	74	.51
Worthington	Cloudy	84	64	.0
Devils Lake	Clear	86	50	.86
Langdon	Cloudy	78	50	.20
Larimore	Cloudy	78	54	.88
Lisbon	Cloudy	80	58	.54
Pembina	Cloudy	70	54	.38
Aberdeen	Cloudy	84	60	.20
Millbank	Cloudy	84	58	.0
Mitchell	Cloudy	90	64	.0
Redfield	Cloudy	86	60	.0
Bismarck	Cloudy	90	52	.71
Duluth	Cloudy	64	50	1.05
Huron	Cloudy	80	62	T
La Crosse	Pt cldy	84	64	.64
Moorhead	Cloudy	76	60	.20
St. Paul	Pt cldy	84	64	.58
Winnipeg	Rain	80	56	.04

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall.
**For twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m.
*For yesterday.
NOTE.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.
REMARKS.
Showers fell over portions of all districts; heavy at some stations in Iowa, Kansas and Minnesota.
H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster, Weather Bureau.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo.

The Northern Pacific railway (Duluth Short-Line) have on sale tickets to St. Louis and return, as follows:
Good returning ten days, $24.40.
Good returning sixty days, $27.10
Good returning Dec. 15th, $32.50.
Four trains daily, including Lake Superior limited. Tickets good either via Chicago or St. Paul. For full information and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

A Few Great Northern Rates.

June 20th to 22nd.—Milwaukee and return, $13.30. Return limit July 14th.

June 21st and 22nd.—Minneapolis and return, $5.75. Return limit June 25th.

June 23rd to 25th.—St. Paul and return, $5.75. Return limit June 27th.

June 29th and 30th.—St. Paul and return, $4.30. Return limit July 2nd.

St. Louis World's Fair rates—Sixteen day ticket, $24.40; sixty day ticket, $27.10; season ticket, $32.50. Coach excursion June 27th and 28th, seven day ticket, $16.25. The ticket office is at 432 Superior street, Spalding Hotel corner.

A FAIRLY STEADY

To Close of Stock Market and Early Decline Recovered.

Very Heavy Buying of Union Pacific Caused General Rally.

New York, June 24.—Weakness of the Wabash issues was the feature of opening deals in the stock market today. The preferred stock fell a point, debenture "B's" 2, and the common ⅜. The passing of the interest on the debenture "A's" was the cause. Amalgamated Copper also declined ⅝. Many prominent stocks, however, showed small gains. Pullman rose a point.

Reputed foreign buying sustained Union Pacific for a while above 88 despite a general decline elsewhere. Pressure was most effectual against the specialties, Amalgamated Copper, Metropolitan Street railway, Manhattan, Sugar, United States Steel preferred, and Consolidated Gas subscription rights yielded from ¾ to 1. Consolidated Gas and Sugar preferred fell 2 points. St. Paul, Minneapolis & Soo preferred lost ⅞ and Wabash debenture "B's" extended their loss to 4 points and the preferred stock sold at 33¾.

Union Pacific's advance of ⅝ over last night steadied the market but the recovery did not generally reach last night's level. Central of New Jersey gained 1½ and St. Joe & Grand Island first preferred 1., Wabash lost 1⅛, Keokuk & Des Moines, Detroit Southern preferred and Colorado Fuel 1 and People's Gas ⅞. Bonds were irregular at noon.

Small advance and declines alternated which kept the market irregular during midday. Pullman advanced 2 and Northern Central dropped 5 points.

The market held steady and above the lowest most of the afternoon on very small business. Quotations, however, rallied from ½ to a point below yesterday's close. Delaware & Hudson and St. Louis & Southwestern preferred fell off 1, while Distillers' Securitis improved 1¼.

Very heavy buying in Union Pacific developed strength that took that stock a fraction higher than before. Southern Pacific rose vigorously ⅞ over last night in sympathy and the whole market rallied on the active dealings. A large part of the early decline was recovered. Wabash debentures A's sold at 94, compared with 101½ for preceding sale in April 1903. The closing was fairly steady.

Quotations furnished by H. E. Gooch & Co., 103-105 Palladio building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison	73	72⅜	72⅞
do pfd	95⅝	95⅛	95⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	48⅞	48¼	48⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	80⅜	80	80⅝
Canadian Pacific	123⅜	122⅝	123⅞
Chesapeak & Ohio	31⅛	31	31
Chicago Great Western	13½	13¼	13½
Colorado Southern	16	15⅝	16
Denver, common	21⅝	21	21
Erie	23¾	23⅝	23⅝
do 1st pfd	58½	58¼	58¼
do 2nd pfd	35	35	35
Illinois Central	132	131⅞	131⅞
Louisville & Nashville	110½	110	110⅝
Manhattan	149	148	148
Mexico	67¼	66¾	66¾
do pfd	123¼	122	123¼
Metropolitan Traction	109¼	108½	108¾
Mexican Central	8¼	8	8
Missouri Pacific	93⅝	92¼	92¾
New York Central	116¼	116	116
Norfolk & Western	56½	56	56¼
Ontario & Western	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞
Pennsylvania Railway	116	115½	115¾
Rock Island	21	20⅝	20⅞
do pfd	64¼	64¼	64¼
Reading	47⅝	46⅞	47¼
Southern Railway	21¼	21⅛	21¼
Southern Pacific	46⅞	45¾	46⅝
St. Paul	144	142⅞	143⅝
Texas Pacific	22¼	22	22
Union Pacific	88⅞	87¾	88⅜
Wabash	16½	16	16
do pfd	35½	33¾	34¼
Wisconsin Central	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝
do pfd	37½	37½	37½
American Car, common	17½	17½	17½
Amalgamated Copper	50	49⅝	50
American Ice pfd	26	26	26
American Sugar Ref	127¼	126⅝	126¾
American Smelt	53⅜	53½	53⅜
Colorado Fuel & Iron	30	30	30
New York Cons. Gas	196½	194½	194⅝
People's Gas	98¾	97⅜	98¼
Republic Iron & Steel	6½	6½	6½
do pfd	41½	41	41
Tennessee Coal & Iron	35½	35	35
United States Steel	10	9⅜	10
do pfd	56¼	55⅛	56

Total sales were 228,400 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: The list of dividend reduction goes on rapidly. The most important is the passage of the interest on the Wabash "A" which is a complete surprise to the street. This action was adopted last night after the close. The Vanderbilt directors reduced the semi-annual dividend on Canadian Southern from 1½ to 1¼ per cent. They took no action at all on the dividend of Illinois Indiana and Iowa, and therefore it is supposed that this dividend has been passed as it was the regular time. The market has shown such a dull apathetic strength that it is doubtful whether it pays any attention to these signs of heavy falling off in railroad earnings or not. Certainly the dividend reductions that have taken place lately are enough to cause uneasiness among holders of railroad securities.

• • •

Waldorf to B. E. Baker: While market opinion tonight is more mixed than of late with talk of a moderate reaction, conservative sentiment remains bullish. Confidence in the theory developed several weeks ago that, barring temporary setbacks from time to time, the trend of values have been favorable reversed is not lessened by the continued dullness nor by the claims of pessimists that the Republican convention over, the meeting of the Democratic convention next months is bound to cause a material setback in prices. As a matter of fact, shrewd Wall street readers of political signs began to believe that the outcome of the coming convention at St. Louis may be a bull card. They feel that the Democratic nominee will be a strong man of the ultra conservative type. Speaking of this phase of the speculative situation a member of a stock exchange house which represents powerful financial interests said to the writer, "The convention at St. Louis will be more of a factor in the stock market than the one which has just adjourned at Chicago. If a strong candidate is named by the Democrats, say Cleveland or Parker or McClellan or any good man, who would draw the support of the business interests of the country, I believe the effect on the security markets will be favorable. If by any possibility the Bryan-Hearst combination should succeed in naming the candidate there would probably be a small slump in prices affording a splendid chance to buy stocks for the rise that would follow a little later, discounting the election of Roosevelt."

Professional traders sold stocks rather freely during the afternoon, believing that a reaction was due and that many stop loss orders will be uncovered if prices decline a point or two. Well informed brokers, however, do not share these views but take the position that while the market may get a moderate setback there will be a quick recovery from it. That notion is based in part on the idea that as long as the present prospect is maintained there will be little real pressure to sell good stocks and in part on the fact that speculative conditions notably the very large short interest and in fact that securities are concentrated in strong hands favor the bull rather than the bear side.

• • •

Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: Interest on Wabash "A" has been paid for 10 years and was considered absolutely secure. The tape looks as if it was going higher but it seems to me that conditions are still against it. I cannot advise the purchase of stocks and yet I am beginning to be afraid to advise selling. Of course as a rule a man makes money in Wall street who sells them when they are strong and buys them when they are weak. The market certainly looks strong now, so strong in fact that few people have the courage to sell stocks.

• • •

Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington to B. E. Baker: Indications point to an early and heavy movement of grain in the Atchison territory which would be in sharp contrast with last year's business, at that time being greatly handicapped by floods and bad weather. Earnings of a tension for some months by comparison with last year will make an exceptionally fine showing and should help the price of the stock. It looks as if there will be about 9 per cent earned in the common for the year ending June 30, 1904.

• • •

F. P. Frazier, to B. E. Baker: I have the following mesage from John Dupec who is in New York: "Unless something unforseen occurs like crop failures Union Pacific will be put on a 5 per cent basis and will sell at par or over before winter. This I get straight. Atchison preferred will sell higher and so will Atchison adjustment 4s and the common stocks if crop conditions continue good. Some of these low priced bonds, like Steel 5s and Rock Island 5s look like a purchase."

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	50	50¼
Anaconda	16½	17
Adventure	1	1¼
Arcadian	8	8½
Allouez	6¾	7
Arcadian	40c	50c
Elm River	1¾	2
Bingham	23¼	23½
Copper Range	43¼	43¾
Centennial	19¾	20¼
Calumet and Hecla	450	...
Calumet and Arizona	...	100
Calumet and Pittsburg	30	35
L. S. and Pittsburg	30¾	32
Calc Royale	7¾	8¼
Mass	4	4¼
Michigan	3⅜	4
Mayflower	...	50c
Mercur Con	25c	27c
Nevada	1	1¼
Old Colony	50c	75c
Old Dominion	13⅛	13⅝
Osceola	61½	61⅝
Phoenix	1¼	1½
Parrott	25	25½
Quincy	81	83
Rhode Island	75c	1.00
Santa Fe	1	1¼
Franklin	7	7½
Tamarack	90	92
Trinity	3¾	4
Tennessee Copper	28	31
Utah	35½	36
U. S. Mining	21	21¼
U. S. Oil	10	10½
Victoria	2¼	2½
Wolverine	71½	73½
Wyandot	50c	75c
Winona	6	6½
Daly West	23½	24
Greene Cons	14⅞	15
Calumet and Bisbee	...	4
Calumet and Cochise	...	6
Pittsburg and Duluth	...	33
Union Land	2⅛	3
Higgins	...	3¼
Junction	16	20

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 24.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 2 points to a decline of 2 points, the old crop being influenced by covering on steady cables while the new crop was depressed by continued Southern selling. he weather map, while not unfavorable, was hardly as good as recently, showing too little rain in Alabama and Mississippi, while rather too much is reported from Texas, and the market after the call influenced by this and the increased firmness at Liverpool turned more active and firmer with the South an active buyer of both old and new crop positions. July and August advanced to a net gain of 2 to 10 points, while the new crop positions were net 10 to 12 poits higher. The most pressing demand seemed filled toward the end of the first hour and the market eased off a few points from the best. Futures closed quiet and steady; June, 10.35; July, 10.45; August, 10.32; September, 9.68; October, 9.53; November, 9.46; December, 9.51; January, 9.53.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's sale yesterday was a market, although retail trade is seemingly the only avenue for the outlet. Horses were plentiful with quality better than the average. Prices were slightly stronger on the superior kind, but held about $5 less on the common grades. Values:

Drafters, extra ..... $190@235
Drafters, choice ..... 165@190
Drafters, common to good ..... 120@165
Farm mares, extra ..... 135@160
Farm mares, choice ..... 115@135
Farm mares, common to good ..... 70@115

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 24.—Cattle receipts, 1000; steady; good to prime steers, $5.50@6.50; poor to medium, $4.00@5.40; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.50; cows, $1.50@4.50; heifers, $2.00@5.50; canners, $1.50@2.60; bulls, $2.00@4.25; calves, $2.50@6.00; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.50. Hogs—Receipts today, 12,000; tomorrow, 10,000; 5@10c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.20@5.40; good to choice heavy, $5.35@5.45; rough heavy, $5..@5.35; light, $5.10@5.35; bulks of sales, $5.25@5.35. Sheep receipts, 5000; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.25; fair to choice mixed, $4.00@4.75; Western sheep, $3.50@4.75; Western lambs, $4.00@5.00; spring lambs, $4.50@7.00.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 24.—Close—Money on call easy at 1@1¼ per cent, closing bid, 1¼, offered 1¼. Time loans easy and dull, 60 and 90 days, 2 per cent, 6 months, 3@3¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½. Sterling exchange easy then firmer with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.20 @4.87.25 for demand and at $4.85.30@35 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.86 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.85.20@25. Bar silver, 55⅞c. Mexican dollars, 46c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds irregular.

Attention Teachers, Vacation Is at Hand.

When planning for your homeward journey, or for your summer outing, please remember that the "North-Western Line" affords the most direct line to Chicago, St. Louis and all Eastern points, as well as to Omaha, Kansas City, St. Paul and Minneapolis, or any point in the West. Summer tourist tickets are now on sale. Our Chicago train leaves Duluth at 5:30 p. m., arriving at Chicago at 7:30 the following morning. This train is the finest that money can purchase. Full information cheerfully furnished upon application, personally, by 'phone or letter. Call at City Ticket office, or write City Ticket Agent, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale Building.

Summer Excursion Rates Via "The North-Western Line."

Excursion tickets now on sale via "The Northwestern Line" to all summer tourist points, at greatly reduced rates. For full information call at city ticket office, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building.

Brule and Return $1.05.

On Sundays, the Northern Pacific will sell tickets to Brule and return at $1.05. Train leaves 8 a. m., returning arrives 7:10 p. m. Don't miss this opportunity to land the big trout. For full particulars and tickets, call at City Ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.
The Wall Street Journal
has a larger circulation than any daily or weekly financial publication in America.

MARINE NEWS

RECEIPTS OF COAL

Movement to Duluth Docks Now Reaching Normal Proportions.

June Tonnage Will Be Far Below Average—Other News.

The ore and coal movement at the port of Duluth has been heavier this week than at any other time this season. The lake trade is fast assuming its normal proportions.

Owing to the strike conditions during the first part of June the present month will be a small one in point of receipts and shipments, when compared with corresponding months of preceding years. Records at the local customs office show that so far this month 138,048 tons of coal have been unloaded at the local docks, while a larger amount has gone to the docks across the bay. The ore shipments for the first twenty-three days of the month total 78,620 tons. The Two Harbors and Superior docks have shipped large quantities of ore.

During the twenty-three days 149 arrivals and 164 departures have been recorded, while the average for the month is between 300 and 400 vessels arriving and departing.

ASKS RELIEF FROM FINE.

A petition for relief from the $1000 fine imposed upon him for the violation of the United States customs laws has been presented by Capt. Joseph White, master of the Jay Gould, of the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation company. He is charged with having violated the regulations by starting to unload the cargo from this vessel just arrived from a foreign port, before allowing it to be inspected by customs officials. Capt. White left for Chicago yesterday, and it is understood the petition will be forwarded to Duluth from that port, giving the vessel owners an opportunity to examine it first.

Capt. White says that, in view of the fact that he had taken no cargo from the foreign port, he did not think it was necessary, under the law, to report his arrival to the customs officials before unloading.

ALL UNDER ORDERS.

All the Pittsburg Steamship company's boats are under loading orders and their loading only depends on getting room at the ore docks in which to place the vessels.

The company will have made a blackboard for the local office in the Wolvin building and on this can be placed the location of the various vessels as they move, so that a glance at the board will reveal the whereabouts of any boat, the movements being posted thereon as soon as they are learned of here.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Chicago—Arrived: Saranac, Monteagle, C. S. Parnell. Cleared: Grain—T. W. Palmer, Collingwood; A. M. Marshall, Montreal. Merchandise—Alaska, Buffalo. Light—Fleetwood, Tonawanda.

Green Bay—Arrived: Putman, Carpenter, Canistee, Pawnee, Edwards, Oades. Cleared: Wilbert Smith, Lake Superior.

Oswego—Cleared: Coal—Whitney, Chicago; Buffalo, Green Bay.

Toledo—Arrived: Marengo. Cleared: Coal—Panama, Pretoria, Duluth.

Port Colborne—Up: Peilatt, Fort William. Down: Imperial, Myles, Zilla, James, Seguin, McVittie.

Escanaba—Arrived: Uganda, City of Naples. Cleared: Joliet, Corsica, Castalia, H. E. Packer.

Ashland—Arrived: Germ

FINALLY CLOSED

Last Meeting of Creditors of Charles F. Leland Held.

Total Dividend 32.15 Per Cent—Fine Showing Made.

The final meeting of the creditors of the estate of Charles F. Leland, former president of the defunct Commercial Banking company, for approving the trustee's final accounts and declaring a last dividend, was held this morning in the office of W. O. Pealer, referee in bankruptcy.

The accounts of the trustee were accepted and approved by the court, and a final dividend of 7.15 per cent was declared and made payable on July 1. This is the fourth dividend to be paid, three previous ones being for 10, 10 and 5 per cent, making a total of 32.15 per cent paid the creditors.

The report of Trustee W. M. Prindle showed a balance on hand available for dividends of $15,370.03. The total claims filed to date were $209,114.45, and the total receipts from the estate were shown to be $97,999.48. The report also showed that the trustee's receipts amounted to more than the estimates of the appraisers.

General satisfaction was expressed at the manner in which Mr. Prindle has handled the estate. He took charge of it Sept. 27, 1903, and it will be settled July 1, 1904. This record is considered a good one, taking all the conditions into consideration.

It is interesting to note the difference between the appraisers' figures as to what should be realized on the estate and the figures of what was actually realized. In every item save one, that of real estate, the latter were higher than the former.

The following table of the appraisers' figures and trustee's receipts is self explanatory:

APPRAISED VALUE.	
Loans and discounts	$46,572 64
Overdrafts	200 00
Miscellaneous stocks	6,800 00
Leland life insurance	850 40
Real estate	18,750 00
Furniture and fixtures	851 25
Total	$73,784 29
RECEIPTS	
Offsets	$20,130 83
Cash	48,711 14
Total realized	$68,841 97
Overdrafts	985 05
Miscellaneous stocks	8,349 28
Leland life insurance	1,350 00
Real estate	15,825 00
Rents	1,279 50
	$17,204 60
Furniture and fixtures	1,028 34
Total	$97,759 34
Less rents	1,279 50
	$96,479 84
Appraisers' total	98,479 84
Total trustee receipts	73,784 29
Difference	$22,695 55

Miss Horrigan's Drug Store
For Switches, Waves and Pompadours.

Great sale of cut flowers and plants at Eischen Bros. Saturday.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Ex-Congressman Shelden of Houghton Dies of Apoplexy.

Houghton, Mich., June 24.—Carlos D. Sheldon, former congressman from the Twelfth Michigan district, died suddenly today of apoplexy at his home here.

West Point, N. Y., June 24.—Col. Wright G. Edgerton, professor of mathematics at the military academy died here today. He was appointed from Ohio in 1870.

HUNTING FOR SMITH.

Posses Are Closing In on Harris Murderer.

St. Paul, June 24.—A special to the Dispatch from Hudson, Wis., says: Capt. Burton returned today to Taylor, Jackson county, with ten men, having come for them last night to aid in the hunt for John Smith, the slayer of Sheriff Harris, and says the posses are close on the trail of their quarry. He says Smith is working his way south and west towards Alma or Winona, traveling near the Green Bay road among the bluffs and in the woods, stealing horses wherever he can. Capt. Burton thinks the fugutive will soon be captured.

A GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF MADE-TO-ORDER

SUITS!

Over 100 patterns of all-wool Cheviots, Tweeds, Worsteds, etc., worth up to $24.00 for this sale—

$14

Made to Order.

Newest styles, good lining and the very best fit in the city. Order your Fourth of July Suit now.

D. M. MORRISON,
8 Lake Avenue South.

CITY BRIEFS.

Engel's art store moved to 9 E. Sup. St.

Launches tor rent. Patterson, 6th av. W.

"Parlor Theater" vaudeville, attractions nightly.

Conrad Wicklund has been appointed by Probate Judge Middlecoff as guardian of Emanuel Peterson, who was this week committed to the state insane hospital.

In the single club golf tournament at the North Land links, D. R. McLennan and F. F. Leach were the first matched team to play. Mr. McLennan won. The rain yesterday was a little too strong to encourage golfing, and there were no teams on the links.

"Parlor Theater Burlesque—Mick-A-Doo tonight.

Great reduction in millinery at Flaaten's this week.

Have your window boxes filled at Seekins & La Borious' greenhouses.

F. M. Crouch has accepted the management of the Edwards, Wood & Co. office in the Torrey building.

Great sale of cut flowers and plants at Eischen Bros. Saturday.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Walter Knolton and Miss Sadie Solen, of Minneapolis, are visiting Mrs. and Mr. J. W. Sheridan, of this city.

W. W. Howard, division agent of the Willmar and Sioux Falls branch of the Great Northern road, is visiting his brother, C. G. Howard, of the Herald, for a few days.

Howard Coulby, general manager of the Pittsburg Steamship company, is here from Cleveland. He went today to visit the Zenith furnaces.

John T. Condon, manager of the Metropolitan theater, returned this morning from a trip to New York in connection with arrangements for next season's attractions.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Anderson and Mr. and Mrs. H. A Lledel have gone to Deerwood to spend a week fishing and having an outing.

Misses Edith and Greta Knowles of Brainerd, are visiting friends in the city.

Thomas Lang goes tonight to Calumet.

George Earle goes this evening to New York.

Miss Alice Dolan leaves today for Toledo.

Misses Alice and Inez Wharton start this evening for Detroit.

R. A. Douglas is going to Cleveland today.

George W. Hibbard, general passenger agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, is here today from Marquette.

Mr. and Mrs. Dilwyn Wistar are visiting in the city. Mr. Wistar was a resident of Duluth many years ago and is looking over the city again to see to what it has grown since the days of his residence here. He is now a banker in Philadelphia.

TEACHERS' AND EVERYBODY'S RATE.

LOW RATES: Chicago $10.00
St. Paul $2.50
Minneapolis $2.50

Hauslaib's Ticket Office, 332½ West Superior St.

POLISH SCHOOL CLOSING.

Program of Exercises at Columbia Hall.

The closing of the school year at St. Peter and Paul's school, Twenty-fourth avenue west and Fifth street, will be marked by fine exercises at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, Sunday evening. The school has been in existence less than two years, so that there is as yet no graduating class. All of the 170 pupils will take part in the program. The feature of the evening will be an address by Rev. T. Corbett and the play, "Adam and Eve," by some of the pupils. Following is the detailed program:

National chorus ..... Pupils.
Recitation ..... Miss Helen Koneczny.
Song—"What Is In the Basket" ..... Primary Room.
Orchestra .....
Vocal solo ..... Master W. Kusmerek.
Drill ..... Harvesters.
Song—"Farmers" ..... Senior Boys.
Wand drill ..... Senior Girls.
Orchestra .....
Essay ..... Miss M. Galeski.
National song ..... Primary Room.
Vocal duet ..... Misses H. Koneczny and P. Labuda.
Song—"Violets" ..... Primary Room.
National song .....
Dmara—"Adam and Eve" .....
Song—"Morning Invitation" ..... Senior Girls.
Distribution of premiums .....
Address by Very Rev. T. Corbett.....
Song ..... Pupils.

Great sale of cut flowers and plants at Eischen Bros. Saturday.

CONGRATULATIONS

Extended to the President By Cabinet Officers.

Washington, June 24.—Felicitations on his unanimous nomination by the Chicago convention were extended to the president today by the members of his cabinet assembled for the regular semi-weekly meeting. In addition to a discussion of the political situation and an exchange of congratulations, the president and cabinet considered some important business.

It was decided that the customs rates imposed by the Dingley tariff law should be imposed on all goods imported into the American zone on the isthmus of Panama except on such goods as may be shipped there from the United States.

SEVERE WASHOUT

On the Burlington Road Near Stockholm, Wis.

St. Paul, June 24.—A special to the Dispatch from La Crosse, Wis., says: Floods at Stockholm, north of here, washed out fifty feet of track on the Burlington road today. In some places the washout was eight feet deep. Lightning struck a building and several tons of brick and debris was hurled into the street and several persons had narrow escapes from being killed.

Great sale of cut flowers and plants at Eischen Bros. Saturday.

St. Anne Pilgrimage.

An excursion to Quebec on account of the annual pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Anne, has been announced by the South Shore road. The excursion date is July 21. The railroad runs its own cars to the destination of the pilgrims, some miles east of Quebec, using the rails of a trolley line to take them there.

The Northern Navigation company will tomorrow night run the first of its annual excursions via the steamer Huronic to Sarnia, Cleveland and other Eastern points.

CAPTIVES START

Perdicaris and Varley Leaving Raisuli's Camp For Tangier.

Conditions Agreed Upon Were Not Faithfully Ahered To.

Washington, June 24.—Consul General Gummere in a cable dispatch to the state department, dated Tangier today, says a communication just received from Perdicaris and Varley states that they are leaving for that city. Mr. Gummere expects them to arrive in Tangier tonight.

Mulai Hamet, Shereef of Wazan, at the head of the party with the ransom for the release of Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley, arrived late yesterday at the place appointed for the meeting with Selai, governor of the Boni-M'Sara tribe. As, however, a courier has just arrived here from Bonaris with letters from the captives to Mrs. Perdicaris, dated last night, saying that they had not yet started from Raisuli's camp, it is clear that the conditions agreed upon have not been faithfully adhered to since the meeting arranged for the exchange of the prisoners and the ransom had not been held.

Miss Horrigan's Drug Store
For a delightful Shampoo.

LAST TIME IN CHAPEL

Classes at High School Convene For Final Exercises.

At noon today in the high school assembly hall the seniors, together with the other classes, met for the last time in chapel exercises.

A tinge of sadness and regret is always prevalent at these last exercises, in which the seniors bid farewell to their alma mater before taking another step in their education, or going out to battle with the world.

Mr. Smith opened the exercises by reading the first chapter of Cor., xxxiiii, after which the choir sang a farewell song.

Superintendent Denfeld said a few words to the students, and advised them to spend their vacations on farms, where they could enjoy all the beauties of nature. He wished also that they would always follow the teachings set forth in the chapter that their principal had just read to them. He said that he admired the class spirit, and always liked to think that the class of '05 would be better than the class of '04; that the class of '06 would excel that of '05, and that the class of '07 would be better than any of them, because it showed the school work to be growing more improved and further advanced.

Principal Smith bade all the classes farewell, hoping to see the freshmen back as sophomres, the sophomores as juniors, and the juniors as seniors. To the seniors he expressed his appreciation for the great help that they had been to him and to the faculty during their four years' course in the school, and wished that they might bring honor and glory to themselves as well as to the school.

He said, further, that whenever they desired to come back they would find an open door and a cordial welcome, and added that he would follow them in their future careers in college and out with a great deal of interest.

The presidents of the various classes also said a few words of thanks to Mr. Smith and the faculty, as well as to the other classes, and concluded by wishing them all a happy and prosperous vacation.

COMMISSION RULE.

Board of Trade Considering Adoption of One.

A meeting of the Duluth board of trade was called for this afternoon to discuss the adoption of a commission rule. Other markets have them and Duluth at one time did have one but it has not been observed for a number of years.

The general idea is to adopt a rule that shall be practically the same as Minneapolis, with the difference that where the Minneapolis rule prescribes one cent a bushel as the commission the Duluth rule shall say 1 per cent. That would make the commission less than 1 cent a bushel at nearly all times.

Hot Weather Shoe Special!

Tomorrow, and for one day only, we place on sale our entire lines of—

$2.50 $2 $1.75

Canvas Shoes for $1.00

Just the thing for the hot weather. Come here tomorrow and make your selection.

Blodgett-Oldham Company,
Panton & White Next to Us.

Great sale of cut flowers and plants at Eischen Bros. Saturday.

WILL ESTABLISH FARM.

Dr. Magie Buys Half Section Near Duluth.

Dr. W. H. Magie is about to engage in a farming enterprise in St. Louis county. He has purchased a half section of land, the north half of section 6, 51-13, and will establish thereon a fine farm. The land lies just north of and adjoining the Jean Duluth stock farm and is beautifully situated.

Dr. Magie will clear the land, will put on a large number of sheep and will also raise fine driving horses. He contemplates building thereon a fine home.

A telephone is now being contructed from the city to the Jean Duluth farm.

Great sale of cut flowers and plants at Eischen Bros. Saturday.

Mistake In Time.

In announcing the summer service to Fond du Lac over the Northern Pacific yesterday in The Herald an error was made in the time of the trains. The trains are to leave Duluth at 6:50 a. m. and 5:30 p. m. for Fond du Lac, arriving there forty minutes later, while the trains from Fond du Lac to Duluth will leave Fond du Lac at 8:20 a. m. and 7:10 p. m., arriving at Duluth forty minutes later.

Go to Burrows' tomorrow for your summer clothing. Prices reduced on everything in the store.

STEAMER IN TROUBLE.

New York, June 24.—The marine observer at the Highlands reports the steamer El Dia from Galveston for this port, when southeast of this station appeared to be in trouble. Her engines were not working and she was drifting with the tide. The cause of the trouble has not as yet been ascertained.

Go to Burrows' tomorrow for your summer clothing. Prices reduced on everything in the store.

VACATION IN INSTALLMENTS.

Many people, almost the overwhelming number of people, will not be able to take a vacation, says the Worcester Telegram. First, they have not the money, and secondly they have not the time. Still they can get a lot of fun out of the summer season if they use it rightly. There are within reach of Worcester a number of places that the residents of large cities would look upon as paradise if they could get to them. There is the lake, for example, not the lake as people see it when they first step off the car and hear the sounds of the hurdy gurdy or the cry of the popcorn man, but the lake in all its glory along the wooded shores. There is room here for thousands of people, almost the whole population of the city, and there is no reason why, on Sundays and holidays, the whole population should not seek it for relaxation. There is no necessity for riding on the scenic railroad. That is not rest. It is dissipation. Get into the woods and go to sleep. Lose all sense of hearing and do not mind what times the cars run. Mind nothing except the fact that the place is still, the air is good, the surroundings are beautiful. That is what a vacation means, and it can be taken in instalments from now until the leaves begin to fall next October, and October is not so very far away. It costs but little, for dinner can be taken in boxes, and the only expense is the trifling one of trolley cars, and that is so low that none will mind it, and in addition it is a sourse of comfort and relaxation in itself.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Charles W. Gustafson and Mary Hansen.
Samuel Webster and Marie Elizabeth Dowsett.
S. A. Wheeler and Susan A. Saxby, of Freeport county, Ill.
Myron John Yax and Rosa Lipska.
James Peterson and Julia Elizabeth Waisthram.
Frank J. Johnson and Ida Mathilda Forsdale.
Carl E. Berghult and Ida M. Carlson.
Claus Jacobson and Josephine Jensen.

BIRTHS.

GROMMES—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Grommes, of Fourteenth street and Second avenue west, June 19.
CANIL—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Canil, of 426 Lake avenue north, June 20.
EVENSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Evenson, of 125 Second avenue west, June 19.
FLYNN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Flynn, of 127 Twenty-eighth avenue west, June 21.
CLARK—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Clark, of Glen Avon, June 22.

DEATHS.

LINDAHL—Selma Lindahl, aged 23 years, died June 21, at St. Luke's hospital.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Charles J. Hector, frame dwelling on Fifth street, between First and Second avenue west, to cost.. $ 1,500
W. H. Appleby, addition to dwelling on Third street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues east, to cost 300

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

A massage with Satin Skin Cream keeps the skin young, prevents premature wrinkles. 25c.

GASOLINE LAUNCHES.
GASOLINE LAUNCHES.
BIG BARGAINS.
Have free ride and try them.
DULUTH GAS ENGINE WORKS,
Two blocks below ferry landing,
MINNESOTA POINT.

FOR RENT — FROM JULY 1, A DESIRABLE cottage on Park Point; partly furnished. Apply to J. A. Sutton, 102 West Michigan street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 1024 East Second street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room, modern. $8 per month. 903 West Third street.

FOR SALE — ALL KINDS OF HOUSEhold furniture. 121 Nineteenth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, $12; six rooms, $16. Inquire 704 East Second street.

EXPERIENCED NURSE GIRL OF 15 wants place for the summer. Address Y 26, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, four-room flat, all conveniences, desirable location. Rent very reasonable. Apply George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

MACHINES FOR RENT; ALL KINDS, at White store, 106 West Superior street, next to Ten Cent store. Both 'phones.

LOST—LADY'S PURSE, CONTAINING some change and a ring with a dice setting. Finder please return to Royal Hotel.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 321 EAST Fifth street. Inquire at Bloom & Co.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO.
Superior Street and First Avenue West. "In the heart of the shopping district."

Corsets Fitted
and altered (if necessary) to suit each individual figure.
Madame Baily gives personal attention to this work.
We carry only the standard and best lines in this country.
The La Vida, full whaleboned French corset.
W. B., C-B a La Spirite and R. & G., in complete sizes and newest models.

What's it Going to Be Tomorrow!

A Tailored Suit—or Jacket!

A Skirt of wool materials, voile, taffeta, silk, mohair, Panama cloth, linen or rep.

A Shirt Waist Suit of silk, linen, mohair or lawn!

A Dress of organdie, point de e'sprit or net!

A Coat or a Dress for the young miss or little tot!

A Rayne-Shine or a Cravenette Coat!

Undermuslins, Knitted Underwear, Stockings, Corsets, Dressing Sacques, Kimono or Negligee wear of any kind!

A Traveling Bag, Trunk, Street Bag or Jewelry Novelty of any kind!

Neckwear, Norfolk Sweater, Knitted Blouse, Umbrella, Gloves, Handkerchief—or any one of the things needed to make a woman's wardrobe complete!

THE GIDDING STORE offers advantages that cannot be had at any other store in this vicinity that sells women's and girls' wearables!

It is a store that gives more value for the money you pay than any other hereabouts!

JUST NOW you can get your choice of beautiful Cloth Tailored Suits at Half—Jackets and Coats at a Half and a Third off—Rain Coats at reduced prices—Children's Coats at a Half off—Girls' Peter Thompson Dresses at reductions of a fourth to a third — and many other lines at reduced prices.

JM Gidding & Co WOMENS OUTFITTERS

Open Saturday Evening Until 10.

Important Values for Saturday!

Special lines of plain and fancy Hose at 25c—35c value.

Special values in hand-embroidered Hose, in fancy effects or plain colors—50c.

Extra quality Lisle Vests for women—25c.

$1.50 Hand Bags at $1.00 — black, brown, grey and tan.

50c Crushed Silk Belts, 25c—oxidized buckles front and back.

50c and 75c Waist Sets, 25c—enameled effects, gun metal and peacock jewels.

75c Belt Buckles, 50c—oxidized, gun metal and jet

Special Corsets at 50c—W. B., R. & G. and C-B a La Spirite models — white, rust proof—short and long hips—all new goods.

DRESSING SACQUES AND KIMONOS—Ladies' white and colored Dressing Sacques; regular value $1.50—your choice for Saturday, $1.00.

SILK SKIRTS—We have just received a new line of silk Skirts that are regularly $7.50—on sale at $5.00.

NECKWEAR—A new line of Stock Collars, in all colors, plain and fancy; most of them 50c and 75c goods—Saturday, 25c.

Also new novelties in Stocks, "Buster Brown" Bows, "Buster Brown" Collars for ladies and girls, narrow Four-in-Hands of silk or plumis cloth—and Turnover Collars and Cuff Sets of various kinds.

NEW BELTS—We have a complete new line of Belts, in black, browns, greys and white, at 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

An extremely new and stylish Belt in a wide, two-pieced suede belt—something not shown elsewhere—at $3.00.

Very pretty Belts in silk, girdle effect and crushed, with buckle front and back—50c.

Also some specials tomorrow at 25c.

NEW AND PRETTY JEWELRY NOVELTIES—We have some beautiful novelties in our jewelry line, such as Hat Pins, Brooches, Belts, Buckles, Chains and everything in the line of Paris novelties.

New things in Street and Carriage Bags. All of the correct styles and colors.

Muslin Underwear at Special Prices!

Ladies' fine white Nainsook Drawers, tucked flounce, lace and embroidery trimmed. 75c value at 50c.

Ladies' fine white Cambric Night Gowns, tucked yoke, embroidery trimmed around yoke, neck and sleeves. 75c value at 50c.

Ladies' fine Nainsook Corset Covers, with lace yoke and edged with beading and ribbon. 75c value at 50c.

Ladies' Cambric short white Skirts, hemstitched flounce—45c.

Long white Skirts, made of fine white cambric; regular $1.50 value—$1.00.

We have a special line of Children's Drawers and Skirts. Drawers, 25c, 45c and 50c; Skirts, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

MANY MESSAGES.

New Electrical Device to Send 16 Telegrams at Once.

To telegraph sixteen messages simultaneously over a single wire has now been made possible through an invention of Dr. Michael Idvorsky Pupin, professor of electro-mechanics in Columbia university, says the New York Press: When asked by a Sunday Press reporter if there could be any doubt as to the commercial practicability of his device Dr. Pupin replied: "Absolutely none whatever."

This statement is authoritative, for Dr. Pupin's standing in the scientific world is of the highest. His invention, therefore, should effect radical changes in telegraph methods and bring about an era of lower prices. Probably the largest of a telegraph company's items of expense are those incurred in the installation and maintenance of wires, and if one, with Dr. Pupin's system, can be made to do the work of sixteen under old-time methods the saving in expense should be great.

Heretofore the maintenance of four circuits on one wire has been the limit of the multiplex machines invented. An octoplex machine was set up by the Western Union and Postal companies, but Dr. Pupin's device, in addition to permitting of the maintenance of a much larger number of circuits, is understood to have a great advantage over them in point of simplicity.

The Pupin system differs chiefly from the multiplex systems now in use in that it operates with an alternating instead of a direct current. It might be described as a system of tuning, the principle being the same as that which underlies all the wireless telegraph plants. The idea originated with Dr. Pupin. As early as 1894 he patented a general system of tuning as applied to telegraph operations, and when Marconi began his wireless experiments in 1896 he had to purchase the right to its use from the Columbia professor, as every other inventor working in the wireless field has had to do since.

Dr. Pupin devised his multiplex machine in the laboratory of Columbia university, and there is a model of it now on view in the lecture room of Havemeyer hall, where he recently explained its workings before the New York Electrical society. Attached to the generator are devices for giving out alternating currents of various frequencies. Instead of the current passing directly along the wire, as is the case with the ordinary telegraph system, these devices cause it to proceed in undulations or waves.

The frequency of the waves has reference to the number that are formed a second. The model at Columbia forms alternating currents of only six different frequencies, and therefore will admit of the transmission of only six messages simultaneously, but the inventor says that by the addition of the necessary parts to the machine it is just as easy to transmit sixteen as six. If sixteen circuits are to be operated the machine will make it possible for sixteen currents, each vibrating in waves of distinctive lengths, to pass along the wire at once, and when they reach their destination they will find waiting for them sixteen receivers, each tuned to respond to one set of vibrations and no other.

If a piano is left open and on a violin a note is struck that is of the same pitch as one of the strings in the piano, the piano string will vibrate in sympathy, and the same principle exactly governs Dr. Pupin's system of telegraph tuning. In other words, each receiver is electrically tuned to respond to a certain pitch, and in this way the various currents passing, superimposed upon one another, along the wire are separated and diverted to various sounders, the ordinary Morse sounder as well as key being used.

Dr. Pupin's device is the first wire telegraph system to make use of alternating currents for long distances, the theory having been that it would not work for a greater distance than 200 miles. His invention has the great merit of "rectifying" the current before it reaches the sounder—that is, the alternating current is passed through a machine which changes it into a direct current and thus greatly increases the distinctiveness of the signals.

It is expected by Dr. Pupin that his system will permit of the use of a smaller wire, and thus further reduce the expense of telegraph operations, but he said last week that this possibility had not as yet been demonstrated. The model now at Columbia is soon to be sent to the St. Louis exhibition, where it will be on view in the pavilion of the United States Patent office. It is, of course, impossible in the case of a model to stretch more than a few feet of wire between the transmitters and the receivers, but in the center of the line Dr. Pupin has a device which makes it equal in capacity, inductance and resistance to 400 miles of wire, so that the workings of the system over a long distance can be demonstrated practically.

It is owing to Dr. Pupin's genius that long distance telephony has reached its present high state of efficiency. A few years ago he sold to the American Bell Telephone and Telegraph company a device which corrected the gravest defects of long distance telephony, and for this it is understood that he received $500,000 in cash and an annual royalty of $15,000 during the life of the patent, which is seventeen years.

Michael Idvorsky Pupin's career has been nothing short of extraordinary. He is a Slav, being born about 40 years ago on the military frontier of Austria. He came to this country in 1874, arriving here without any knowledge of English and without a single friend in this country. At first he worked on a farm as a day laborer, and studied English during the evening with the assistance of the daughter of his employer.

When he had acquired a fair knowledge of the language he returned to New York and worked at anything and everything that would yield an honest living. It is said that at one time he was a masseur in a Turkish bath establishment. During this period of struggle, however, he managed to attend night school at Cooper Union.

His fortune dates from his invention of a holder for newspapers. Every one is familiar now with the wooden frames used for holding newspapers together. Pupin's was the first to be introduced. At first he peddled them about town himself. The first frame he sold was in the Vienna Cafe, in Broadway. The demand for them finally increased to such an extent that he could afford to employ agents. The little venture yielded a profit of several thousand dollars, and with this money Pupin prepared himself for Columbia, entering the college in 1879. He was graduated in 1883.

While still supporting himself, Pupin went to the university of Cambridge, in England, and later to Berlin, where he specialized under the famous physicist, Baron von Helmholtz. He took his degree of doctor of philosophy in Berlin and then returned to New York. In 1889 he was appointed an instructor at Columbia, and when the electrical engineering department was organized there he was placed in charge, which post he has held ever since.

Iron River and Brule and Return.

Saturdays and Sundays the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to Brule and Iron River, Wis., and return at one fare for the round trip; good returning the following Monday. For full information and tickets, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

New York Press: Often you can sell a worthless thing easier than you can give it away.

However this may be, it is certain that you can sell anything much easier by letting 60,000 people know about it, than by not doing so.—USE HERALD WANT ADS.

No advertisement less than 15 cents

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$650 Six-room house — one-quarter cash, balance easy terms, 6 per cent. Duluth Heights.

$750 Five-room cottage, graded street; lot and half of ground; ¼ cash, balance easy terms.

$1000 HOUSES ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS. We have lots and will build to suit purchasers.

FARMS.

We have a selected list of the best locations for farming purposes. See us

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

$950 7-room house in Endion. $150 cash, $10 monthly.

$2200 6-room house, 50-foot lot, on Second street, Endion.

$1600 9-room house, right down town; easy terms.

$600 6-room house in West Duluth. $100 cash, $10 monthly.

$700 Fine cottage, two lots, Duluth Heights. $50 cash, $10 monthly.

$2100 6-room modern house, on London road. Easy terms.

$2800 6-room modern house, Fourth street. Central location.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans,
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 333.

BONDS and LOANS

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg.

$2600 Takes a six-room house with water, sewer, bath, gas and electric light, on Third street, in heart of city.

Before you buy or sell, come in and see us.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.
Isle Royale Route.

Fast freight and passenger service. Steamers leave Duluth Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4:00 p. m., for Two Harbors, Grand Marias, Isle Royale and Port Arthur, direct. Mondays and Thursdays at 9:30 a. m. for Port Arthur and all intermediate north shore and Isle Royale ports, Sundays and Wednesdays at 9:00 a. m. for Port Wing, Bayfield, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock-Houghton and all intermediate south shore ports, Sundays at 4:00 p. m. for Hancock and Houghton via Washington Harbor (Isle Royale). Freight and Ticket office, Singer's Dock, Lake avenue south.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
†6:20 a.m.	ST. PAUL AND	†9:25 p.m.
*3:45 p.m.	MINNEAPOLIS	*2:00 p.m.
*11:15 p.m.	Crookston, Grand Forks,	*6:10 a.m.
*8:45 a.m.	Montana and Coast,	*6:30 p.m.
*8:15 p.m.	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia,	*7:10 a.m.
†2:20 p.m.	St. Cloud, Wilmar and	†12:20 p.m.
†6:20 a.m.	Soo City	†9:25 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m.	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:20 p.m.
*4:00 p.m.	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m.
*5:30 p.m.	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:45 a.m.
*5:30 p.m.	Appleton	*10:45 a.m.
*5:10 p.m.	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac,	*10:45 a.m.
*5:30 p.m.	FAST MAIL	*10:45 a.m.

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
*4:00 p.m.	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m.
†8:00 a.m.	Ashland and East	†7:10 p.m.
*7:30 p.m.	Minn. and Dakota Express	*7:55 a.m.
*2:40 a.m.	North Coast Limited	*4:55 p.m.

Leave		Arrive
†9:00 a.m.	"Duluth Short Line."	*6:30 a.m.
*1:55 p.m.	ST. PAUL	†2:10 p.m.
*11:10 p.m.	MINNEAPOLIS	*7:00 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m.
All points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †9:35 p.m.
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:59	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar. Ely Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

Baseball Games, Northern League.

Call at "North-Western Line" City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street, for schedule of Northern league baseball games.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Save Your Money!

A little money paid each month will soon buy a good lot in the East End. We have a number that can be bought for a small cash payment and the balance in monthly payments.

We Also Write Fire Insurance.

C. H. Graves & Co.,

First Floor, Torrey Building.
Real Estate. Loans. Insurance.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

BEST HOUSE ON DULUTH HEIGHTS, $11. Apply 507 Lonsdale building.

NICE COZY MODERN BRICK HOUSE, first-class repair. East End. T. W. Wahl & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT, CHEAP — FOUR-ROOM furnished cottage, Park Point. Inquire 404 First National Bank building.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, CENTRAL. Address or inquire M. W. Bates, No. 4 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED house, No. 720 West First street; will be put in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED house at Lakeside; hot water heat. W. C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT — 315 WEST FOURTH street, furnished or unfurnished; 14 rooms; all modern conveniences. Inquire on premises.

PARK POINT — SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE; perfect condition. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

AN EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, FOUR blocks from postoffice, on First street. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT — 717½ EAST FOURTH street, including water; $17.50 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., 102 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES. Park Point, for season or year. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, UPstairs; cheap. 716 Third avenue east.

FOR RENT—ROOM, 15 BY 25, SUITABLE for tailor, cigarmaker or samples; new, clean; near Fourth avenue west. Telephone Zenith, 639.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping; newly papered; water and bath. 309 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—SINGLE ROOM, $5.00 PER month; double parlor for two gentlemen, $12.00 per month; two rooms for light housekeeping, $10.00, all newly furnished. 609 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 207 W. Second St.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 19 FIRST AVENUE west.

FOR REIT—FOUR ROOMS. 220 MESABA avenue.

TWO NICE FRONT ROOMS. SUITABLE for a couple, with all modern conveniences; will allow light housekeeping. Call after 6 p. m., 809 East First street.

TWO ROOMS PARTIALLY FURNISHED; light housekeeping permitted. 106 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third street.

MODERN FURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent. Gentlemen preferred. 426 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms for light housekeeping. 'Phone and light. 110 Lowell block.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM; electric light and bath; $8 per month. No. 30 Fourth avenue east.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AT 313 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS—CALL 318 Twenty-seventh avenue west.,

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, suitable for two. 218 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS; will allow light housekeeping. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED hall or meeting room for societies or organizations of various kinds; reasonable terms. Address C 28, Herald.

SUITE OF FURNISHED FRONT rooms with bath. 325 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR one or two gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, $1.50 PER WEEK and up. Royal hotel, 10 East Sup. St.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. Saxton, house moving and raising, 1012 West Superior street. Zenith 'phone 1459.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REIland's, 707 Palladio.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—INTERSTATE GOLD MINing stock; state how many shares and price wanted. Address Edward J. G. Moore, Duluth, Minn., care of general delivery.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SMALL LEATHER POCKETbook on Superior street, between Third avenue east and Third avenue west; Herald bill enclosed. Return to Herald for suitable reward. Mrs. A. Korts.

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER.

A. Gingold sells umbrellas for $1 and up and repairs them for one year free. Repairing and recovering on short notice. Work guaranteed. 209 W. Sup. St., 2nd floor.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.
SCREEN DOORS.
SCREEN DOORS.
C. B. Woodruff Lumber Company.
Telephone 132.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE AND TOMATO plants. Lester Park greenhouse.

FOR SALE, CHEAP — ONE SINGLE lumber wagon, good as new; also one grocery wagon, one cheap horse, and five fresh milch cows, one full-blooded Sherbourn cow; must be sold at once. 101 First avenue east.

LARGE MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO, $165; rented six months; perfect condition; $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—NEW WHITE SEWING machine. 426 First avenue west.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY FOR SALE. Apply 1325 London road.

LARGE GOLDEN OAK PIANO, $290; almost new, a bargain; $10 cash and $7 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE — A 1 LARGE WATERfront lot, 50 by 325 feet, at Solon Springs, covered with beautiful trees; finest property there. Address J. P. Simon, 407 Truax block, Superior, Wis.

FOR SALE—BICYCLE IN GOOD CONDITION, will sell cheap. Call 4836 Grand avenue west.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE —Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs, Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

HANDSOME OAK UPRIGHT PIANO, $175; sweet tone, good action; slightly shop-worn; $10 cash and $6 a month. French & Bassett.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTors. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

FREE TRIAL ON GAS ENGINES—NO good, no pay. F. B. Jordan, gas engine expert, box 53. New 'phone 4617, Duluth.

FINE SQUARE PIANO, $50; $10 CASH and $5a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, MIDway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday, 2 o'clock; private sales daily; part time given, if desired.

FOR SALE — ONE GOOD TEAM OF heavy draft horses. See manager, Cudahy Packing company.

FOR SALE—GOOD DELIVERY HORSE. Inquire Geo. McEwen, grocery store, Duluth Heights.

HORSES FOR SALE—DRAFT, DRIVing horses and general purpose. L. Hammel company.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

NEW NINE-ROOM HOUSE, WITH bath. 1118 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—COWS.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Thursday, June 23; some Jerseys. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

JUST ARRIVED WITH A CAR LOAD of fresh milch cows and springers. Evan Johnson, 2978 West Helm street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE of 33-roomed rooming house on Superior street, netting $130 per month. Address Z 56, Herald.

FOR SALE—TWO DESKS, LETTER press and table and office chairs. 223 Manhattan building.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, etc. No. 317 Mesaba avenue. Call soon. Parties leaving city.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—POSITION OF SOME KIND by young man with three years' experience in hardware, also some in gents' furnishings. A 1 references. Address F 40, Herald.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER AND office man is open for position; best city references. Address Y 29, Herald.

A GRADUATE OF THE EIGHTH grade, would like a position as office boy. 702 East Second street.

MAN WANTS WORK OF ANY KIND. Address K 71, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AROUND A house or hotel, to do anything handy, by experienced man, in or out of city. Address U 98, Herald.

EXPERIENCED GROCERY CLERK and delivery man wants any kind of a position; wages no object. A. Christianson, 712 Tower avenue, Superior

WANTED BY MAN AND WIFE—WIFE as cook and housekeeper; man as gardner and to take care of cattle. Address G. Holmstrom, 518 Garfield avenue.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

A THIRD HIGH SCHOOL GIRL WOULD like work in office; has knowledge of bookkeeping. Address C 23, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY AN EXPERIenced, competent lady bookkeeper, high school, state normal and college graduate. Has knowledge of stenography work. Can furnish the best of references. Address T 88, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING, IRONING, scrubbing or cleaning by the day. Address 204 West First street, room No. 6.

STRONG, EXPERIENCED, 14-YEARold girl wants place as nurse girl for summer. Address F 45, Herald.

POSITION DESIRED BY YOUNG LADY as typewriter and assistant bookkeeper. Can furnish references. Address F 46, Herald.

PLAIN SEWING WANTED BY A lady. B 70, Herald.

PLACES TO GO OUT CLEANING BY the day. Mrs. M. Hassler, 323 Second avenue east; room 8.

POSITION WANTED BY A YOUNG lady as stenographer; is willing to begin with small salary. Address F 47, Herald.

WANTED—BY COMPETENT SEAMstress, places to do plain sewing. Address F 43, Herald.

STENOGRAPHER WITH THREE years experience desires position. F. 49 Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping; willing to go to Fond du Lac. Enquire 226 E. Third.

WANTED — COMEPTENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Mrs. John Crosby, 2608 East Superior street.

COOKS. DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somers' Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 1817 East First street, at once.

WANTED—NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 707 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework; good wages. 1828 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; MUST come well recommended. Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. S. S. Williamson, county treasurers' office.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 320 West Third street.

WANTED—TWO LADIES TO WORK ON salary. Address R. F., care of Herald.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. A. C. Hubbie, 1105 East First street.

Brings back smiles and sunshine to the household that has been without a cook or house girl —a Herald Want Ad. Tell It To 'Phone 324.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Continued.)

WANTED AT ONCE — COMPETENT cook. 2001 East First street.

WANTED COOK, PALMER HOUSE.

GIRL FOR GENERAL WORK, WITH some knowledge of plain cooking. 2532 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at 1632 East First street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 418 Second avenue west.

WANTED—JULY 1, A GOOD KITCHEN girl, one that can cook. Apply 326 West Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS FOR plain sewing for one week, commencing June 27. Call 619 West Second street.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER FOR FAMily summer resort, who can do light pastry cooking; also want girl for general work. Address Y 30, Herald.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 225 Fifteenth aveune east.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED DINing room girls, and good girl for general housework. Good pay. Nicollet Hotel.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; no washing. 1031 East Third street.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACtical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

THE PANTORIUM — LADIES' AND gents' garments cleaned, dyed and repaired. First-class work guaranteed. 118 118 First avenue West. Old phone. 738 K.

WANTED STOCK FOR PASTURE

WANTED—HORSES AND CATTLE for pasture at Spirit Lake. Zenith 'phone, 3113-C.

PIANO TUNING.

F. G. BINGHAM, PIANO TUNER, REmoved to 17 East Third street. New 'phone 1434-C.

FOR SALE—SHARES.

373 8-12 SHARES OF UNION MATCH Co. stock of Duluth for sale cheap. Apply to J. H. McGillivray, 310 West Fourth street, Duluth, Minn.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING

CARLSON BROS., PAPERHANGING and painting. 604 West First street.

FOR RENT—STORES.

STORE FOR RENT—80x25—329 EAST Superior street. Inquire upstairs.

FOR RENT—STORE, 109 WEST SUPERior street. For particulars call at the office of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY.
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARDERS WANTED—ONLY GENTLEmen. Address C 24, Herald.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM. 125 West Second street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 122 East First street.

ROOM AND BOARD, 30 W. SECOND ST.

TABLE BOARD, 231 WEST SECOND ST.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—FOR THE PURpose of installing an engraving plant, with machinery, a space about 20 by 40, in a whole or divided into rooms, on second floor or higher, with chance of sunlight. Address B 41, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—A NINE OR TENroom house, situated between Fifth avenue west and Fifteenth avenue east; must be in good condition, with all modern improvements; willing to pay six or twelve months' rent in advance. Answer, giving details and rent wanted, Box 306, Eveleth, Minn.

A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE WANTS a furnished house or flat for the summer. Address F 35, Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 105 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MOULDINGS.

Picture and Plate Rails—DECKER'S.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

COAST SHIPMENTS.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PAcific coast points, on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer and Storage Co., Minneapolis, or call on our local agents, the Duluth Van and Storage Co.

DI MARCO'S ORCHESTRA.

Music furnished for all occasions. Instruction given on violin and mandolin. Old 'phone 1319 R. Res., 476 Mesaba avenue.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

VIAVI OFFICES MOVED TO 17 COLUMbus building. Take elevator.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM ROSCOE, BUSINESS CLAIRvoyait, 1314 Ogden avenue, Superior.

MRS. RENDIXEN AND ASSISTANT will give readings to ladies and gentlemen as usual. 'Phone 4259, 1313 Eleventh street, Superior.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured gratis through employment department Y. M. C. A., for office, store or other work; reliable information on file regarding applicants. Zenith 'phone 70.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Ablebodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—SIX SCANDINAVIAN LUMber pilers for big company in California; steady work; fare advanced; ship at once. National Employment Co.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT, RELIABLE men to solicit orders for Leslies' Weekly. Call and see new proposition. W. E. McCue, 615 Palladio building, 8 to 9 a. m., 5 to 6 p. m.

WANTED AT ONCE—EXPERT SHOEshiner. Gopher Shoe Repair shop.

WANTED—BARBER AT 1604 WEST SUperior street.

WANTED — SHOEMAKER. WILLIAM Mundt, 15 First avenue west.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GROCERY clerk. Henry Foiz, 114-116 West Superior street.

WANTED — SHOE SALESMAN FOR ladies' shoes; must be competent and be able to furnish good references. Spicer, Fanning company, Superior Wis.

WANTED — COMPETENT EXPERIenced bookkeeper. F 48, Herald.

WANTED—MAN TO UPHOLSTER FURniture. Call 211 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED — TWO EDGERMEN AND one steam setter for modern mill in New Mexico. Apply 405 Palladio building.

WANTED—CUBAN OR SPANISH CIgar makers. Address McKee & Potter, Ottumwa, Iowa.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PANTS MAKer immediately; steady work. Meies.

WANTED—MEN TO FILE ON TIMBER land in Oregon. We have 20,000 acres subject to stone and timber, homestead or scrip filings, that will cut from three to five million feet per quarter section; tributary to salt water harbor; not subject to extortions of railroads. Correspondence solicited. Nelson & Robbins, real estate, timber and mines, Grants' Pass, Oregon.

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, 221 Second avenue south, Minneapolis.

ENERGETIC SALESMEN, WHO HAVE traveled in Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota, will receive liberal proposition by calling at 704 Palladio building, Duluth.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS EXPERIenced solicitor for Duluth and vicinity. Apply 704 Palladio building, Duluth.

WANTED — ORGANIZERS FOR FRAternal insurance. Fine field and liberal contract for first-class man. Apply 704 Palladio building, Duluth.

WANTED—Parties to burn Lackawanna Koal. 210 W. Sup. St. Tel. 1291.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—7-ROOM FURNISHED flat for re-renting. 20 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — 4-ROOM FLAT, ELECtric light, gas, including water. 302 West Fourth street, upstairs.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM MODERN flat, hot water heat; between Eighth and Ninth avenues east on First street. Call at 817 East Fifth street. J. A. Johnson.

FOR RENT — A MODERN FIVE-ROOM flat. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS — FOUR ROOMS, $14. 718 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 3104½ West Fifth street; modern. Inquire of Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, LOWER floor, 730 East Third street, $20 a month; water included. Apply Abrahamson Agency, Palladio building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FLAT IN WEST End; all conveniences. N. J. Upham, 400 Burrows building.

PERSONAL.

J.P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take Juven Pills. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent post-paid in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1.
Made by its originators C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass

WANTED AT ONCE—PARTY WITH small capital to take interest in buying blueberries; large profit and quick return for money invested. For particulars write John T. Joyce, Tower, Minn.

STENOGRAPHER.

STELLA M. PEACHEY, 307 FIRST National Bank building.

ASHES REMOVED.

ASHES REMOVED—CALL 570 C, NEW 'phone.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan Bldg.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEYER, 219 FIRST AVE. E.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO TRADE—10,000 SHARES OF WESTern timber land corporation for East Duluth property. Will deal with owners only. Bears the closet inspection. Bank references. Address, F. 38 Herald.

WALLPAPER CLEANING.

PAPER CLEANED — 75c PER ROOM and up. E. M. Porter, 508 4th Ave. W.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Grueson, 31 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone, 1225.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. E. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 4. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting June 27th, 1904. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting July 1, 1904. Work —M. M. P. M. M. E. M., Royal Arch. 3 o'clock p. m. William McGonagle, acting H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave June 28, at 8 p. m. Work—Drill. John T. Black, commander; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesdy evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thos. J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier, A. E. Blake, recorder. Special business. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday at 8 o'clock at Eagle Hall, Foltz Building, 116 West Superior street. Steve F. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2266, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters' local, No. 411, meets at Hunter hall, bmbm meets at Kalamazoo hall, No. 18 W. Sup. St., second and fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 W. Helm St. J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 West Eighth street.

COOKS' AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting July 1, 1904. Business of importance. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting July 6.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL.—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. G. L. Hargraves, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1824 East Fourth street.

24 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

Section 1. Pages 1 to 12.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE RUSSIAN SQUADRON MEETS WITH GREAT DISASTER WHILE LEAVING PT. ARTHUR HARBOR

Were Intercepted By Japs While Planning Dash Southward.

One Big Battleship of Presviet Type Was Sunk By Torpedo Boat.

Several Others Were Injured---Loss to the Japanese Was Small.

Tokio, June 25.—Admiral Togo reports that on Thursday, June 23, his patrol boat discovered the battleship Presviet and seven other vessels accompanied by nine torpedo boat destroyers near the entrance of Port Arthur harbor. They warned him wirelessly and he immediately advanced his entire fleet except those engaged upon special duty.

The admiral then discovered that the Russian fleet, which consisted of six battleships, five cruisers and fourteen destroyers evidently planned a dash southward by sundown. The Russians stopped outside the entrance to the harbor and after nightfall a fleet of Japanese torpedo boat destroyers resolutely attacked the Russian ships and succeeded in torpedoing and sinking the battleship Sevastopol. A cruiser of the Diana type was observed being towed into the harbor on Friday morning and it was evident she had sustained serious damage. The Japanese ships sustained little damage. The torpedo boat destroyer Shirakumo was hit by a shell which fell in the cabin and three men were killed and three others wounded. The Chidri, a vessel of the same class was hit behind the engine room but no casualties resulted therefrom. Torpedo boats, Sixty-Four and Sixty-Six were slightly damaged.

St. Petersburg, June 25.—The admiralty has no direct news of the naval battle fought off Port Arthur, June 23, but the announcement of the engagement evidently created no surprise here, the authorities having been aware that the fleet of Rear Admiral Withoft was ready to put to sea at a moment's notice. On Thursday the correspondent of the Associated Press was informed, as announced in these dispatches, that important naval developments were anticipated. If an actual engagement occurred the admiralty cannot believe that Admiral Togo got off practically "scott free." Particular solicitude, therefore, is expressed to know whether the Russian battleship Peresviet was sunk by a mine as she was emerging from the harbor, or by a projectile, as it was known that the Japanese had repeatedly tried to mine the entrance.

London, June 25.—The version of the naval battle, June 23, off Port Arthur, received by the Japanese legation from Tokio is identical with that of the Associated Press, except that in giving the result of the tropedo boat destroyer's attack on the Russian fleet it says: "At least one battleship of the Peresviet type appears to have been sunk."

ON THE EVE OF BATTLE

Gen. Kuropatkin Is Moving to Meet Gen. Kuroki.

St. Petersburg, June 25.—An unnamed Russian general is quoted in the Viedomosti today as declaring that this is the eve of a great battle, adding that General Kuropatkin is moving to meet General Kuroki whom he will dispose of before General Oku arrives.

The army organ figures that the armies of Generals Oku and Kuroki when combined will consist of eleven and a half divisions, exclusive of cavalray and artillery, divided as follows: With Oku, four divisions and one and a half divisions in reserve, including the fifth, eighth and eleventh. With Kuroki, the second, seventh, ninth, tenth, twelfth and the guards.

Work on the Baltic fleet designed for service in the Pacific is being pushed with redoubled vigor night and day. Admiral Biroleff, the commander-in-chief at Cronstadt, is co-operating with Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, in command of the Baltic fleet, to hasten the work. The captains of the battleships Navarin and Sissoi Veliky and the armored cruiser Admiral Nakhimoff, the first vessels to go out into the roadstead in commission, have been publicly complimented for their diligence. In order not to impede the work the crews are not mustered to salute the commander-in-chief when he visits the vessels.

A strict guard is maintained at Cronstadt. Even the warship's launches are not allowed to enter the naval basins after dusk. Lieutenant Vavillor, in charge of the naval laboratory, was arrested recently and confined in a fort for bringing a relative to the laboratory without permission.

CHINESE AID JAPS.

Russians Cannot Count on Help of Manchurians.

Newchwang, June 24 (via Messenger to Koupantze.)—The Russians seem unable to reform their plans, which have been upset by Gen. Kuroki, and are losing interest and heart in the struggle. The local censor is not passing any communications. The secret police are extra diligent, and it is extremely hazardous to attempt to send out uncensored dispatches.

Newchwang is filled with rumors of more fighting to the southward. The reports come from native sources. A few Russian officers, who talk guardedly, say the rumors are untrue, but that Gen. Kuropatkin intends to make a determined stand at Kai Chou, where many mines have been laid and trenches constructed.

The field telegraph between Kai Chou and Newchwang, which was finished Wednesday, was cut in three places last night and five miles of wire carried away. It is supposed to have been the work of Chinese in the pay of the Japanese.

This is regarded as evidence that the Russians cannot hope for the friendship of the Manchurians.

Large bands of robbers are giving the Russian outposts much trouble northeast of Newchwang. The Japanese, it is said, have supplied the robbers with 1000 modern rifles and much ammunition.

French correspondents from Mukden report that the Japanese, up to last Monday, had made no demonstrations near Liao Yang. These correspondents are now with the Russian forces south of here, but American and British correspondents are not permited to see the fighting.

Viceroy Alexieff has issued a proclamation to the effect that all traffic on the Liao river, south of Mukden, must stop, and that foodstuffs must be delivered to the Russians.

According to native reports the Russians are losing thousands of horses from glanders.

Foreign military attaches, who witnessed the fighting at Feng Wang Cheng, declare that the Japanese artillery is superb, and that the Japanese army is equal to the best of European troops.

The order of the American postal department, issued early in May to send mail for Manchuria to New York and thence through Europe, has caused uneasiness among firms and individuals with American business relations, as the Russian mail route is considered wholly unsafe. If the Japanese should cut the line of comunication south of Mukden it would result in the stoppage of all American mail.

There are 800 wounded at the Russian camp, three miles east of Newchwang. A few surgeons and members of the Red Cross arrived this afternoon. Many more are needed. The local physicians are offering assistance, but the Russians decline to receive their aid.

FIELD MARSHAL OYAMA, Appointed to Supreme Command of the Japanese Armies in Manchuria.

MUTILATIONS BY JAPS

Alleged By Russians on Field of Kai Chou.

Liao Yang, June 25.—A Russian correspondent with Maj. Gen. Mistchenko's division of Cossacks, which is opposing the junction of the armies of Gens. Kuroki and Oku in the vicinity of Kai Chou, says:

"In the fight of June 23, the Cossacks were unable to remove seven wounded men and they were all slaughtered before the eyes of their comrades. The Japanese afterwards indulged in mutilations.

"The important engagement planned south of Hai Cheng has been delayed, thanks to Gen. Mitchenko's operations.

"Gen. Rennenkampff has reoccupied Saimatzsa.

"The Japanese are keeping a large force at Kwan Dian Sian.

"The Russian losses of two divisions at the battle of Vafangow total 2786 men."

NEAR PORT ARTHUR.

Japanese Said to Be Within Twelve Miles.

Ta Thee Kiao (between Kiao-Chou and Hai Cheng) Liao Tung peninsula, June 24.—(Delayed in transmission.—The Japanese forces are twelve miles from Port Arthur, the whole male population of which, from the age of 15 upwards, is under arms. The women are assisting in the work of completing the defences. Civilian cyclists occasionally establish communication with the outside world.

RUSIANS LEFT SIXTY DEAD.

Tokio, June 25.—A portion of the Japanese troops at Taku Shan were in two engagements on Thursday. They first surprised and routed a squadron of Cossacks, posted at Hsienchiuya, ten miles northwest of Santa Okon, on the road to Tashichao, and next repulsed a force of Russians who occupied a hill north of Santa Okon. The Russians retreated to the northwest, their artillery and infantry posted at Hsia Ha Tou, covering their retreat. The enemy left sixty dead on the field.

CORRESPONDENTS VISIT SEOUL.

Seoul, June 25.—The members of the Japanese diet, the foreign attaches and the newspaper correspondents, who are making a tour of the theater of war on board the steamship Manchuria, as the guests of the Japanese government, were received by the emperor of Korea today. The crown prince of Korea stood at his majesty's side during the reception. The emperor said he hoped the correspondents had found Korea interesting and hospitable. Frederick Villiers, replying for the correspondents, said he and his colleagues appreciated the courtesies extended to them in Korea.

GREAT GOLD EXCITEMENT

Vein Showing Sixty Per Cent Gold Has Been Uncovered.

Medford, Ore., June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is a great gold excitement here. A vein has been uncovered showing 60 per cent gold, fifty miles from Medford. A new trails is being opened by way of Jacksonville and hundreds are going to the scene.

STILL A MYSTERY.

The Whereabouts of Kent Loomis Is Unknown.

Paris, June 25.—The whereabouts of Kent J. Loomis, brother of the American assistant secretary of state, Francis B. Loomis, who disappeared shortly before or after the arrival of the North German Lloyd steamer, Kaiser Wiplhelm II., at Plymouth, June 20, remains in the same state of doubt as yesterday. The officials who are conducting the search say there is no truth in the report published by a London newspaper to effect that Loomis turned up here yesterday. The announcement probably resulted from confusing names of Loomis and W. H. Ellis. The latter sailed from Marseilles this morning for Abyssinia.

FINNEGAN SAID HE WAS SHOT BY WOMAN.

St. Paul, June 25.—A special to the Dispatch from Helena, Mont. says: Richard J. Finnegan, who was found nearly dead from bullet wounds in a house near Mt. Moriah cemetery last night, died today. Before he died he made a statement that Mrs. Elizabeth Morrison, shot him four times while he was asleep. Mrs. Morrison has not yet been found but it is said that she went to the hills where she committed suicide.

JEALOUSY CAUSES TRAGEDY.

St. Joseph Mo., June 25.—William Bowman, a street car conductor, fatally shot Mollie Stutteville and then killed himself in a rooming house here. Jealousy was the cause. The young woman's home is at Pleasanton, Iowa.

BARKEEPER RELEASED FOR LACK OF EVIDENCE.

Detroit, June 25.—Edward Delaney, a bartender, arrested by the police several weeks ago on suspicion of connection with the theft of a gold bar valued at $22,000 from the Pacific Express company office in the union station here, was today discharged by Justice Sellers.

The police asked that the charge against Delaney be dropped on the ground of insufficient evidence.

NO CENSURE FOR FISHER.

Ottawa, June 25.—The house today divided on a motion to censure Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture, for the infusion of politics into military affairs on dismissal of Lord Dundonald. The vote was 42 to 84 against censure.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

Chillicathe, Ohio, June 35.—Alex Guy, a negro, was today found guilty of murder by a jury. Guy was charged with killing his wife by crushing her skull with a stone, stamping her chest and pushing her into the fire. He then reported that the plastering fell on her head and upset a lamp, which burned her clothing.

EX-GOVERNOR HARRIS HURT.

Ardmore, I. T., Jue 25.—E. M. Harris, ex-governor of the Chickasaw nation, was severely if not fatally hurt by being thrown from his horse, striking against a tree. He has been unconscious for several hours. He is one of the best known men in the territory.

KING EDWARD SALUTED.

Kiel, June 25.—The royal yacht Victoria and Albert with King Edward on board entered the Holtenau lock at the mouth of the Baltic canal, shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon amid salutes from the assembled German warships. Emperor William, who was accompanied by Prince Henry of Prussia, the Crown Prince Frederic William and a brilliant suite, awaited his uncle there.

HEAVY RAIN IN KANSAS.

Kansas City, June 25.—Heavy rains have fallen throughout Kansas in twenty-four hours, causing much damage to crops and flooding farms and railroad tracks in the central part of the state. Several small streams are out of their banks and the towns of Skiddy and Gypsum are partially under water.

WISCONSIN TURNFEST.

La Crosse, Wis., June 25.—The Wisconsin state turnfest opened in this city today with 560 turners present from Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin. The city is crowded with visitors and judges say it is the biggest turnfest ever held in the state. The program will conclude Monday.

CAREFULLY PLANNED

Was the Double Tragedy Enacted at Detroit, Mich.

Letter From Swayze to Wife Shows Premeditation.

Detroit, Mich., June 25.—That Charles Swayze intended to kill Miss Effie Alvord when he asked her to meet him at the insurance office in the Chamber of Commerce, where yesterday's tragedy occurred, and then kill himself, is believed to be proved by a letter which he left for his wife, which was not made public yesterday. This letter is addressed to "Darling wife and children," and opens as follows:

"Forgive me for this last terrible act of my life. God knows I love you dearly, but our once happy home is ruined by my own weakness and plotting of malicious enemies."

The letter then tells how friends have failed him and "turned the cold shoulder," says that "she" was only a tool in the hands of his enemies, and concludes with a warning to his wife to be careful of any money that comes to her, and asks her to try and teach his little girls to think kindly of their father.

Miss Alvord, who was shot by Sawyze before he plunged from the eleventh floor window, is progressing nicely at the hospital and is in no danger.

NEW YORK BUILDING

At World's Fair Grounds Appropriately Dedicated.

St. Louis, June 25.—The New York state building was dedicated today. The ceremonies were preceded by a parade and band concert. The formal program consisted of an invocation by the Rev. Carroll N. Davis, dean of Christ church cathedral, of St. Louis, and an address of welcome by President Francis, a response by Vice President W. Berrie, of the New York commission, delivering the building to Governor Odell and an address of acceptance from the governor.

About 3000 members of the Royal Arcanum celebrated the twenty-seventh anniversary of the founding of the order in Festival hall today. A. F. Robinson, supreme regent of the Royal Arcanum for the United States and Canada, delivered an address which was responded to by E. A. Barbour, grand regent of the Royal Arcanum in Missouri.

The visiting Republican delegation were given a reception at the Roosevelt cabin in the North Dakota section of the agricultural building today.

William Moffat Jones, a Boer war veteran, and Phillipina McIntyre, were married in the presence of the Boer and English armies at the Boer war pavilion today. The bride was given away by Gen. Cronje.

MORTON CONGRATULATED

On His Appointment as Secretary of Navy.

New York, June 25.—Vice President Paul Morton, or the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, just named secretary of the navy by President Roosevelt, has started for his home in Chicago after a few hours spent in this city on his way from Washington. He was warmly congratulated by fellow railroad officials upon his appointment. It is understood that Mr. Morton was in consultation here with Santa Fe officials to arrange for his resignation so that he may accept the post offered him by the president.

The next meeting of the board of directors is to be held on the first Wednesday in July, and his successor probably will be appointed then.

WILLIAMS WILL BE THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

New York, June 25.—Members of the Democratic national committee now here say that John Sharp Williams, Democratic leader in congress, undoubtedly will be the temporary chairman of the St. Louis convention and will make the keynote speech. It is expected that his selection will be ratified when the national committee gathers next week in St. Louis. Senator Palley, of Texas, has been mentioned for permanent chairman of the convention, but it is believed to be unlikely that both presiding officers will be chosen from the South.

SPEAKER CANNON TO TAKE SEA VOYAGE.

Chicago, June 25.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Danville, Ill., says. "Just a little touch of malaria contracted at Springfield during the state convention," declared Chairman Joseph G. Cannon, when asked regarding his health. "Yes, I expect to take a sea voyage about July 9 with my daughter for the benefit of my health. We will not remain on the other side long, but will return, perhaps, on the same ship."

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—F. H. Gravel has been appointed postmaster at Gravelville, Morrison county, vice Charles E. Gravel, removed.

A DULUTH MAN KILLED AND HORRIBLY MANGLED BY THE WHEELS OF BIG STREET CAR

John J. Bjorgren Was Thrown Violently From His Bicycle.

Fell Directly In Front of Car Which Passed Over Him.

Was Attempting to Cross Track When Wheel Slipped.

John J. Bjorgren was instantly killed this morning shortly after 3 o'clock, and his body crushed to a unrecognizable mass beneath the wheels of one of the large double-truck cars at Eighth avenue west.

Bjorgren was a carpenter employed by the Duluth Show Case company, and boarding on Second street, between Ninteenth and Twentieth avenues west. He was called to the St. Louis hotel this morning to do some minor carpenter work and started to ride his wheel.

He was riding along West Michigan street on the space between the car tracks near Ninth avenue west. West Duluth and East End car No. 163 was approaching behind him eastbound, in charge of Motorman Martin Nelson. The motorman saw the rider and rang his gong. Bjorgren evidently heard the gong for he quickened his pace and started to cross in front of the car.

The motorman blew his horn and put on the air brakes. Bjorgren's wheel slipped on the rail and he was thrown to the ground almost imediately in front of the car. He was encumbered by the falling wheel and was unable to rise in time to get out of the road of the approaching car.

The motorman made frantic efforts to stop, but the distance was too short. The front truck of the car passed over the wheel and the man's body, instantly killing him. The car was brought to a stop within a few feet of where the man fell, and Bjorgren was taken from beneath the wheels—a corpse.

His body was crushed to a shapeless mass by the wheels and machinery of the heavy car. Both legs and arms were broken. The skull was crushed in, and the body was almost severed across the hips.

There was no doubt but that he met his death instantly. He uttered but one piercing scream as the car struck him, and the passengers sprang from their seats to sink back horrified when his bloody corpse was drawn from beneath the wheels of the car.

An eye-witness of the scene stated this morning that the motorman was in no way to blame. The man attempted to cross the track almost immediately in front of the car, and when his wheel slipped the motorman had scarcely any warning.

The car was stopped within its own length of where the accident occurred, and the motorman evidently had it under control at the time.

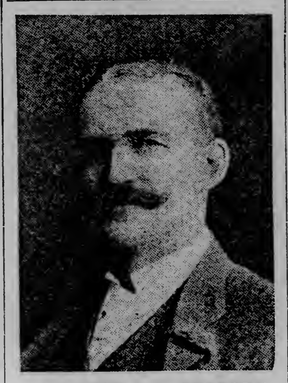
The body was immediately taken to the undertaking establishment of Flood & Horgan, where Coroner Boyer viewed the remains. The coroner had meanwhile succeeded in locating several witnesses of the accidnt, and from their stories he decided that no inquest would be necessary.

Bjorgren was a man of about 22 or 23 years of age. He was unmarried, but had relatives living at Fond du Lac. He was a member in good standing of the Carpenters' union, and was working at his trade with the Duluth Show Case company for the past two or three weeks.

CHICAGO UNIONISTS THREATEN PEABODY

Their Business Agents Advise Him to Leave City.

Drape Their Charter In Mourning During His Stay.



GOVERNOR J. H. PEABODY.

Chicago, June 25.—After having completed his work as delegate to the National Republican convention Gov. Peabody's life was threatened Thursday night by three men who forced their way into his room at the Auditorium Annex.

According to a statement made yesterday by the governor, the men invaded his room just after he had dismissed several members of the Colorado delegation. He was alone at the time but had neglected to lock the doors. The spokesman of the party claimed to be the publisher of a labor union paper in Chicago.

He informed the governor that he had been delegated by the board of business agents of building trades council of Chicago to present to him a copy of a set of resolutions denouncing his act in deporting union men from the state of Colorado. The resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the business agents of the Building Trades councils, claiming to represent 35,000 union men of Chicago. They charged Governor Peabody with violating his oath of office in deporting union men, characterized the union men of Colorado as peaceful and law abiding citizens, and closed by saying:

"We mourn the fact that we are unable to duplicate with regard to him his acts of deportation, and, being thus situated, that we hereby order that the charter of this organization be draped in mourning so long as Governor Peabody shall remain in the city."

After the intruders had presented their resolutions, at the same time advising Gov. Peabody to get out of Chicago, the governor of Colorado had something to say.

"I suppose you would like to see me driven out of Chicago, but let me tell you that I shall stay here as long as I have business here," he said. "These resolutions are a pack of malicious lies. At no time since my incumbency as chief executive of the state of Colorado have I ever opposed a labor union. But I will say that among the union men in Colorado there are and have been a number of dynamiters, anarchists and murders. If you men and your friends countenance and indorse such methods as those that have wiped out so many precious lives in the mining districts of Colorado, then I must say that you are no better."

The governor did not tell his friends of the incident until a short time before his dparture from Chicago last evening.

SENSATIONAL SUIT BROUGHT AGAINST THE JORDAN ESTATE

Chicago, June 25.—A remarkable suit at law to determine the final disposition of the $500,000 estate of the late Thomas M. Jordan, of the Chicago board of trade, has been begun before Judge Marcus Kavanaugh, in the superior court.

The suit comes as an entire surprise to the widow of Jordan and to the other heirs. It was brought by George Crichton Miln, of London, once pastor of Unity church, in Chicago, and later a Shakespearian actor, jointly with his wife, Louise Jordan Miln, who is a daughter of the dead board of trade man. Mr. Miln was the pulpit successor of the Rev. Robert Collyer. His wife has made a name as an English novelist.

During the last week the Milns, accompanied from London by an English barrister, Henry Wellington Wack, have been in Chicago, engaged in an examination of court records relating to the management of the estate in question by Mrs. Annie E. Jordan, widow of the capitalist. Based on the investigation, sensational charges are to follow in the courts, regarding an attempt to deprive the Miln's of the share of the Jordan estate alloted to the daughter by the will, and collusion and an alleged conspiracy, discovered by chance, by the defendants.

In substance, the plaintiffs charge that for sixteen years the income from the Jordan estate has not been rightfully distributed, and the sums of money forwarded from Chicago to the daughter in London have been insignificant compared with those to which she was rightfully entitled.

BROTHERS ELECTROCUTED IN TREE

Lancaster, Pa., June 25.—Two brothers, Benjamin and Edwin Goshkey, aged respectively 24 and 21 years, were electrocuted at their home, near Wabank, this county, while picking cherries. A wire, carrying a current for arc lights runs through the limbs of the tree. Benjamin climbed the tree to pick some fruit, when he was suddenly seen to fall, catching on a limb below. His brother went to his assistance, and when he touched Benjamin's body he fell head first to the ground. He survived but a short time. Benjamin was dead when taken from the tree. It is presumed that Benjamin came in contact with the electric light wire, and that his brother also touched it when he went to his aid.

BAD LUMBER FIRE AT CLEVELAND

Cleveland, June 25.—Fire, supposed to have been of incendiary origin, today caused losses aggregating $300,000 in the lumber district lying along the river front. Several acres, covered with big lumber piles, were swept clean by the flames. The fire started in the box factory of J. N. Hahn company, and, fanned by a stiff breeze, rapidly spread to the lumber yards of the Nicola, Stone & Meyers company, and the Guy & Ralph Gray company. At one time the fire threatened to wipe out the entire lumber district, and every available engine was called into service. Several vessels lying at docks in the vicinity were hurriedly towed away just in time to escape destruction. The losses are partially covered by insurance.

WORLD'S FAIR HANDICAP

Worth $41,000 Will Be Run Over a Fair Track.

St. Louis, June 25.—The World's Fair handicap worth over $41,000 to the winner, will be decided today over a fair track at the fair grounds. An army of men with teams, harrows and rollers have been working all night in an endeavor to improve the track condition in time for the big race. The heavy, holding mud of last night has disappeared and it is now in fair shape. By working on it until just before post time for the handicap, a greater change will have taken place.

The probable starters, with weights, jockeys and betting follow:

Horse—	Weight	Jockey.	Betting.
Hermis	130	Redfern	2
Colonial Girl	97	Pollack	5
Bernays	100	Gormack	5
Six Shooter	112	T. Knight	5
Wilful	108	Henry	8
Judge Himes	105	Bullman	15
Old Stone	92	Howell	12
Gold Heels	120	D. Austin	15
Moharib	103	W. Fisher	8
Flying Torpedo	101	Higgins	20
McGee	101	Lawrence	15
Sambo	97	J. Austin	20

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Washington, June 25.—President Roosevelt today appointed Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, Rear Admiral Henry N. Manney, Brig. Gen. A. W. Greeley, Lieut. Com. Joseph L. Jayne and Professor Willis S. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, as a board to consider the question of wireless telegraphy in the service of the government.

TO CURTAIL THE OUTPUT OF MILLS.

Tacoma, June 25.—The Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' association has decided to recommend a curtailment of output of all the mills in the state as business interests demand it, owing to the condition of the market. President Griggs today telegraphed Commissioner Johnston, at the World's fair, suggesting, on behalf of the lumbermen, that the courtesy of the Washington building be extended to the house of Hoo Hoo, whose building was burned yesterday.

PERUVIAN TRANSPORT SUNK ON THE AMAZON.

New York, June 25.—The Peruvian transport Amazonas has been wrecked on the Amazon near the confluence of the Napo river, according to a Herald dispatch from Rio Janeiro, Brazil. The commander and twenty-two soldiers were drowned.

While negotiations between Peru and Brazil are progressing there are more disturbances in the contested zone. Indians have raided the villages o tPombo Alto and Maranhon. About fifty inhabitants have been killed.

GAVIN TO BE READING CLERK.

St. Louis, June 25.—Hon. C. J. Gavin, of New Mexico, has been appointed reading clerk of the Democratic national convention. One of his qualifications is the marvelous voice which he possesses. It is believed that every person in the great hall which is to be used by the convention will near distinctly and with ease every word of the proceedings voiced by Mr. Gavin.

WARM WAVE WILL BE BROKEN.

Washington, June 25.—The present warm wave will be broken in the lower Ohio valley and the western lake region tonight, in the upper Ohio valley and the eastern lake region Sunday, and in the middle Atlantic states and Western New England by Sunday night, and will be followed by two or three days of moderate temperature.

THE LABOR WORLD

J. H. Baker Gives Startling Views to Federated Trades Assembly.

Forcible Talks By Delegates George Skinner and J. A. Barron.

Duluth trades and labor unions will meet the coming week as follows:

Stone masons, Monday night in Axa building.

Tug firemen and linemen, Monday evening in the Hunter block.

Plasterers, Monday evening in the Kalamazoo block.

Butchers, Tuesday evening in Kalamazoo block.

Machinists, Tuesday evening in Ajax building.

Sheet Metal Workers' union, Tuesday evening in Kalamazoo block.

Steamfitters, Tuesday evening in Hunter block.

Cooks and waiters, Tuesday evening in Kalamazoo building.

Stationary firemen, Tuesday evening in room 505, Manhattan block.

Painters, decorators and paper hangers, Tuesday evening in Kalamazoo block.

Carpenters, Tuesday evening in Kalamazoo building.

Stationary engineers, Thursday evening in Lyceum building.

* * *

"The leaders of the two great political parties of the country—you call them two, but I call them one—have no politics, religion or country. They are ruled by and for dollars. The interests of the people are nothing to them."

This opinion is but one of many, equally startling, which were expressed by J. H. Baker, delegate from the carpenters' union, at the meeting of the Federated Trades assembly last night.

Delegates George Skinner, from the carpenters, and J. A. Barron, representing the Typographical union, also expressed themselves in rather forcible terms, in a warm discussion as to whether or not economics, and indirectly politics, should be discussed at the meetings of the assembly. The two carpenters urged that such discussions be allowed, saying that it was the only way labor could right the wrongs being done it, while Mr. Barron was most emphatically against the move, on the grounds that the assembly was organized for other purposes entirely, and that it had no license, in regular meeting, to discuss political economy, religion, the arts, or anything along these lines. As a sort of a compromise Mr. Barron introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, that at the conclusion of the regular business session of the Federated Trades assembly hereafter an educational meeting along economical lines be held and all delegates and their friends be requested to attend."

Mr. Baker said that such a resolution defeated the objects desired, because the delegates would not care to remain and enter into the discussion. Mr. Barron said that was exactly what he desired, to defeat these objects. The motion to adopt the resolution was seconded but when voted on was lost. So the matter rests now just where it did before, and if no objections are offered economics will be discussed at future meetings when there is no other business up for consideration. There will doubtless be objections registered on such occasions, however, and President Pereault says that in that case he will "call it off."

Last night's discussion was started by President Pereault. The attendance at the meeting was very small, and the president deplored this fact, saying that he wanted the attention of the various unions affiliated with the assembly called to the fact that their delegates to the central body were not attending the meetings, and that the unions be advised to elect new delegates if the old ones refused to attend assembly meetings. He said further that he could not see that the assembly could accomplish any good unless the attendance of delegates was more regular in the future than it had been in the past, and that it was a shame to organized labor that there should be so few assembly members present.

Here George Skinner took the floor. "There are reasons other than laziness which keep delegates away," he said. "They want something interesting when they come to the meetings, and instead of that get only useless and tiresome routine, extending from two to three hours. We listen to the reading of tales of woe from all over the country, and while we sympathize with our brothers in trouble we can do little. If anything, to assist them, and our time might better be occupied with the discussion of more profitable subjects.

"If we want to keep this assembly together, we must change our methods of running it. Organized labor is in a more precarious condition today than it has ever been before. The crisis has come. As members of organized labor it is up to us to be stirring and doing something to carry us safely through this crisis. Now we are only trifling—fighting with toy pistols, so to speak, when there are Gatling guns right at hand. Why not use them?

"The flood hasn't reached Duluth yet, but it is sweeping the country and will strike us before long. It has reached Rochester, N. Y., and Cripple Creek, Col., and a hundred other places I could name. There is no reason to believe that it will not touch Duluth."

"You are looking too much on the dark side of things," interrupted Delegate Barron.

"Organized labor has failed in Colorado, and lost the battle it has been fighting."

"Denied!" exclaimed Mr. Barron, rising to his feet. The chair rapped for order, and Mr. Skinner continued talking along the same lines, dwelling upon the troubles at Cripple Creek and Rochester.

"There is no possible chance for labor, no matter how well organized, as long as money controls the government. The laboring men are being starved into submission to the unjust demands of the employer, and with the sanction of the government. Take the recent range strikes, Ely, and the Drake & Stratton affairs, for example.

"The only way labor can help itself or be helped is to gain control of the government. Labor is at a great disadvantage for the want of legislation. Petitions for legislation, signed by millions, do no good. If a hundred capitalists should petition President Roosevelt they would be given respectful attention, but when 4,000,000 working men petitioned him in the recent Colorado trouble no attention whatever was given, and he did not even deign to answer our prayer. I don't care what party is put in power as long as labor is given justice. For the past forty years we have been in the soup, and we will stay there for a 100 years more unless we get up and do something."

Mr. Barron: "What would you like to see done?"

"I would like to see organized labor get together and nominate and elect a full ticket, to city, county, state and national offices. We can do it. Stand together and in goes the ticket. Call it politics, or what you wish, but it is our only salvation. The meaning of the word politician has changed in the last thirty years. It used to refer to statesmanship, but it now means the science of getting office and keeping in politics. I don't believe in that kind of a politician, but I do believe in using the ballot for protection."

* * *

Delegate Barron said the assembly and organized labor in general should stand up for the three principles of organized labor, wages, hours and the union label, and that there their mission should end. He did not believe in entering discussions of politics, economics or religion, and said members should be left to choose as they please, without interference. He said the introduction of these questions would only lead to the final and speedy disruption of organized labor, and that the strength and usefulness of organized labor depended upon keeping clear of these questions.

He also said that Mr. Skinner looked upon the dark side of things because he had been reading false Associated Press dispatches, and that the Associated Press was one of the bitterest enemies organized labor had ever had, that it is all the time fighting organized labor and that therefore its dispatches are not to be depended upon, for they are willfully twisted to be of advantage to the employer.

* * *

Delegate Baker gave a very interesting talk along lines similar to those taken by Mr. Skinner, and expressed the belief that the question of economics and politics should be discussed for the education of assembly members, if care be taken not to become partisan. He said that as long as politicians were kept out the discussions could work only good.

"It is not the discussion of politics that injures organized labor, but the letting of politicians boss. There are politicians in our unions today. This was shown at eNw Ulm, at the state convention of labor. Men who hold political offices ran the convention of the State Federation of Labor. You allow politicisns to run you—the politician says, 'don't talk politics,' and then don't do anything but talk politics himself.

"The time is rapidly approaching when we can make a republic of this country. It has not been a republic for twenty-five years. The only republic in the world is Switzerland.

"All the panics in the past have been started by financial legislation by the government. The politician is today the tool of corporate interests."

To illustrate his meaning Mr. Baker said that Joseph B. Cotton, who made an address the other day seconding the nomination of Roosevelt to the presidency, was an attorney for Rockefeller, and that Senators Clapp and Knute Nelson were sent to the senate by J. J. Hill. He said Clapp left a practice worth $75,000 a year to accept a $5000 a year job, because J. J. Hill offered him the job.

"Men go to office because they are of use to the men who send them there, and not because they are of use to the people. They don't care a hang for the people."

* * *

At the Federated Trades assembly meeting last night delegates from the several unions reported upon trade conditions in their respective lines as follows: Building trades, builders' laborers, leather workers, printers, steamfitters, tailors, team drivers, fair; butchers, plumbers, painters, decorators and paper hangers, good; cigarmakers, molders, machinists, dull.

* * *

The local union of painters, decorators and paper hangers is dissatisfied with the actions of the national building trades' association, and members say they will withdraw from the local Building Trades' council unless the latter organization surrenders its charter to the national association.

* * *

At the meeting of the Building Trades council this week a resolution recommending that all laboring men vote at the coming school election in favor of issuing $125,000 bonds for the construction of school houses in the city, was passed. One of the reasons given for such action was that the construction of the buildings would afford a large amount of work to members of the council.

* * *

W. E. McEwen, secretary of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, will address a mass meeting to be held at Little Falls Sunday afternoon, under the auspices of the Millers' union, of that city. President Dix, of the state federation, will also address the meeting on subjects of interest to the laboring men.

BIG DANCE AT LINCOLN PARK TONIGHT TICKETS 25c. LADIES FREE

MAUDE ADAMS.

Charming Actress to Appear Here July 4.

Maude Adams, who will play an engagement in this city July 4, has had an unparalleled stage career. When she made her debut as a star she was less than 24 years of age. This event occurred in Washington, and the most distinguished of the many prominent persons present were President McKinley and his wife. The play was "The Little Minister." Miss Adams created what can well be termed a great sensation in the capital on the occasion of her advancement to a stellar position in the dramatic world. Following her great success at Washington, her next engagement was at the Empire theater, New York, and there she presented this play in the same theater for two consecutive seasons. Mr. Barrie's play proved to be one of the most delightful stage offerings that had been given to the public for a long time. Miss Adams, though young in years, occupies a high place in the good opinion of al lthe theatergoers. It has been said of her that she is a remarkable young woman, and an actress of unusual talent. Public opinion has long since confirmed this impression.

DULUTH CHILD APPEARS

Among Those In July Number of Home Journal.

In the July instalment of the hundred prettiest children of America, which have been issued in a series in the Ladies' Home Journal during the last few months, is the picture of a Duluth baby. It is that of Miss Helena N. Silberstein, aged 2 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Silberstein, of this city. These hundred pictures were chosen from among a large number which were sent in by Walter Russell, the well-known artist. In choosing the pictures, the forms and types most nearly approximating perfection were chosen. The picture of little Miss Silberstein is a laughing picture, showing her to be a brunette.

The only high grade Baking Powder made at a moderate price.

Calumet Baking Powder

ELEVEN PERSONS HURT IN STREET CAR COLLISION.

Chicago, June 25.—Eleven persons were injured and many more were slightly hurt in a collision of two street cars today. A north bound Wallace street car crashed into an east bound Thirty-first street car. Both cars were crowded and many of the persons injured were hurt in attempting to jump from the cars. It is believed that the brakes of one or both of the cars were defective.

WEST DULUTH

TO ASK FOR REPAIRS

Citizens Want Improvement of Bay View Heights Incline.

Belief That Lester Park Can Wait a Year For Bridge.

At the meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club last night it was moved that the matter of needed improvements on the incline railway leading from West Duluth to Proctor, be taken up with the proprietors of the road. The motion carried. An effort will be made to have the cars supplied with brakes. It was pointed out that should the incline cable break at any time it would mean almost sure death to the occupants of any car which might be moving up or down the hill at the time, because there are no brakes on the cars. The road bed is also said to be in a very poor condition and the owners will be asked to make necessary repairs.

It was voted to ask the board of education to supply the club with information as to the necessity of the proposed issue of $125,000 bonds for the construction of school buildings in different parts of the city. As yet club members have expressed themselves as being neither for nor against the proposition, but they desire information so that some intelligent action may be taken.

J. J. Frey called the attention of the club to the great advantages Duluth offers for the establishment here of dairy farms and creameries, and suggested that steps be taken to bring these advantages before the public. The matter was laid over for investigation.

L. A. Barnes reported on the matter of the street car extension to Fairmont park and strengthening of the Grand avenue bridges sufficiently to bear the weight of street cars. He said the council up to this time had not seen its way clear to make the appropriation for the necessary repairs because of a $10,000 improvement for the Lester Park bridge. As the cars run only a block beyond the Lester Park bridge the club members thought the park residents should be willing to let their bridge improvement go over another year, which could be done, it was claimed, by having the cars turn on the west instead of the east side of the bridge, making a difference of only a block in the walk of people going beyond the end of the car line. If the car line is not extended in West Duluth it will mean an extra walk of twelve blocks to people going to Fairmont park or vicinity.

The committee which had been appointed at a previous meeting to investigate the relative merits of the foreign and West Duluth matches read a report. A circular letter to the women of the city relative to the two brands of matches was drawn up. It recommends the use of the home matches, setting forth good reasons. It was ordered that several hundred of these letters be printed and mailed where they would do the most good.

It was voted to present Mr. Frey with a new hat, which had been promised the person bringing in the most new members to the club. Mr. Frey easily outdistanced all competitors in the race.

The committee on railroads reported that it had been successful in getting the regular summer service on the spur line of the Northern Pacific road to Fond du Lac re-established. The will start running regularly next Monday morning, leaving Duluth at 8:50 a. m. and 5:30 p.m. for Fond du Lac, arriving there forty minutes later. The trains from Fond du Lac to Duluth will leave Fond du Lac at 8:20 a. m. and 7:10 p. m., arriving at Duluth forty minutes later.

CHURCH SERVICES.

At the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, Rev. John Callahan will preach at 11 a. m. and Rev. J. W. Robinson of rGace church at 7:45 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and Epworth league at 7 p. m. The choir will render special music.

* * *

At the Holy Apostles' Episcopal church, corner Fifty-seventh avenue west and Elinor street, Sunday school will meet at 4:45 p. m. Evening service will be held at 7:45 o'clock. Bishop Morrison will preach.

* * *

At Plymouth Congregational church, Rev. H. W. Johnson, pastor, will conduct services at 10:30, subject of sermon "Good Soldiers." Evening services at 8 o'clock, subject "Jacob Watching with God."

* * *

T. S. Thompson will occupy the pulpit of the Westminster Presbyterian church Sunday morning. The services will begin at 10:30 o'clock.

* * *

At the West Duluth Baptist church, Rev. Arthur J. Hoag, pastor, will take for his topics for Sunday, at 10:30 a. m., "The Savior's Return," and at 8 p. m., "The Worth of a Man." Sunday school meets at 12 m. and B. Y. P. U. at 7 p. m.

At Asbury M. E. church, J. C. Hartley, pastor, services will be as follows: 10:30 a. m., "The Secret of Christ's Ability as a Helper"; 11:45 a. m., Sunday school; 7:15 p. m., Epworth league—leader, Dr. Greeley; 8 p. m., subject of sermon, "Christ the Treasury of Wisdom and Knowledge."

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

We make the finest in the city. Guaranteed to fit you no matter who has failed.

$8.00 $8.00

Best Set of Teeth	$8.00
Gold Crowns	7.00
Porcelain Crowns	5.00
Gold Bridge Work per tooth	7.00

Examination and estimates free. No extra charge for painless extraction when best plates are ordered.

Duluth Dental Parlors,
3 W. Superior St.

Buy Here Where Your Credit is Good. **Porch Furniture for the Fourth.** Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

Don't fail to see our light, airy bamboo Summer Furniture—for the porch or lawn—nothing nicer.

Bamboo Porch Swings— **$3.95.**
Bamboo Costumers— **85c.**
Bamboo Umbrella Holders **$1.85.**
Bamboo Tables— **$1.90.**

Bamboo Chairs— **$1.90.**
Bamboo Stools— **45c.**
Bamboo Coat Racks— **75c.**
Bamboo Wall Cabinets— **85c.**

$6.50 Iron Bed, $3.85.
Never another chance like this beautiful Iron Bed in fancy colors—very heavy posts and fillers—large brass rails and knobs. Most stores ask $8.00, regular price $6.50—very special—
$3.85.

Sectional Book Case.
Globe-Wernicke make — the best. Come and see them. Per section—
$2.25 and up.

Stewart Steel Range.
Why don't you use one? They are made of the best material, and each one is fully guaranteed. Price with high warming oven—
$25.00 and up.

Bed Room Suite.
Elegant Solid Golden Oak bed room Suite. You never saw its equal for less than $20. It's beautifully polished and handsomely carved. Full size bed, large commode and dresser with heavy beveled mirror—special price—
$13.80.

Center Tables.
Beautiful Center Tables of rich golden oak or birch mahogany. Top is 21 in. square. Fancy turned legs—large lower shelf—special **$1.10**

Carpets and Rugs.
Everyone says this department is the finest in the city.
The Best Makes.
The Newest Patterns.
The Lowest Prices.

Solid Oak Diners.
This solid oak diner—golden finish, carved back, fancy spindles, braced arms and woven cane seat—easily worth $1.50—sale price **98c**

Duluth's Leading Furniture Store.

The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.

226-228 W. Sup. St. Duluth, Minn.

MEYER-BOTH CO.

LA FOLLETTE FACTION

Elect Officers of Their State Central Committee.

Madison, Wis., June 25.—The Republican state central committee of the La Follette faction elected officers as follows: vice chairman, Perry C. Wilder, Evansville; secretary, Henry F. Cochems, Milwaukee; treasurer, C. C. Gittings, Racine.

An executive committee of seven will be appointed by Chairman Connor. Permanent headquarters will be established at Milwaukee.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

H. G. Oates, after spending a few days in West Duluth, returned to his home at Iron Mountain, Mich., yesterday.

Sons of Norway picnic, Zenith park, Sunday. Steamer Mary Mann runs from foot of Sixty-first avenue West to park every half hour. 10c for round trip. Refreshments of all kinds served on grounds.

T. R. Daniel, representing the North British Mercantile Insurance company, is in the city to adjust the matter of David Fousha's insurance. The family of Mr. Fousha resided in one of the Alger-Smith houses which burned recently. The household goods were insured for $500.

Professor J. E. Wilkinson is in his second year here, is now located in the Woodward building. Violin, elementary to advanced. All the best violin schools and studies used; also cornet, mandolin and vocal. Advance begins with the second position, $1 per lesson.

John D. Anderson was in the city from Virginia, Minn., yesterday.

Mrs. George Henderson, of Maquoketa, Ia., is a guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. T. H. Johnson, on Fifty-third avenue west.

Extra good clothes for boys, Norfolk, 3-piece, 2-piece and sailors, $1.95 up. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Miss Viola Lamson of Crookston is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Holmes.

Royal Blue, $3.50 shoes, best in the land; exclusive agents. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

A birthday party, in honor of their little daughter, was given yesterday afternoon by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Francisco at their home on Halifax street. A number of young people were pleasantly entertained.

Ten styles, patent colt Oxfords, lace and Blucher shoes, $3.50 to $5.00. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

F. J. Hartnett, employed at the Union Match company plant, has been called to Bismarck, N. D., to attend the funeral of his mother.

A number of West Duluth property owners are seriously thinking of asking the city to use slag from the blast furnaces in improving the West Duluth streets.

Dress, outing, fishing hats and caps, 10 cents up. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

The Sons of Norway lodge of Superior will give a picnic at Zenith Park tomorrow, weather permitting.

Edward Davis is visiting with friends in the Twin Cities.

Paul Joseph, Fifty-seventh avenue west, has returned from a fishing trip to Cass Lake.

The new mohair, negligee shirts, handsome and comfortable, with and without collars, 75 cents to $2.00. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

The steamer Mary Mann will make regular trips to Zenith Park every half hour Sunday, from the Sixty-first avenue dock. Round trip tickets 10 cents. The occasion is the Sons of Norway picnic.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

DISMISSES CASE

Telephone Company Does Not Have to Remove Wires.

Judge Windom Holds That the Ordinance Is Invalid.

The case of the city against the Duluth Telephone company was dismissed this morning by Judge Windom, at the completion of the arguments of the attorneys on the first section of the demurrer entered by the defendants to the bill of complaint.

As a result of Judge Windom's decision the Duluth Telephone company will not be compelled to open its wires at its own expense to permit of the passage of a building.

The council had ordered the company to provide a passage for a building on the night of June 17. The company refused to comply with the order, and decided to make a test case of it. Manager Mauceau of the telephone company was arrested and arraigned in the municipal court on the charge of reusing to comply with an order of the council. He entered a demurrer to the complaint, through his attorney, Judge Steele, of Superior, and argument on the demurrer was heard by Judge Windom this morning.

Judge Steele claimed that the only section in the city ordinances in regard to the matter of providing a passage for a building, was in the ordinance regulating the placing of posts and wires on the streets of the city, whereas the body of the ordinance contained the paragraph relating to the removal of wires to permit of the passage of a building. For this reason he asked that the case be dismissed on the ground that the ordinance was invalid.

At the close of the arguments by T. J. McKeon, the assistant city attorney, and Judge Steele, Judge Windom intimated that the point was well taken.

"If the court feels that way concerning the matter," said Bert Fesler, the city attorney, "we would prefer to have the case closed at this point, until such time as the city council may act in the matter of a new ordinance regarding the point in question."

"The demurrer is sustained, and the case against Mr. Mauseau dismissed, said the court. "It should be understood that this decision is not on the merits of the case itself, but only in regard to the legality of the ordinance. I agree with Judge Steele that the subject matter of the ordinance is not properly expressed in the title, and that therefore the ordinance is not valid. Such being the fact it would be folly to allow the case to be tried on its merits."

Meanwhile the house is still standing in the middle of the road, and the contractor will probably have to come to some agreement with the company whereby he shall pay the costs of removing the wires to allow of the passage of the house.

The council will also doubtless take the matter up at the next meeting.

To REDRESS ARMENIANS.

Paris, June 25.—A dispatch to the foreign office from Constantinople today announced that the sultan signed a irade yesterday evening approving the porte's decision to make complete restitution and redress to the persecuted Armenians. The sultan's reluctant yielding is believed to be due to his desire to forestall the international convention in behalf of Armenia, which is announced to assemble in London, June 29.

The Greatest Skill!
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own lenses.

G. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN.
3 West Superior Street.

Cured
To Stay
Cured

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

What the afflicted man wants is not a temporary relief, but a permanent cure.

The beneficial effects of my treatment are as lasting as life—I cure to stay cured.

When once a patient is rescued by me from the ravages of disease or weakness peculiar to his sex, he is never again bothered with his former trouble.

I do not treat all diseases, but I treat men —MEN ONLY— and cure them to stay cured.

Varicocele.

Under my treatment, which includes no cutting or pain, this insidious disease rapidly disappears.

Pain disappears almost instantly.

The pools of stagnant blood are driven from the dilated veins and all soreness and swelling quickly subside.

Every indication of Varicocele soon vanishes and in its stead come the pride, the power and the pleasure of perfect health and restored manhood.

Stricture.

My cure for Stricture is safe, painless and bloodless, and, therefore, free from surgery in any form.

It is the only cure that should ever be used, and the only one recommended by the legions of men who have been restored by it.

It dissolves the Stricture completely and removes every obstruction from the urinary passage, allays all inflammation, stops every discharge, reduces the prostate gland when enlarged, cleanses and heals the bladder and kidneys when irritated or congested, invigorates the organs and restores health and soundness to every part of the body affected by the disease.

Contagious Blood Poison.

My special form of treatment for specific or contagious blood poison is practically the result of my life work, and is endorsed by the best physicians of this and foreign countries.

It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicine of any kind.

It goes to the very bottom of the disease and forces out every particle of impurity.

Soon every sign and symptom disappear completely and forever.

The blood, the tissue, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health and the patient prepared anew for the duties and pleasures of life.

Nervo-Sexual Debility.

My cure for weak men does not stimulate temporarily, but restores permanently.

It soon drives away all those distressing symptoms which so constantly remind one of his former folly.

It stops every drain of vigor and builds up the muscular and nervous system, purifies and enriches the blood, cleanses and heals the bladder and kidneys and invigorates the liver, revives the spirits, brightens the intellect, and, above and beyond all, restores the wasted power of manhood.

Reflex Diseases.

Many ailments are reflex, originating from other diseases.

For instance, manly weakness sometimes comes from Varicocele or Stricture, innumerable blood and bone diseases often result from blood poison taint in the system or physical or mental decline frequently follow loss of manhood.

In treating diseases of any kind I always cure the effect as well as the cause.

We charge nothing for private counsel, and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men?

If you cannot call at our offices, write your symptoms fully. Our home treatment by correspondence is always successful.

REFERENCES—Best Banks and Leading Business Men of This City
CONSULTATION FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior Street, Corner Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

POLITICS IN WISCONSIN

La Follette Followers Are Confident of a Big Majority.

Madison, Wis., June 25.—The Republican state central committee, whose members were elected by the state convention which was controlled by the followers of Gov. La Follette, held an executive meeting yesterday, which lasted late into the night. In addition to the commitee present, a large number of prominent Republicans from all over the state were in attendance. The meeting was called to order by State Chairman Connor, Frank T. Tucker acting as secretary.

The action of the national committee of Chicago was explained by W. H. Chynoweth, Frank T. Tucker and Henry F. Cochems, in which they characterized the action in throwing out the La Follette delegates as high-handed and without justification.

Speeches were made by I. L. Lenroot, speaker of the last assembly, and temporary and permanent chairman of the La Follette state convention, and by Secretary of State Walter L. Houser and Henry Cochems.

It was developed that the general feeling among those present, that the sentiment throughout the state was in favor of polling the largest Roosevelt and La Follette Republican majorities ever cast.

Steps were taken to organize a state and national campaign committee in every county of the state.

Speaker Lenroot pledged loyalty to Roosevelt and La Follette, assuring that there was never a time in the history of the state when the rank and file of the party was more loyal to their leaders.

Gov. La Follette, it is said, made a vigorous speech before the gathering.

CAPTIVES AT TANGIER

Perdicaris and Varley Reach Their Homes Saturday Morning.

Tangier, June 25.—Ion Perdicaris and Cromwell Varley, who were captured by the bandit, Raisuli, have just arrived here. Perdicaris is very much fatigued after his long ride, but says he is glad to get back. He is greatly pleased with the reception accorded him by the townsmen, who met him in great numbers.

Perdicaris suffered many hardships while in the hands of Raisuli, although he says he does not think that these were the fault of the bandit chief, and that he had every comfort possible under the circumstances. Varley appears to be as cheerful and bright as if he had just returned from a picnic.

Both Perdicaris and Varley are much thinner, especially the former, who has aged considerably.

Perdicaris was received at his town house by the authorities, the admirals of the fleets and numerous personal friends. His Moorish servants made a great demonstration of joy, kissing their master's hands and clothes.

Much credit is due to the two shereefs of Wuzan, Mulai Ali and Mulai Hemet, who have devoted much time in their efforts to secure the success of the negotiations. Mulai Ali remained at Raisuli's camp continuously, thus insuring the safety of the lives of the captives, while Mulai Hamet traveled back and forth between Tangier and Bonairos.

Mulai Hamet says that he arrived at the camp of Zelal, governor of the Benim Sara tribe, at 3 o'clock on June 23, but that the captives did not arrive until the morning of June 24.

Nothing unusual occurred during the exchange of the prisoners, who started immediately for their respective homes.

The delay in turning over the prisoners was apparently merely a mistake as to the date set for their release.

The Herald want ads reflect human needs as they exist in the present hour—so they are interesting reading, by using the Want Columns of The Herald.

2 THE STEAMER 2
NEWSBOY
2 Will make two trips to Fond du Lac Saturday and Sunday, June 25 and 26. Boat leaves 6th Ave. Dock 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. A delightful ride. Round trip 50c. Evening, weather permitting, "Around the Horn," leaving 8:30 p. m. Round trip 25c. Zenith 'Phone 785—Old 'Phone 567. 2

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The president has denied the application for pardon of Charles H. Cole, convicted in Boston, of misapplying funds of the Globe National bank and sentenced May 14, 1900, to imprisonment for eight years in the jail at Greenfield, Mass.

The large factory of the St. Catharines Box and Lumber company at St. Catharine, Ont., were totally destroyed by fire Friday night, entailing a loss of $50,000. The fire, which started in the engine room, burned with such rapidity that the sixty or seventy employes had to run for their lives.

Judge Winchester, of Ontario, under the provision of the alien act, has recommended the deportation of certain employes engaged on the surveys of the Grand Trunk Pacific. These parties are now being returned to the United States.

The Indiana supreme court has dismissed the appeal taken in the name of Moses Fowler Chase, the young Lafayette millionaire, from the decision appointing his father, F. S. Chase as his guardian. Chase was found secreted in a private hospital in Paris and brought back by his father.

Young Hair That means rich hair, heavy hair, no gray hair. Is yours thin, short, gray? Just remember, Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair, all the dark, rich color it had years ago. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

IN COPPER CIRCLES

Annual Strike of the Trammers at the Atlantic Mine.

Strike at Quincy Smelter Was a Short-Lived Affair.

Houghton, Mich., June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The annual strike of the trammers at the Atlantic mine was begun this week. The trammers' strike at the Atlantic is a movable festival, occurring at any time from March until September of each year, but usually coming a few weeks later than this season, around potato-digging time. As previously, the men went out without warning of any sort, have organized no committees and have formulated no demands, directly or indirectly. It was started by three young Finns who had some grudge against one of the underground bosses, but just what was the occasion of the grudge seem known to nobody, unless possibly to the three men who started the strike, and perhaps their grievance was due to a surplus of bad whisky on Saturday night or Sunday. The entire mine is rendered idle by the strike. Underground employes of the Atlantic had their wages raised voluntarily a few months ago, and are now averaging as good earnings as are made in any amygdaloid mine of the district. Despite the comparative poverty of the mine, its management has always paid good wages, and has been noted for the past twenty years for the consideration displayed toward employes of every class. Just why the Atlantic should be cursed with sporadic strikes that have no ostensible cause, no head, and no ending except a gradual disintegration of the forces of the idle, is a mystery that none have been able to solve.

The strike at the Quincy smelter was a short-lived affair. The men went out because the charges handled by each workman had been increased about ten per cent by the new manager, and upon investigation of the circumstances the charges were ordered decreased to the old figure of 27,000 pounds of mineral per man per shift and work was resumed at once.

The 100-drill air compressor of the Champion has been connected and the machinery turned over. It will probably go into full commission next week and will enable the mine to increase opening work and feed the stamp-mill to better advantage. For some months past the lack of the new compressor which was long overdue in delivery, has been felt unpleasantly. At the mill site much of the excavation has been completed for the addition, and the walls are partly up for the new section, which will contain two heads, and will render the Champion the keen competitor of the Osceola Consolidated for the position of second among the copper producers of the lake district.

The quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share declared by the Calumet & Arizona will add upwards of $150,000 to the bank accounts of residents of Houghton county. Had every mining investment made by local people during the past five years proved equally sound, it would now be necessary to call on the secretary of the treasury every ninety days for assistance in financing the strain of disbursing the quarterly dividends.

The first stamp at the Centennial mill is to go into commission on Tuesday, July 5th. Because of having taken sufficient time to open a big mine, the Centennial will be able to supply the mill with ease, and the tonnage will doubtless be increased and a second stamp placed in commission a few months later. The average character of the Centennial openings is of such a nature and the Kearsarge lode has been so thoroughly proven to the northward, that local authorities are unanimous in predicting the mine a success.

The management of the Centennial is entitled to great credit for adhering to the policy, eminently sound, but not always easy to follow in the face of protests by impatient shareholders, of taking all the time and all the money necessary to put the mine in the best possible shape for sustained and profitable production. Had milling been started at the time originally planned, the mine would, beyond question, have scored a failure, simply because of lack of stoping ground absolutely necessary to permit a broader selection of mill rock. The management has been blamed, with great injustice, for delaying production so far beyond the time originally planned, but the shareholders owe a vote of thanks to Mr. Fay and his associates for doing what no other new management has ever done in the copper district—which is to open a mine properly before starting the mill. This commendable slowness has been learned by the other managements, and that th Fay people have also profited by the lesson is a sign of excellent business capacity. The Centennial deserves success, and that success will be ungrudged by those who are aware of the many years of hard and conscientious work with which it has been bought.

The local expectation of a small dividend on Mohawk toward the close of the year will probably be realized, unless the copper market becomes worse than present conditions indicate. The mine is doing well and earning substantial profits, which in due season will begin to come back to the shareholders who have been putting up the money for the past five years to make the mine.

The Michigan smelter, in West Houghton, is in blast, although there are some minor parts of the plant not yet fully completed. The smelter is designed to handle the copper mineral of the various mines of the Stinton and Copper Range groups, and is much the most modern in the district, and a credit to the designer, Frank Klepetko, of New oYrk, who is now in the district inspecting the works. Many of the ideas carried out in the great Washoe reduction plant at Anaconda have been embodied in the local smelter, and the most advanced practice is in evidence throughout. The smelter is owned by the various mining companies that will feed it, hence the mines will obtain the benefit of doing their own smelting, plus the gain of carrying on the work upon a much larger scale than would be possible with individual plants, which means cheapened costs in every department. The location of the plant, with deep water in front and railroad behind, is admirable, and the plant has received the deserved commendations of all practical metallurgists who have inspected it. It will be viewed by several hundred members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers within the next few weeks, and the improvements found will doubtless be widely copied.

No. 2 shaft of the Franklin Junior mine is shipping rock, and while not yet in full commission, is proving a great benefit to the mine, and a freat relief to No. 1, the single shaft formerly in operation which was crowded to its utmost capacity to feed the big stamp mill that, with the small assistance from the old Franklin mine, must be kept going by rock from the Junior.

The Elm River is cross-cutting and drifting on the 525-foot level. The Winona lode, on which the drift is being carried, averages twenty to twenty-five feet in width, and shows occasional bunches of good copper ground.

The boom in the price of copper that was foreseen by certain interests has failed to materialize. American consumption, while on a comparatively high level, is materially smaller than a year ago, but the foreign demand is most excellent. The markets are not being rigged, and there is no producing interest at the present time that is endeavoring to stimulate prices by artificial means. The price of copper, while not as high as could be wished by the mines, is ample to allow a good margin of profit to the good mines, and the situation as a whole is on a very sound and business-like basis. There seems no good reason to look for a materially higher range of prices for some months to come, and on the other hand there are no good grounds for fearing any large decline from present quotations. The situation of the American copper industry is, as a whole, much the same as that of the average of the staple industries of the country—not at all booming, but not bad, and with very good prospects for the future.

The amateur statistician has recently proven, to his own satisfaction, that the United States is making at least 10 per cent more copper this year than last. The actual figures at the end of the year will disclose the usual discrepancy between guess work and fact.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

EAGLES IN CONVENTION

Fraternal Order Holds First State Meeting at St. Paul.

St. Paul, June 25.—The first state convention and reunion of the Fraternal Order of Eagles of Minnesota met at Convention hall, on Raspberry island, yesterday morning. The address of welcome on behalf of the city was delivered by Fred C. Schiffman, in the absence of Mayor Smith.

The officers for the convention were elected at the business meeting, which followed. Joseph Mills, of Minneapolis, was elected permanent chairman; W. J. Waldron, of St. Paul, secretary; J. T. McNabb was appointed conductor, and Joseph Wagner, inside guard. Committees on resolutions and rituals were appointed, held meetings in the afternoon, and will make reports. The convention then adjourned and lunch was served for the delegates in the convention hall.

There was a smoke social last evening at the convention hall on Raspberry island at which there was a musical program, sparring exhibition, and short speeches and story telling interspersed.

This is the first state convention of the order and it is called, for the purpose of effecting a state organization. J. A. Edwards, of Indianapolis, grand worthy vice president; A. E. Partridge, of Kansas City, grand worthy secretary, and Joseph Ellis, grand worthy chaplain, were present, and will assist in the formation of the state organization.

One of the matters to be decided at the business meeting is the selection of a place for holding the next state convention, there being a hot fight between Morris and Duluth for the honor.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

Confidence In All Industries Strengthened By Improved Conditions.

New York, June 25.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says Aside from the strike of garment workers, developments of the past week have tended to strengthen confidence. The political convention has ended, and although its action was almost a foregone conclusion, the industrial atmosphere is sightly clearer. The fiscal is drawing to a close with national finance in sound condition, the small shrinkage in federal customs receipts being no cause for uneasiness. The most important trade influence just now is the progress of the crops, and the past week has brought no setback. Seasonable weather has stimulated distribution of merchandise, retail business improving very noticeably at many cities, although it is not customary to find sales increasing at this time. Railway earnings thus far for June are surprisingly satisfactory, an increase over last year of 47 per cent being reported.

Few changes are noted in the situation at iron furnaces and steel mills. Nominally, the list of prices remain the same, although small concessions are reported on some orders that were not urgent, and the average of all products of the industry is a trifle lower because of the declines which were practically confined to pig iron. Taking the industry as a whole, reports are almost unanimous regarding the lack of new orders, but there is a wide diversity of opinion as to the future. Many authorities anticipate a revival in the fall; others believe that there will be no material change until spring, while July 1 is made the turning point by the most sanguine. Bituminous coal and coke feel the stagnation keenly but hard coal is moving freely. Western hide markets have ruled very dull. Packers hold for full prices, but tanners buy little, as recent declines in leather depressed that market below a parity with hides. Footwear salesmen returning from western trips report a good sample business in spring shoes, but wholesalers are conservative regarding supplementary fall orders.

In the primary market for cotton goods further reduction in prices have occurred chiefly staple lines of printed calicoes. Thus far, the response to lower prices has been most discouraging.

New lines of light-weight woolens have been opened without changing conditions, but the closing of the heavy-weight season has proved much better than anticipated. The raw wool market is very strong, despite small buying by the mills.

Failures this week numbered 227 in the United States against 223 last year, and 32 in Canada, compared with 19 a year ago.

Cruel Clutch of Pain.

How Many of Us Have Feared Pain and Yet Within Our Very Grasp Was Pain's Greatest Enemy. Beecham's Pills Cure Pain Every Time and Effectually Remove the Cause.

Paine is something we are afraid of. All our life is spent in efforts to flee from its hateful presence. Anything which promises to free us from its clutch is welcomed.

Beecham's Pills are opposed to pain. They alleviate physical distress with the utmost safety. Not an opiate, yet by virtue of their cleansing power they relieve more than half of the different kinds of pain from which men and women suffer. They create no habit; nor do they upset the stomach or bowels. They are unique Pills, in that they stop pain and cure disease at the same time. 25 cents a box at all drug stores.

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE PE-RU-NA

Dr. M. C. Gee, of San Francisco, Says, "Pe-ru-na" is of Especial Benefit to Women."

James Crozier, M. D., formerly U. S. Pension Office Medical Examiner, formerly on the Medical Board of Referee, U. S. Pension Office, in a recent letter from Washington, D. C., writes:

"I have often prescribed Peruna in my practice for catarrhal trouble, and after giving it a fair test I can cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy, and for coughs, colds and catarrh in its worst stages, it is one of the best tonics I have ever prescribed."—Dr. James Crozier.

A constantly increasing number of physicians prescribe Peruna in their regular practice. It has proven its merits so thoroughly that even the doctors have overcome their prejudice against so-called patent medicines and recommended it to their patients.

Peruna occupies a unique position in medical science. It is the only systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession today. Catarrh, as every one will admit, is the cause of one-half the diseases which afflict mankind. Catarrh and catarrhal diseases afflict one-half of the people of the United States.

Dr. A. P. Bogue, formerly Professor of Anatomy at Howard University, writes from the Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C., as follows:

"I have used Peruna in several cases of catarrh and have found it an excellent remedy. I can honestly recommend it to the public as an excellent remedy for catarrh and colds."
A. P. Bogue, M. D.

Catarrh may invade any organ of the body; may destroy any function of the body. It most commonly attacks the head, nose and throat, but thousands upon thousands of cases of catarrh of the lungs, stomach, kidneys, bladder and other pelvic organs have been cured by Peruna.

Peruna is able to cure catarrh wherever it may be located by its direct action upon the mucous membranes. Catarrh means inflammed mucous membranes. Peruna acts at once to cleanse and invigorate the catarrhal condition of the mucous membranes, no matter where it may occur in the body. Its action is the same on the mucous lining of the nose as on the mucous lining of the bowels. It cures the catarrhal inflammation wherever it may occur.

Dr. R. Robbins, Muskogee, I. T., writes: "Peruna is the best medicine I know of for cough, and to strengthen a weak stomach and to give appetite. Besides prescribing it for catarrh, I have ordered it for weak and debilitated people, and have not had a patient but said it helped him. It is an excellent medicine and it fits so many cases.

"I have a large practice, and have a chance to prescribe your Peruna. I hope you may live long to do good to the sick and suffering."

We say Peruna cures catarrh. The people say Peruna cures catarrh. Prominent men and women all over the United States from Maine to California do not hesitate to come out in public print to say that Peruna is what it is recommended to be, an internal, systemic catarrh remedy that cures catarrh wherever it may be located.

Dr. M. C. Gee's Experience.

Dr. M. C. Gee is one of the physicians who indorse Peruna. In a letter written from 513 Jones street, San Francisco, Cal., he says:

"There is a general objection on the part of the practising physician to advocate patent medicines, but when any one medicine cures hundreds of people it demonstrates its own value and does not need the indorsement of the profession.

"Peruna has performed so many wonderful cures in San Francisco that I am convinced that it is a valuable remedy. I have frequently advised its use for women, as I find it insures regular and painless menstruation, cures leucorrhoea and ovarian troubles, and builds up the entire system. I also consider it one of the finest catarrh remedies I know of. I heartily indorse your medicine."—M. C. Gee, M. D.

Women are especially liable to pelvic catarrh, female weakness, as it is commonly called. Especially in the first few weeks of warm weather do the disagreeable symptoms of female weakness make themselves apparent. In crisp, cold weather chronic sufferers with pelvic catarrh do not feel so persistently the debilitating effects of the drain upon the system, but at the approach of summer, with its lassitude and tired feelings, the sufferer with pelvic catarrh feels the need of a strengthening tonic.

Peruna is not only the best spring tonic for such cases, but if persisted in will effect a complete cure. Write for a copy of "Health and Beauty," written especially for women by Dr. Hartman. If you want to read of some cures also write for a copy of "Facts and Faces." That will surely convince you that our claims are valid.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

IRISH SPORTS AT ST. LOUIS

Week of July 17 Is Set Apart For Ancient Games.

St. Louis, June 25.—Irish athletes and Irish games will hold sway in St. Louis from July 17 to July 24, inclusive. During the same week the national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians will be held.

The week's program will be in charge of John J. O'Connor, president of the Western association of the A. A. U., and a prominent man in Irish circles. The athletic sports will be inaugurated July 17, with an open handicap meet, under the auspices of the local Hibernians. The events to be contested will be open to the world, and will be as follows: 100-yard dash, 200-yard dash, 440-yard run, 880-yard run, one-mile run, running high jump, running broad jump, putting 16-pound shot, throwing 6-5ound weight, and two scratch events, a sack race and a three-legged race. There will also be a tug-of-war contest and a 100-yard dash for boys. These games will be contested on the old fair grounds, and beautiful prizes will be awarded the winning athletes.

Among the events carded for July 17 is the running hop, step and jump. In former years this event was quite popular in all athletic circles, but for some unknown reason was dropped. With the revival of the event by the Irish societies, they expect to once more place the event on the championship program.

Beginning July 20, the physical culture department of the World's fair will inaugurate its program of Irish sport, and the games will continue without intermission until July 23. No professionals will be allowed to participate in the sports, and all athletes must be registered with the A. A. U.. On the first day, July 20, the events will be 100-yard dash, putting 42-pound shot, running two hops and a jump, 440-yard hurdle race, Irish jig competition and running high jump.

The program for the second day, July 21, will consist of a 220-yard dash, three standing jumps, throwing the 14-pound weight, half-mile run, Irish hornpipe, throwing 65-pound weight for distance.

The third day, July 22, will witness the one-mile run, running high jump, putting 16-pound shot, throwing 56-pound weight, unlimited run and follow, rising and striking the hurling ball.

Saturday afternoon, July 23, will mark the close of the carnival at the Stadium, and the games will be 120-yard high hurdles, running long jump, throwing 16-pound hammer, unlimited run and follow, throwing the javelin and throwing the 56-pound weight for height.

After the Stadium sports close the Irish Nationalists will bring the big tournament to a close with a monster athletic meet on the old fair grounds. This organiaztion will present the same events that the Hibernians have drawn up, and a special inducement for new world's record will present to the athlete who breaks a record in any event a costly diamond medal.

As can be seen from the events that have been selected for the carnival, the meet consists of distinctly Irish sports, especially so in the weights. Throwing the 42-pound stone is practically unheard of in America, and was first presented at the games of the Greater New York Irish Athletic club last summer, together with throwing the javelin and the 56-pound weight, with unlimited follow. Rising and striking the hurling ball is a new event to Americans.

At all the Stadium games beautiful gold, silver and bronze medals will be awarded the men who finish first, second and third in each event. At the games of the Hibernians and Nationalists gold medals will be awaded the winners in each event, and second men will be presented with trophies in accordance with the value of fist prize. The entries for the games at the Stadium close July 2 with James E. Sullivan, department of physical culture St. Louis exposition. The events for the Hibernian meet, July 17, close July 9 with J. J. O'Connor, 2718 Thomas street, and those for the Nationalists with Mr. O'Connor July 18.

The week devoted to Irish sports is second only to that of Olympian games from an athletic standpoint. Some of the best athletes in America will compete at these games, including Flanagan, holder of the 16-pound hammer and 56-pound weight records; Jim Mitchell, of New York Atheltic club, Harry Hillman of New York Athletic club, holder of the world's record for the 440-yard hurdles and teams from the big Irish athletic clubs in New York city. Athletes will compete in the games representing San Francisco, Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis, New Orleans and various other cites throughout the United States. There is also a possibility of Albert Plaw, the giant hammer-thrower of the Pacific coast and holder of the A. A. U. championship, again meeting his rival, John Flanagan. The latter is very anxious to meet Plaw in order to try and wipe out the defeat he sustained at the Stadium several weeks ago.

TRACED DYNAMITE PURCHASE.

Phillipsburg, Mont., June 25.—Northern aPcific detectives have traced the dynamite with which the express car was blow open by train robbers at Bearmouth, two weeks ago, to the store of a commercial company of Philippsburg. The proprietor says he has sold no explosives to strangers within the past six months. The detectives therefore hold that the robbery was the work of ranchers or miners of this section.

Why Not Buy a

PIANO

Today?

Pianos won't be any better; bargains may not be as good; terms may be higher, and your other expenses may be greater if you wait. We are offering some exceptional bargains in slightly used and second-hand instruments. They are PIANOS we can recommend with the knowledge that you will be satisfied. Come in and look them over or let us know how much you want to pay, and we will send full description and explain the true merit of the finest line of PIANOS ever shown in the Northwest.

We are agents for the following well-known makes:

Steinway, Knabe, Ivers & Pond, Emerson, Dyer Bros., Ludwig, Kranich & Bach, Willard, Smith & Barnes, Gabler Bros., Richmond, Wolworth, Remington.

Tuning a Specialty by the Best Tuner in the Northwest.

Duluth Music Co.

Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

J. T. STEWART, Manager.

BRETHREN MEET

Annual Convention of This Religious Body Is Begun.

Explanation of Belief of People Styled as Brethren.

The opening session of the annual convention of the Brethren, at Odd Fellows' hall, last evening, was attended by about 150 people, many of whom are from out of the city. Delegates are still arriving, and it is expected that the attendance will continue to increase.

The session last evening was a gospel meeting, and an address was given by Paul Louizeaux of New York city, on text dealing with the depravity of man and his need of a new birth.

Since the convention has been announced a great many inquiries have been made by people in the city as to who the Brethren are, and what they represent, and the following outline, given by one of the delegates, will serve to explain them and their purpose.

"The object of the meetings is prayer, study of the scriptures and the ministry of God's word, both to believers and the unsaved.

"Three meetings are held daily, and the intervening time is spent in quiet intercourse. Those attending the meetings from outside the city are entertained by local Brethren.

"These persons differ in their doctrines and practices from Christians in denominations. Some of the prominent points in their doctrines are as follows: They believe in the absolute and perfect inspiration of the Bible, which they hold to be, not in name only, but in reality, the word of God. Having the perfect revelation of the mind of God, they refuse all human creeds as being unnecessary and a slur on His word. They, however, have no uncertain belief in the doctrines as unfolded in the scriptures, the fall and absolute ruin of man; his guilty, lost and helpless condition; the utter worthlessness of works, lawkeeping or reformation as a ground for salvation; the amazing love of God in providing a Savior in His blessed Son; the spotless perfection of Christ, both in His divine nature and His true humanity; atonement by the blood-shedding of Christ on the cross by which alone redemption has been accomplished; His resurrection as the proof of God's acceptance of that atonement. They also see in the scripture the absolute necessity for a new birth by the Holy Spirit, through the word of God, and of justification by faith alone, without the work of the law.

"They see that being saved by a work, once for all, the believer can never be lost, but is as secure as though he were in heaven already, because of Christ's death and resurrection.

"They believe that the proper hope of God's people is not the improvement of the world, but the coming of Christ. They hold that the rejectors of the gospel and all the wicked will have their part in the lake that burneth with fire and brimstone, eternal punishment and not extinction or restoration. They therefore believe in an earnest and affectionate presentation of the simple gospel by the grace of God.

"As to church government, they refuse, as unscriptural, all denominational names and all systems of human devising for church order. Believing that the church is one body composed of all believers they refuse to assume any name that is not common to all the people of God.

"They see, however, a scriptural order of meeting, worship and discipline and seek to carry this out.

"As to ministry, they refuse all ordination as merely human, but recognize the various gifts which Christ has given for His whole church. They refuse all thought of salary or stipulated remuneration for the preaching of the word, but hold themselves responsible, to minister in temporal affairs to those who give themselves to the Lord's work.

"They take no collections at public meetings and refuse all help from the world.

"They meet in hired halls or other modest buildings, believing such to be more in accord with the spirit of Christianity.

"As to ordinances, they believe in baptism, and in the Lord's supper, which last is celebrated weekly."

The local meetings during the convention are being held in the morning, afternoon and evening until Tuesday evening, June 28.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Fred Kugler.

French & Bassett

DULUTH, MINN.

Corner First St. and Third Ave. West.

For

Warm Weather

These desirable seasonable goods add to the home comforts—at very little expense.

Blue Flame Oil Stoves.

3-Burner size—safe and odorless—price only $5.28

Ovens for 2-burners—is blued steel—only $1.65

Refrigerators "Charter Oak" and "Radium" Coolers that cool at no waste of ice—no tainted victuals—hardwood—galvanized—enameled—and opal lined—from—

$5.50 to $95.00.

Ice Cream Freezers.

The Peerless Iceland make freezes cream in three minutes—freezes smooth and runs easily.

1-quart size— $2.00 2-quart size $2.25 3-quart size— $2.75

All Goods Sold on Easy Payments.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

Fight Over Republican Nomination For Governor Has Reached Fever Heat.

Primaries To Be Held Throughout St. Louis County Monday Evening—Collins' Strength Thought To Be Largely In the City—James A. Martin Says Dunn's Statements About Benton County Are False.

Republican primaries will be held on Monday evening from 7 to 8 o'clock throughout St. Louis county to select the delegates for the county convention to be held in this city Tuesday at 2 p. m., at the city hall. The county convention will select delegates to represent the county at the state Republican convention to be held at St. Paul on next Thursday.

The delegates in the county convention will number 160, of which there will be seventy-three from the city and eighty-seven from the ranges and the outside towns. In the state convention the county is entitled to forty delegates, or one to every four delegates in the county convention. On this basis the city of Duluth is entitled to aproximately eighteen and the rest of the county to twenty-two.

Owing to the past week having been the last, practically, in which the fight between the two leading gubernatorial candidates, Robert C. Dunn, of Princeton, and Loren W. Collins, of St. Cloud, could be carried on, there was considerable activity locally, although interest in the fight was somewhat overshadowed by the state Democratic convention.

Both sides were busy getting delegates ready for submission at the polls Monday evening. The headquarters of the Collins people in the Mesaba block and those of the Dunn workers in the Manhattan building, were being rapidly visited all day yesterday by workers for the respective sides. The Dunn people say they will concede the Collins people only a scattering precinct here and there in the city at Monday night's voting, while the Collins people are slow to make claims, but are busy and cheerful.

It is asserted that Dr. J. J. Eklund, who was expected to be Collins' chairman locally, and later was hoped for as a delegate, will not even run for the latter. The Collins and Dunn sides are both naturally secretive about whom they expect to have stand for them at the polls Monday night, but both sides asert that they are having no difficulty about getting good, representative men to act.

The strongest claims which have been made by the Dunn people right along are that they will carry every thing solid outside the city of Duluth in St. Louis county. If they should carry the outside solid they might lose the city solid and it would be divided into a city and country proposition. But it is generally believed that the greatest strength for Collins will be shown in the city.

He has three good, hard workers hustling in the open for him in Duluth, E. L. Miller, who is heading the campaign committee; A. P. Cook and Simon Clark. With the activity manifested for so long by Messrs. Cook and Clark on behalf of the candidacy of Judge Collins, a jocular remark has been made to the effect that the Mesaba block headquarters are the offices of the campaign firm of Collins, Cook, Clark & Co., which has a good alliterative sound.

All through the campaign it has been a source of considerable amusement to the friends of both sides to see the leading workers on both sides hustling against one another, whereas in so many previous issues they have been together. But the friends of the governor must to be consistent, work for Collins, and are doing so with a will.

* * *

It is a matter of speculation as to whether a good many of the present holders of office under Governor Van Sant would not expect to be retained in office in case Judge Collins is nominated. One of these, W. J. Donahower, attorney general, was in the city during the week adjusting various pickets to his fences, and when asked about this point, replied with a specious smile. There seems, however, to be little doubt on this point.

A big bulletin posted on the sidewalk by the Mesaba block yesterday gave the result in Benton county, where Collins had 48 delegates and Dunn 18, with 2 reported as doubtful. Benton county is adjoining Stearns, the home county of Judge Collins, and the claims of the Dunn people that they would steal that neighboring slice of territory from the judicial candidate are successfully refuted. Alvah Eastman, of St. Cloud, wired the news, and James A. Martin, state campaign manager for Collins, duplicated the news from Mr. Eastman in a longer and more jubilant message to the local headquarters.

* * *

Among the people mentioned as possible delegates to the state convention in behalf of Dunn are O. D. Kinney, Senator Hawkins, William Getty, Guy A. Eaton, George W. Buck, J. H. Hearding, G. G. Hartley, T. W. Hugo, Judge J. A. Hanks, William C. Sargent and Levi M. Willcuts. Mr. Sargent has not returned from Wisconsin and it is not known that he will. But it is pretty well defined that if he should return and be willing to join the delegation he could get in "hands down."

There is hardly any doubt, either that Collector of the Port Willcuts can cast a vote at St. Paul if he feels like going, although he insists that his interest in the campaign is not an active one and that his visits to the Dunn headquarters are of no significance.

Collins people who have been spoken of as delegates to the state convention are E. L. Miller, A. P. Cook, H. B. Knudsen, Simon Clark and a number of others.

Collins delegates elected for the county convention are to meet in the Mesaba block at 10 a. m. Tuesday.

* * *

While the state committee of the Republican party at its last meeting decided that the supreme court judges should be first on the convention calendar at the St. Paul meeting next week, in order to remove politics, as far as practicable, from the selection of men for the judicial positions, there is no doubt that this proposition will meet with a contest. The Republican committee decided the matter by a majority of only one vote. When the temporary organization is formed at the convention and the committee comes in to report and advocates the order of business as recommended by the state committee, a minority element of the committee or some one outside the committee will raise the issue to put the supreme judgeship nominations lower down on the list.

The geographical side of the nominations has to work either one way or the other. If it works against the judgeships by their being down low on the list it frees the nominations for other offices and vice versa. Of course the selection of a gubernatorial candidate is paramount in the present campaign and the majority which is undoubtedly more interested in getting the governorship question settled primarily, will use every means to give it seniority before the convention.

* * *

In the legislative contest at this time all the efforts of the aspirants the past week have gone for naught. Those who sought to create interest in their respective chances were generally ignored owing to the great interest in the state fight, and in most cases gave up trying to stimulate their causes. It is believed, however, that by the Fourth of July, these people will have a good chance to fight in a more open field, and no doubt from that time on the contest, in the different districts will wax warm.

* * *

A feature that is promised in the fight for county offices this campaign is a spirited contest for county attorney. John M. McClintock would like another term, and John H. Norton would like an initial term, and both are equally aggressive in their claims for the office. It is asserted in favor of the incumbent that he has had more work than most of his predecessors, and that he has also been in the office long enough to become very familiar with all the work. He has made a specialty of the criminal work connected with the duties of the office, leaving a good deal of the civil features to be cared for by W. G. Crosby, his assistant. His friends say that his past service to the county has been valuable, and that he should have at least another term.

But Mr. Norton must be figured with as a strong candidate, with a whole field of good friends who are highly anxious to see him get the plum. Mr. Norton, they say, has worked long and faithfully in the interests of the party, and has as yet gone unrewarded with a political office. He is credited with great energy and discretion as an outside worker, and as a vote-getter is said to be par excellence. It is admitted by those who have been interested in advance in this contest that if more candidates do not enter the field the controversy will be warm and close.

* * *

Considerable breath was taken out of some of the Democrats by the way the state convention here Wednesday acted. If the Hearst chairman who was elected had been inclined to be more pacific in his treatment of his opponents, it is believed that he would have done better for his own side, but his tendency to ignore the Ramsey contingent, which was so rampant against him, reacted. Yet although the Hearst people did not win on delegates-at-large, as they might have done but for the reversal of sentiment, they got the majority of the district delegates.

It was surprising the way the county delegations were split, and a good many Democrats commented on this with considerable wonder. These divisions revealed the fact that the issues had usually been as closely fought out in the rural counties as they had been in the thickly populated ones. Probably if the unit rule had been removed from a number of counties where the division was not revealed, it would have shown similar differences.

Hennepin county was handicapped by the unit rule, and the individual wishes of the delegates counted for naught, and there was some strong criticism among members of this delegation as well as among others that the unit rule prevented them from exercising their franchises as they would like.

But the division of the victory in the convention left plenty of room for harmony afterward, and very few of the delegates were disposed to feel sore about the results, save some of the radicals, like Frank Larrabee, of Hennepin, who feels strongly and speaks likewise against Congressman Lind and his side in general.

SAYS IT IS FALSE.

Martin Denies a Statement Made By Dunn.

St. Paul, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—James A. Martin, manager of Judge Collins' campaign, yesterday gave out a statement branding as false the charge of R. C. Dunn that the Collins men sent teams all over Benton county and offered the delegates elected at the recent primaries $15 each and expenses to St. Paul if thy would vote for the St. Cloud judge.

"I stamp Mr. Dunn's statement as unqualifiedly false," said Mr. Martin, yesterday. "Why Judge Collins should have to buy the Benton county delegation when he won at the primaries two to one and that in face of the fact that they were held before the scheduled time, is beyond me.

"Mr. Dunn's charge is only a fair indication of the methods that his forces are using to win the fight. They are losing ground every day and are trying to make up for it by circulating damaging reports regarding Judge Collins' campaign.

"Lies never won a campaign and Mr. Dunn will find that they will not win in this case. When one is compelled to resort to falsehoods he is beaten. I notice that the Dunn papers claim Itasca, Mille Lacs and Scott counties which held primaries yesterday. All of these are either in Mr. Dunn's or Mr. Heatwole's district, and if the Dunn men had not captured them he certainly would have been in a bad way. I do not know how the counties went, but I am willing to wager that when the results are known the margin will be small."

The supporters of both L. W. Collins and R. C. Dunn claim St. Louis county. The Collins men say they will get Duluth practically solid and enough of the range vote to elect Collins delegates in the convention. The Dunn men concede some of the wards in Duluth to Collins, but say they will get practically all of the delegates on the range and in the outside districts.

"I am willing to wager most anything that Collins will get a majority of the delegates of St. Louis county," said one of the Collins managers yesterday. "Every Scandinavian ward in Duluth is for Collins and the judge is going to get enough outside votes to carry the county. In no other county in the state has there been such a change of sentiment as in St. Louis county. Two months ago everyone semed to think that it would be solid for Dunn. Since then a majority of the county officers have came out for Collins and many of the business men of the city are for the St. Cloud candidate."

One of the leading Dunn supporters takes the following view of the situation in St. Louis.

"There is no doubt in my mind that Mr. Dunn will get the county. The Collins men tried to get it away from us by holding the primaries Monday night so the delegates on the range would not have time to go to the county convention. But they are going to lose out on this proposition. The men on the range will be at the convention, and don't you worry. They will be there if they have to walk. Very likely Collins will get some delegates from Duluth, but we will win out in the country districts."

* * *

The situation in Ramsey county is becoming interesting. The Collins forces are putting up a hard fight. They no longer concede the county to Dunn, and are holding precinct meetings every night.

Although the prevailing sentiment is that Dunn has a big lead in Ramsey county, the Collins men have made some progress in the last few days. The lines are drawn somewhat in the same manner as in Hennpin. Dunn is popular with th laboring element, and Collins is the favorite among the silk-stocking element.

"We now consider that we have a good fighting show to win in Ramsey," said a Collins manager yesterday. "It is very different from what it was a week ago. Then we practically conceded that Dunn would get the county. Since then the field became so inviting that we could not resist putting up a fight."

Rheumatism

What is the use of telling the rheumatic that he feels as if his joints were being dislocated?

He knows that his sufferings are very much like the tortures of the rack.

What he wants to know is what will permanently cure his disease.

That, according to thousands of grateful testimonials, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It promptly neutralizes the acid in the blood on which the disease depends, completely eliminates it, and strengthens the system against its return. Try Hood's.

PLEDGES FOR SHOPPERS

Advocated By Women's Council to Aid Employes.

The members of the Women's Council wish to draw the attention of the women of the city to the petitions concerning the half holiday for the employes of the retail establishments, which are to be found at the library and at the Young Women's Christian association rooms. The pledge requires of the signer that no shopping will be done Saturday afternoon, or after five o'clock during the summer afternoons. Already a large number of names have been secured and any more who desire to sign the pledge are requested to do so as soon as possible as the papers are to be withdrawn the middle of next week.

EXCURSION

TO

TWO HARBORS,

Sunday, June 26.

Steamer America leaves Booth's dock at 10 a. m., and Steamer Moore 2 p. m. Returning, leave Two Harbors 5 p. m.

Music by MASTRY'S BAND.

Fare 50c Round Trip.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

North Dakota Getting Too Much Rain For Good Crops.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Lidgerwood—A heavy wind and rain storm passed over this section. The rain came down in sheets, flooding everything. A good deal of damage was done to farmhouses and barns near here. The house of Herman Lentz was struck by lightning and members of the family stunned. The barn of A. L. Fraemke was torn to pieces, one horse killed outright and several injured. The house was moved from its foundation, but no one was hurt.

All grain is looking fairly well, but the country is having entirely too much rain to insure a good crop.

Mandan—The North Dakota Historical society will soon have added to its possessions a fireplace belonging to an old medicine lodge of the Mandan Indians which has just been unearthed and brought away by E. R. Steinbrueck, of this city. Mr. Steinbrueck has just returned from a two weeks' trip to Fort Clark, where there are a good many relics of the Mandan tribe.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Huron—John Blair, one of the pioneer settlers of Cavour township, died at his farm home near Sheffield, aged 71. He was a member of the board of county commissioners and operated a large elevator at Sheffield.

The new Methodist church at Broadland will be decidated on Sunday by Rev. J. O. Dobson, presiding elder of the Huron district. The building cost over $1500, and will be dedicated free from debt.

The trustees of the town of Cavour are adversiting for the sale of bonds for the sinking of an artesian well. The amount to be disposed of is $1500.

Huron college summer school and Beadle County Teachers' institute opened this week and will continue six weeks. The attendance is larger than expected, and new names are added daily. Professor R. B. McClenon, principal of the normal department of the college, is in charge, aided by a corps of experienced instructors.

Virdon—The Farmers and Merchants' State bank has just been started here by J. E. and J. W. Carroll, who have the banks at Roscoe and Java, S. D. Some local capital is interested, and among the officers and directors are J. B. Meharg and Perry Stong, local merchants.

Sturgis—A terrific rain and hailstorm passed over this vicinity and many bridges and roads were washed out. The Black Hills pioneers' picnic was almost an entire allure on account of rain.

Gary—The funeral of Mrs. Ida Benner, was held Friday afternoon. The militia, Rebekahs, M. W. A. and I. O. O. F. were present. Mrs. Benner was a young bride of two weeks and her death was caused by heart trouble.

Devils Lake—At the Republican judicial convention Friday afternoon John F. Cowan, present judge, was renominated by acclamation.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Sunday Ball Games Are Tabooed at Iron Mountain.

Iron Mountain—Iron Mountain baseball players are dodging around the corners to keep away from the sheriff and officers, who, they believe, have warrants for their arrest. A crusade has been started in Iron Mountain by Rev. J. Wilcox, pastor of the Methodist church, and others, against Sunday baseball. They notified Mayor Cruse and the city officials that they would swear out warrants for the arrest of baseball players who figured in Sunday games.

Stephenson—The farmers residing within a distance of three miles west of the village of Stephenson, Menominee county, have telephone connections with the outside world, having made arrangements with the Michigan Telephone company to extend its lines to that section, the farmers furnishing the poles.

Skandia—The Dalton Lumber company is building a saw mill near Skandia, on the Marquette & Southeastern road, and expects to have it running by August 15. The company will also operate a chair-stop factory. Its store building, now in course of construction, will be 24x50 feet in size. At present the company is employing thirty-two men, but will soon give employment to sixty. Its investment will be about $50,000. Mr. Dalton says it will not be long before the town of Dalton will be a fact and that he will then endeavor to have a postoffice established there.

Findley—The logging camps of the Sagola Lumber company at Findley Junction, which have been idle for the past two months, have resumed operations with a force of 60 men. During the next fortnight the company will make a specialty of cutting long timber which will be shipped direct to the mill, after that the camps will be moved to Trout creek, where the company has a large tract of pine it will cut this season. It expects to put in about 5,000,000 feet this summer. The timber at Trout Creek is near the D., S. S. & A. railroad and access to it will require the construction of one mile of logging road, which is now being built.

Munising—A convention of the Chippewa Indian preachers will be held at Thomasville, Munising Indian mission, during the latter part of August. At least sixteen Indian preachers will be invited from adjacent cities. Open air meetings will be held when the weather permits. A beautiful site has been selected, close to a flowing spring, the water of which is perhaps the clearest and purest found in Alger county.

ELKS ELECT OFFICERS.

Fond du Lac, Wis., June 25.—At the closing session of the Elks' state convention yesterday, the invitation of Madison to hold the convention in that city next year was unanimously accepted. R. S. Witte, of Milwaukee, was re-elected president of the association; A. E. Traeleven, of Fond du Lac, vice-president; and J. P. Breitenbach, of Madison, secretary.

THROWN FROM A WAGON.

Mr. George K. Babcock was thrown from his wagon and severely bruised. He applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely and says it is the best liniment he ever used. Mr. Babcock is a well known citizen of North Plain, Conn. There is nothing equal to Pain Balm for sprains and bruises. It will effect a cure in one-third the time required by any other treatment. For sale by all druggists.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

BONDS FOR SALE—

Bids will be received by the undersigned until June 30, 1904, at 7 p. m., at Iron, Minn., for bonds of the Town of Clinton, St. Louis county, Minn., amounting to $1500, in ten bonds of $150 each, one bond to mature each year. Interest payable annually.

C. F. ZACKER,
Town Clerk.

"A Home Savings Bank"

The Depositor Has the Safe.

The Bank Has the Key.

Will Help You Save

Loaned Free to All Savings Depositors of $1.00 or More

3% Paid on Deposits.

Duluth Savings Bank,

216 West Superior Street.

Open Saturday Evenings.

THE SALTER MONUMENT, ERECTED 1899, IN FOREST HILL CEMETERY.

The Herald is indebted to the courtesy of the P. N. Peterson Granite Company, 60-62 East Fifth street, St. Paul, for the above excellent likeness of the monument erected to the late Rev. C. C. Salter, D.D., in Forest Hill cemetery. The memorial is one of the noteworthy in Duluth. The design, workmanship and all details are the work of the Peterson company.

The likeness of the bust to the kindly rugged features of the noble old man, whose personality and good deeds are remembered by every Duluthian, has been pronounced to be marvelously accurate by those who knew him best. The monument is 10 feet high. The whole is of solid granite—a fitting tribute by the loyal people of Duluth to the kindly, gracious, well-lived life of one of its best beloved citizens.

The offices of the Peterson company in Duluth are situated in the Masonic Temple, 203-205 East Superior street, where they display a line of memorials far superior to any ever shown in this part of the country. The Salter monument is only one of the hundreds of the Peterson productions scattered throughout the country and every creation of their designers is individual, distinctive and the possessor of that quiet dignity and massive beauty so essential to memorial work of the highest class; and their work wherever seen, whether it be some imposing pile commemorating a history-making battlefield, or an humble marker over the last resting place of some unpretentious citizen, will be remarked by the most casual observer for the thorough, painstaking manner in which it is done.

BOOMING OF GUNS

Again Heard In the Direction of Port Arthur.

Eighteen Japanese Transports Seen Off the Korean Coast.

Che Foo, June 25.—There was firing at Port Arthur last night, June 24, and today. The booming of big guns was distinctly heard here tonight. Eighteen Japanese transports have been seen going west along the Korean coast.

AWAITING TRANSPORTATION.

Che Foo, June 25.—Steamers arriving at Chemulpo, from Moji, Japan, report that large numbers of Japanese troops and horses are awaiting transportation at Japanese ports.

The loss of life resulting from the attacks of the Vladivostok fleet on the Japanese transports Hitachi and Idsumi, is now placed at 1500. Many horses also were lost.

CORRESPONDENT IS SAFE.

Washington, June 25.—Minister Griscom, at Tokio, cabled the state department today that Hector Fuller, the war correspondent, who was reported lost, has returned to Che Foo.

PLATFORM IS ROASTED

By Chairman Cowherd of Democratic Congressional Committee.

Washington, June 25.—Concerning the national platform of the Republican party, adopted at Chicago, Chairman Cowherd, of the Democratic congressional committee, said:

"Heretofore the Republican party has had a record for boldness. At Chicago it established a record for timidity and evasion. The platform is remarkable, mainly, for what it does not say. The labor situation is as acute as at any time in our history, yet there is no announcement in regard to it. There is no longer war in the Philippines. Surely the country is entitled at least to know what is to be its future policy as to these islands. The Philippine plank does not disclose it.

"The tariff plank is an open straddle, to be used as a promise of reduction of duties to the voters and a pledge of their maintenance to the maintainers. Governor Cummins says: 'It justifies the Iowa idea.' Gen. Grosvenor says: 'It is a stand-pat plank.' Chairman Payne says: 'It leaves the question open.' It was evidently not intended as a plank but a trap.

"The platform says: 'Our administration of the great department of the government has been honest.' This in the face of the notorious frauds discovered in the postoffice department; the scandals in the land and Indian bureaus which the secretary of the interior is conceiting with so much difficulty in order to prevent any investigation, must be taken either as sarcasm or humor.

"The negro plank is the only honest plank in the platform—it is infamous. McKinley's able utterances above Southern graves, his openly recognized policy of a white rule for Southern states was thought by patriotic men to signal the death of sectionalism. Roosevelt's negro policy joined to Lodge's force bill will revive it. The Crumpacker resolutions, discarded by Republicans of house and senate alike, have been forced by the president upon his party. It will prove the worst mistake among many. Every patriotic citizen anxious for his country's future, wishing to see preserved the purity of the Anglo-Saxon race and American institutions, is willing the Southern states shall adopt any legal expedient that will save that fair land from the control of an ignorant and debased suffrage."

NORTHWEST COMING.

First Visit to Duluth to Be Next Tuesday.

Its first trip of the North West of the season in and out of Duluth is scheduled for Tuesday. This is the fine vessel of the Northern Steamship company. The local ticket office reports good sales for the initial trip. The boat is due in here at 8 p. m. and is to leave at 11:30 p. m.

It has been for a long time the desire of the Commercial club to have this boat scheduled so that her passengers might be enabled on their arrival here to make enough of a stay in Duluth to see the city. As it is the boat comes in only a little before dark and stays here only during the evening. A great many of the people who travel on her for pleasure come for the round trip only and do not feel like remaining for a week until she comes again, in order to see the interests and scenery at this point.

The effort of the Commercial club to have the schedule changed, however, did not meet with the favor of the company, as the schedule of the boat is made so that she will leave Buffalo in the evening and touch such important places as Cleveland, Detroit and Sault Ste Marie, in the daytime, and yet make the round trip in a week.

TWO HAVE DESERTED.

Duluth Young Men Leave Uncle Sam's Service.

From three to six months was all that two Duluth young men could stand in the service of Uncle Sam in the time of peace.

Notice was received at the local police headquarters today from Fort Flagler, Wash., that two young men who had enlisted in the United States army from this city had deserted.

The names of the two are Fred E. Henderson and Allen E. Wood. Henderson enlisted at Duluth on March 8, 1904, and Wood on January 26, 1904.

They deserted within a few days of each other, and left for parts unknown. The police are requested to be on the look-out for them and return them to Fort Flagler if caught.

A reward of $30 will be paid for each of the deserters and the expense of the officer who returns them to the army.

SUNDAY EXCURSION
TWO HARBORS via
White Line Transportation Co.
10 A. M. 2 P. M.
ROUND TRIP 50c.
Vocal and Instrumental Music

A VERY HIGH TEMPERATURE

Prevents Boat Crews From Working on the River.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 25.—With the temperature slightly over 100 degrees in the sun on the river today, Columbia's 'varsity and freshmen crews were given only the lightest practice, just sufficient to keep their form. On account of the heat it is doubtful if the four-mile trial scheduled for late this evening will take place. The practice of all the other crews was considerably reduced on account of the heat.

Capt. Coffin, of Cornell, was still too sick to row and E. F. Foote, the stroke of the four took his place. The Cornell eights took a short row, but the four did noa go out. Forbes of the four is still in the hospital, and there is now no chance of his recovery by Tuesday. The Wisconsins spent the morning rigging their boat, and they will probably take their first row this evening and a number of the crews are expected to go over the course for the last time. Pennsylvania, Syracuse and Georgetown took short paddles, the coaches fearing to keep the men for long in the sun.

MUST EMPLOY UNION TAILORS

Unprecedented Injunction Issued By Court Commissioner In Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, June 25.—Court Commissioner E. E. Chapin today issued an injunction requiring three Milwaukee tailors to refrain from employing any but union workers. They are also enjoined from violating the terms of a contract which it is said they entered into with the Milwaukee Custom Tailors union.

The injunctional order is said to be the first that has ever been issued restraining a firm from employing nonunion workmen. The order will stand until further order of the court. The Milwaukee Custom Tailors' union is the plaintiff. The proceeding is the outgrowth of a tailors' strike five weeks ago.

Benefit Concert

Given for the benefit of the church fund, by St. Clement's choir, assisted by local talent, at St. Clement's hall, Twenty-first avenue West, June 28, at 8 p. m.
TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

KING PETER TO BE GUEST

Of Regiment Whose Officers Murdered Former Rulers.

Belgrade, June 25.—King Peter has accepted an invitation to be the guest of honor at tonight's regimental dinner of the Seventh infantry, whose officers carried out the murder of King Alexander and Queen Draga in June last.

Eagles' New Lodge Rooms.

The new lodge rooms of the local Aerie of Eagles, over Folz's grocery store, which have just been completed, are acknowledged to be among the very finest in the Northwest. Beautiful weathered oak chairs, desks and pedestals, set off by a rich dark green carpet form a very pleasing and artistic effect.

The entire furnishings were supplied by the F. S. Kelly Furniture company, who are receiving many compliments on the taste displayed in the handsome new equipment.

Unique Envelope.

The Marshall-Wells Hardware company has just introduced an original idea which not only advertises the firm's own business, but the city of Duluth as well, in a new business envelope on which is printed an illustration of the new aerial suspension bridge. The firm teurns out in the course of a year, a vast amount of literature in reference to the many advantages of Duluth as a business and residence center, and the last mentioned is decidedly among the best yet produced by the firm.

Will Delay Laying It.

It will be impossible for the Masonic Temple corner stone to be laid July 4, as planned. Some time ago the contractor excavating for the building discovered a heavy strata of rock, which was unlooked for, and which will materially delay the work, which, it was expected, would be far enough advanced by independence day to permit of laying the cornerstone. From present indications the ceremony cannot be undertaken until about the first of August.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court. Special Term, June 18th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole Halverson, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Andrew Hawkinson, executor of the last will and testament and of the estate of Ole Halverson, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the eleventh day of July, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county. At said time and place application will be made for the allowance of $50.00 paid by said executor in good faith on a debt against said estate for services rendered to said deceased in his lifetime; said claim not having been duly approved as required by law.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the eighteenth day of June, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, June-18-25-July-2-1904.

EDDY VERY HOPEFUL

That the Gubernatorial Nomination Will Come His Way.

Says There Will Be Less Than Thirty Instructed Delegations.

St. Paul, June 25.—The Dispatch today says: Frank M. Eddy rolled into St. Paul last night, travel stained and tired, he declared.

"I've been everywhere and I've learned a lot," Mr. Eddy said, as he greeted a number of local politicians.

"I certainly have run into a lot of anti-Dunn sentiment. But anti-Dunn does not mean Judge Collins by any means. It means uninstructed delegations, and I feel confident that I won't be a back number when they express themselves.

"I foud anti-Dunn in plenty in the Southwestern part of the state, and I ran into it elsewhere. In one county where there are five papers supporting the Dunn cause, the editor of one of them admitted to me that the cause would fail. This did not necessarily mean that Collins would get the county.

"I have studied the situation thoroughly and I firmly believe that there will be less than thirty instructed delegations when the convention opens Thursday," said Mr. Eddy, speaking with some emphasis.

"I possibly may have made some fool guesses in my time, but I have been right more times than I have been wrong, and mark my words if what I say does not come true. Over two-thirds of the delegates will be independent."

Mr. Eddy will now probably make the Twin Cities his headquarters until the close of the convention. He thinks he has covered the state and now wants to feel the political pulse of Ramsey and Hennepin counties.

Briefly, Mr. Eddy has little hopes for the success of Dunn. He admits that Judge Collins has made heavy gains, but does not concede to him the gubernatorial nomination. He thinks there will be enough independent delegates to assure the success of his own candidacy.

JURY IS STILL DELIBERATING

Not Heard From In Superior Postoffice Robbery Case.

After several hours of deliberation, the jury in the Dennis postoffice robbery case in Superior had not reached a verdict at a late hour this afternoon, although one was momentarily expected.

Charles Dennis is charged with Flaherty and Fay of being concerned in the postoffice robbery in Superior last fall of about $15,000 in money and stamps.

The trial has been under ways for the past two days in federal court in Superior. The case was completed this morning at 11:20 o'clock, at which time it went to the jury.

Dennis was on the stand yesterday afternoon in his own behalf. He claimed that he and his party were in Superior as fugitives from justice, and that they left as quickly as they did for fear they would be suspected of the postoffice robbery.

According to his testimony, he and Flaherty were last year concerned in an attempt to rob a bank at Eagle, Wis. They were captured while attempting to escape after stealing a horse and wagon, and were lodged in jail at Waukesha.

They escaped from the jail and decided to separate. Flaherty wanting to go to Minneapolis. Dennis ventured for the reason he was known to the police, so by prearrangement they met Fay at the Spalding hotel in this city Oct. 20.

Dennis claimed that shortly after arriving here he bought a kit of the postoffice robbery, and fearing that as strangers they would be picked up by the police, and knowing that the authorities had their pictures, determined to get a good head of the lakes as quickly as possible.

Dennis claimed that it was owing to a mistake that they went to South Superior, instead of to catch a Minneapolis train, and finding that the road did not pass through South Superior, they drove to Hawthorne to catch the train to Eau Claire.

Dennis further corrobrated the story of the witnesses for the government as to the Hawthorne trip, and said they were looked on with so much suspicion by the people they met that they knew it was best to get out of the country as fast as possible, and walked to Nebagamon.

He said they caught the train and that nothing occurred until they reached Ishpeming, when the officers boarded the car and began to shoot. Dennis claimed that he did not shoot at all, but that he got under a seat to avoid being hit and was shot in the back as he rose up to see the officers.

Dennis' testimony is damaging to Fay, who claims not to have been near Superior when the robbery occurred.

On cross-examination Dennis claimed not to be a professional thief. He said he had at one time been in the grocery business and once ran a cigar store in Des Moines, Iowa, gambling and drinking causing him to lose his money. Dennis admitted having been implicated in several crimes, having served time in Mississippi and having spent twelve years in the penitentiary.

ONCE A DULUTHIAN.

J. F. Durham, Formerly with News-Tribune, Is Here.

J. F. Durham, manager of the Maude Adams company, is in the city today. Mr. Durham was at one time the editor of the Duluth News-Tribune, but left Duluth about 1896. He was engaged in newspaper work in Washington for some time after leaving Duluth, and then connected himself with the Frohman enterprises.

During the past year, in which he has been at the head of the Maude Adams comapny, Mr. Durham has visited every state in the union with the exception of two. He is in Duluth to complete arrangements for the engagement of Miss Adams on July 4.

"Duluth has made wonderful changes since I left here," said Mr. Durham. "Many new buildings have been erected and the city has a far more metropolitan aspect."

Must Go Home.

This is the last day for the return to their homes of those who came to Duluth on the special rate made to this city on account of the Democratic state convention. An innovation was introduced on the roads between the Twin Cities and Duluth by making tickets of any road good for the return trip over any other road, so that any buyer of a ticket from the Twin Cities was able to sample two roads on the trip. The same rule applied to other points where more than one road out of Duluth touches.

A BEAR'S PRANK.

How He Tied Up a Railroad With a Red Flag.

"I often wonder," said the grizzled engineer to the Buffalo Express, "whether the Q. W. and Y. M. pays Jack Sawyer his pension yet. If it doesn't, it ought to be ashamed of itself, for Jack saved it from a tie up once that closed the road tighter than a sealed car, and would have cost the company a heap of money before it could have opened up again. I never see the boys so hot on a strike as they were that time, and with good reason, too.

"I was running on the Q. W. and Y. M. then. Had old 43, and she was a hummer. My run was from Kishpaw Turnout to Snakey Forks Junction, 40 miles, mostly through the woods. One day we were booming along over that stretch of road, when I saw a bear come out of the woods on one side of the road, 10 rods or so ahead of us, and climb on to the track. I thought he was only goin' to cross over to the other side, for we often saw bears do that on the Q. W. and Y. M., and consequently I was taken back quite a little to see him keep the track and gallop along ahead of us. I opened the whistle on him as loud as it would yell, but the bear only looked back over his shoulder, as much as to say, "Well, come on!" and kept agoin.'

"'Seems as if that bear had sportin' blood and wanted a race,' said I to Joe Dobbs, my fireman. 'Spose we let him have it,' I says.

"'All right, says Joe. 'Let her go!'

"I yanked old 43 wide open and away she snorted after that sporty bear. The bear humped himself and hoofed it along for all he was worth, but, of course, he couldn't show a minute-and-a-quarter gait and we gained on him at every jump. It wasn't long before old 43 had her nose ready to shove under him and give him a 10-foot bounce, when the bear stepped off o' the track, raised his hind feet, and let us whizz by. He got off on Joe's side of the engine, and Joe declared then, and he sticks to it to this day, that the bear stuck one paw against his nose and wiggled his toes at us as we passed him. I didn't see him do it, but Joe Dobbs was a square man.

"Well, sir, that bear stood there until the caboose at the hind end of the train came along, when he grabbed the hand rail and swung himself up on the step as neat and handy as if he had been railroadin' all his life. He didn't pause on the platform, but walked into the caboose as if he was superintendent of that road, and so he was for about five minutes, as far as that train was concerned. As the bear went in at the rear door of the caboose the conductor and the rest o' 'em came tumbling out of the front door, and they never stopped until they run the entire length of the train and jumped on old 43's tender.

"'Thunderation, Bill!' the conductor hollered. 'A thumpin' big bear has captured the caboose and drove us out!'

"'I shut down, got the train stopped and started back to hustle Mr. Bear out of that caboose, but I didn't have to. He hustled himself out, takin' every man's bucket of dinner along with him, and the flag besides. We were all madder than hornets, but what could we do?

"On the trip down next day, and old 43 was booming as usual, just as we rounded Wingbat Curve, what should I see, but a red flag wavin', a good piece of road ahead of us.

"'What in Sam Hill has happened now?' I growled, whistlin' for brakes and shuttin' off.

"We came to a stop just this side o' the flag, and then out of the bushes stepped a bear with the flag in one paw! He gave it a couple of sassy snakes at us, and then went tearin' away with it into the woods. Same sporty bear, of course, having fun with us. I never was so dog mad in all my life, but I wasn't so mad but what I remember that I never heard so many cuss words slung around regardless as the boys got rid of as they watched that bear go humpin' away, swingin' the flag.

"'And that aggravatin' bear kep' up that flaggin' of trains on the Q. W. and Y. M. day after day, for a week or more, changing his base every time. The boys didn't dare take any chances, for they were afraid that if they did they might miss a genuine signal and get into trouble, until one day Jim Fletcher, on his up trip with extra freight No. 19, was flagged not more than three miles from Kishpaw.

"'He bowled right along, but hadn't bowled very far around that curve before he went slam bang into the hind end of Ike Slee's freight No. 17 and ellm all over her. Ike had broke down on the curve and left a flag. That was the flag that Jim had thought was the bear's. Nobody happened to get hurt by the runnin', but the way them two trains was mixed up it was hard to tell which was which.

"'Well, sir, next day, after that the company issued an order, that every trainman, from the engineer down, should carry a gun, be on the lookout for that bear's every move and when he got a chance of layin' the sporty bruin dead in his tracks. Then we struck in a body. We hadn't hired out to hunt bears on that road, and we struck to a man. The road was up from end to end, and I don't believe it would have been untied yet if Jake Sawyer, who lived back in the woods from Snakey Forks Junction, hadn't happened to run across that bear as the foxy old cuss was sneakin' into the railroad, carryin' the flag, to have some more fun with us, not havin' heard of the strike and the up on the road. Jack had his gun with him and he put a couple of bullets through the bear.

"'When Jake come in with the news that he had killed the bear, the company rescinded its order about havin' to carry guns and watch out for the old critter, and we declared the strike off and went back to work. The Q. W. and Y. M. voted Jack Sawyer a penhsion of $10 a month, and if they ain't payin' it yet, then all I've got to say is that the Q. W. and Y. M. is a corporation without a soul.

HINDU MAGIC.

American Sleight of Hand Men Say It Is Commonplace.

Familiarity with the marvels of science and mechanical invention has bred a twentieth-century skenticism that is inhospitable to the occult, and the magician no longer finds it easy to mystify even children with his tricks of legerdemain, says the New York Post. One of the prettiest and most ingenious of illusions is being presented at a place of amusement in New York. Fifty years ago it would have been the sensation of the day, but the New Yorker who is even a casual reader of the newspapers accepts the startling, apparent paradox as a matter of course, and accounts for it in two words: "Liquid air."

The only intelligent person who can be and is deceived by the sleight-of-hand tricks and monkeyshines of modern magic is the person seriously engaged in psychical research. (Dupes of the ordinary fat female faker who calls spirits from the vasty deep cannot be classed as intelligent.) I was present, some years ago, at a private interview between an eminent member of that society and the late Alexander Herrmann. The eminent and reverend gentleman was filled with the spirit of the investigator, and he sought the magician's aid in the solution of certain mediumistic mysteries. It occurred to Herrmann to test the gentleman's powers of observation, and he coolly played upon him a trick of pretended telepathy so absurdly simple that I was amazed to see it succeed.

The investigator proceeded to delude himself with misty theories of thought transference, to which Herrmann listened with non-committal gravity, and when he departed the magician said wearily: "It is idle to explain things to such people. I might expose to him twenty deceptions, but the next trick played upon him would send him groping for the occult. He thinks he wants to investigate, but he really wants to find something that he can't understand in order to justify his belief in the supernatural. It is his temperament."

Not long thereafter the reverend gentleman became an active member of the Society of Psychical Research and now he believes in ghosts.

The wonderful tales that have been told of the feats of Hindu conjurers doubtless derive much of their effect from the inability of untrained observers to report truly what they have seen. An ordinary trick of sleight-of-hand may be so described in all sincerity by one having no knowledge of the art as to be utterly inexplicable. A simple reversal of the sequence of movements may be sufficient to make the described feat an utter impossibility, and yet the relater will demand that you account for it as he thinks he saw it, or admit that the dead or the devil had a hand in it.

Herrman went to India to see for himself what the jugglers of the Orient could do, hoping to pick up some wonderfully clever tricks, but he was utterly disappointed. Heller, Hertz, Kellar and other Western magicians, I believe, had similar experiences in India. At least, none of them brought back any notable addition to his repertoire of illusions. Herrman told me that the Hindu fakers had a few stock tricks depending upon apparatus, such as the mangrove feat and the basket deception, but were not adept in pure sleight-of hand. His feats of palming mystified them completely.

For example, a party of native jugglers boarded the steamship in port and performed some of their feats. Herrmann appeared before them with a live pigeon in his hand, twisted off the bird's head and threw the body over the ship's side, and directed their attention to the severed head, which he then "vanished." He then held his empty hand outstretched, and the pigeon alighted upon his palm unhurt. The Hindus were deeply impressed, but the trick was simple. The pigeon was a pet bird, trained to come to Herrmann's hand. When he pretended to twist its neck, he tucked its head under its wing and brought into view a prepared head which had been palmed. Tossed over the side, the bird fell until it got its head out from under the wing, and so was lost to sight for a moment. While Herrmann was holding the attention of his audience by vanishing the fake head, the pigeon was soaring to get its bearings, and it came to hand at the right time.

Yet there are travelers who aver that Herrmann and his fellows saw only the common jugglers of India, and that the tales of Oriental marvels are not all lies out of whole cloth. If their descriptions of what they profess to have seen are to be accepted as approximately accurate, there is a fine field for psychical research in Hindustan, and our Western mystifiers have much to learn.

Some years ago I met a veteran of the British army who had served seventeen years in India and had seen many strange things in his time. His name was O'Farrell, and when he retired he was sergeant major of the Eighty-fourth regiment of foot. He was one of the garrisons of Lucknow during the siege in the time of the Sepoy mutiny, and wore the "Defense of Lucknow" medal. I told the veteran what Herrman had said about Hindu magic, and he replied that it was more than probable that nothing remarkable was done by the sort of fakers one would be likely to see in a run about the country. But O'Farrell declared that he had seen tricks which could not be performed by sleight-of-hand nor explained by any theory based upon the methods of Western conjurers, and he referred for specific corroboration to Gen. A. Herbert, Sir Havelock Allen, Gen. Thomas Lightfoot, Gen. Barton and other British officers of note, who, he averred, were present at a remarkable exhibition in Lucknow in April, 1859, and made notes of what they saw. I never have had an opportunity to verify the references.

Sergt. Maj. O'Farrell produced what he said was his diary of 1859, and from the entries then made he verified all the essential features of his narrative of an exhibition given by a native conjurer before the officers of the garrison at the request of Lieut. Burns of the Royal artillery. The scene was one of the officers' messrooms, selected without consultation with the performer.

"The conjurer," said the old soldier, "came without any apparatus or baggage other than a casket the size of a cigar box. He was a tall, dignified man about 35 years of age, and evidently of high caste. He wore a turban, flowing white robe, white pajamas and red slippers. When he entered the room he bowed to his audience, and then directed upon each person in turn the steady gaze of a remarkable pair of dark eyes. When he looked at me I could see only those lustrous eyes, and my perception of the surroundings became confused and vague.

"The man said nothing, but at a slight sign his single attendant opened the casket and took therefrom a cashmere shawl, which he spread upon the floor. The conjurer seated himself upon the shawl, and asked in English for the loan of a rupee. Col. Montgomery marked a coin and handed it to him, and the conjurer laid it upon the shawl. He raised the forefinger of his right hand, and the coin turned up on its edge. He waved his hand, and the coin turned up on its edge. He waved his hand, and the coin spun around the floor some three or four yards. At a sign of the forefinger, the rupee stopped spinning and stood on its edge. A slight wave of the hand, and the coin danced back, stopped and vanished.

"An officer asked how the trick was done, and the man replied that he had done nothing. 'But we saw you,' persisted the adjutant. 'You thought you did,' rejoined the Hindu with a smile, 'but the colonel has the rupee in his pocket.' It was as he said. All the time his gaze ranged from face to face of the audience.

"A white silk handkerchief was spread before us, and in a moment I saw hundreds of brilliant beetles of all colors crawling upon it. I nudged my neighbor, a non-com., and called his attention to the display. His head had been turned for an instant, and I feared he would miss the sight. Turning his gaze as I directed, he seemed puzzled for a moment, and then he muttered to me that he didn't see anything but a white handkerchief, and the next second the beetles faded from my sight, and I was not sure that I had seen them at all.

"The conjurer unwound a few feet of thread from a ball of spun cotton and cast the end into the air, where it seemed to float. Presently a cobra appeared beside him, its head elevated and gracefully swaying, its tongue darting out and in, and its hood spread, showing the spectacle mark. At a sign the serpent glided up the thread and balanced in mid-air, and at another sign it turned, swarmed down the vertical thread and disappeared the instant that it touched the floor.

"Lieut. Burns had made two attempts to leave the room, but the Hindu had caught his eye each time and the officer's purpose seemed to fade from his mind. After the cobra trick, however, Burns managed to slip out, and when he came back the conjurer was sitting cross-legged in the air, two or three feet above the floor, his left arm resting upon a short rod under cover of the shawl. Burns stepped quickly forward and snatched away the shawl. No rod was there, and the man was seated upon the floor, although I could have sworn an instant before that he was at least two feet above the floor.

The diary shows that fourteen tricks were performed, all of them bewildering, concerning the details of which no two of us agreed exactly. The last was a striking one. The carpet around the seated conjurer became violently agitated, and presently a number of cobras—my diary says six, but others saw three, four or five—and a green snake appeared. They glided about the man, reared and struck at him, and the green snake twined about his neck. The Hindu arose, drew from his girdle a long sword that certainly was not there a minute before, and cut the serpents in pieces. The severed parts squirmed about, and the blood dyed the white shawl crimson. It was all done in silence, as things happen in a dream.

"At a nod the attendant gathered up the shawl by the corners, concealing the snakes and the blood, and at another sign he spread it out again as unspotted as new snow. No sign of the slaughtered reptiles remained.

"At the conclusion of the performance the man was urged to give some explanation of his feats, but he smiled and said he had done literally nothing. The officers insisted that they had seen things done, but he only shook his head, repeating: 'You thought so, but nothing whatever was done,' and went away."

The explanation obviously to be inferred from the veterans' manner of telling the story was hypnotic suggestion. He declined to commit himself either for or against that theory, said he had no explanation to offer, and would go no further than to say he thought he saw what he had described.

Hypnotism and telepathic suggestion are occult enough to appeal powerfully to the minds of those who deem the feats of spirit mediums worth investigating, and, if one assumes the veracious accuracy of East Indian juggery tales, should be mysteriously and pseudo-scientific enough to explain the miracles of Mahatmas and Yogi.

But then, if there be liquid air in the Eden Musee, may there not be much hot air in the Desert of Gobi?

HIS SHOW WAS OVER.

An English woman socially entrenched behind great and new riches once engaged a well known entertainer to give an entertainment at her country house, says the Philadelphia Ledger. She left instructions that when the entertainer arrived he was to dine with the servants. The butler, who knew better, apologized, but the entertainer was not a man easily disconcerted. He dined well, and after dinner arose and addressed the assembled company in the servants' hall.

"Well, now, my good friends," said he, "if we are all finished and if you are all agreeable, I shall be pleased to present to you my little show."

The servants cheered. The piano was dispensed with, and he amused them for half an hour without interruption.

At 10 o'clock a message was sent to him.

"Would Mr. —— kindly come into the drawing room?" He went. The company in the drawing room were awaiting seated.

"We are quite ready, Mr. ——," remarked the hostess.

"Ready for what??" he inquired, pleasantly.

"For your entertainment."

"But I have given it already," he explained, "and my engagement was for one performance only."

"Given it! Where? When?"

"An hour ago—downstairs."

"But this is nonsense," she exclaimed.

"It seemed to me somewhat extraordinary," he assented, "but it has been my privilege to dine with the company that I am asked to entertain. I took it you had arranged a little treat for the servants."

SUPERSTITIONS OF THE MALAYS.

You can scarcely ever get your money from a Malay on Friday, because they believe that if they pay their creditors on a Friday they will be overtaken by penury, says the Penang Straits Echo. Malays never shave or cut their nails on Saturday or Tuesday, because these are unlucky days, and if they do part with their hair or nails on these days, they believe that they will be always in trouble or will die quickly. The Malay never sleeps in the afternoon, for such an action shortens life. When a rat bites a Malay's clothes it signifies ill luck, and usually the ratbitten clothes are given away to the poor.

There is a kind of bird called by the Malays Rowk-rowk which does not build a nest, and lives in fields. The Malays say that whoever obtains a Rowk-rowk's nest will become invisible as soon as he puts the nest on his head. Of course, the Malays believe that there is such a nest, despite the fact that the bird never builds one.

If a Malay feels that his right hand is itchy, he is glad because he will receive a large sum of money; and if he feels that his right eye moves, he knows that he will see a foreign friend. If tears issue from either eye, he understands that a relative of his will die, and if he too often forgets his promises to his many friends, he is aware that he will die and will shed tears rather profusely.

When there is an eclipse of the moon or sun, the Malays abstain from taking food and perform their ablutions, in order that no contagious disease may attack them. Crows are an ill omen, and whenever a crow caw-caws near a Malay habitation it means death to some of the inmates. Supposing a Malay walks along a road and suddenly a black cat crosses before him, he will at once turn back and walk along another path. The crossing of the black cat signifies danger involving the loss of life.

You seldom see Malays bite their nails, because this action is likely to lead the doer into poverty. If a Malay sees a pig or a Chinese funeral before the sun rises, say at 5:30 a. m., he knows that he is lucky, and whatever he does on this day he is sure to meet with success. Dreaming of jumping a brooklet assures the dreamer that death will ensue in a short time, and in this case the unhappy man generally distributes alms to the poor so that his life may be prolonged. To see a monkey in the morning is an ill omen and signifies that the seer will lose money heavily in trade.

TENT LIFE IN ARIZONA.

Many readers will remember Rev. Frederick A. Lyne, for three or four years pastor of Trinity Reformed Episcopal church in Pennsylvania, says the Detroit News. There a year or more ago he suffered from a severe attack of pneumonia, which developed into tuberculosis. To save his life his physicians ordered him to Arizona, where for some months past he has, with his family, been living in a tent on the desert, near Tucson. A recent letter from Mrs. Lyne to a friend in this city tells of the hardships of this outdoor life. Happily Mr. Lyne has succeeded in getting an adobe house built for the use of his wife and children, so that they at least will soon be freed from the terrors of wild beasts and reptiles. She says in her letter:

"You don't know how glad we will be to get into a house once again. Life in a tent may be a good thing, but I doubt it. I think ranch life is correct, but in a tent Mr. Lyne has absolutely no conveniences. During the day they are extremely hot, and at night all sorts of animals creep in. We have skunks and snakes galore, also a lot of coyotes. Snakes by day, skunks by night. The skunks are so bold that they walk right into the tent. The other evening while I was reading a skunk walked in. I jumped for the gun, but before I could reach it the dog grabbed the skunk. We all had to get out of the tent, and we even had to cut out of doors. One night when we were in bed, Robert and I felt our cots moving. We sat up but could see nothing, as it was inky black. We kept still and soon we heard it scratching papers. By that time I was horribly afraid and yelled. My, but wasn't I sorry I yelled! It was a skunk, and it soon had that odor over everything. Mr. Lyne told us to lie still and let the thing get out. We kept quiet for what seemed hours, not knowing whether the skunk would walk over us, or under the cots. Fortunately for us he walked under the cots, but there was no more sleep for us that night. We have dreadful winds here every day, and they blow in the tent and scatter things in all directions."

THE MEANEST MAN.

In the recent trial of David Rothschild in New York, it was represented that at least $150,000 of the missing money had been spent on jewelry for his wife, says the Boston Post. Rothschild was that ingenious and picturesque swindler who ran an investment and safe deposit enterprise with an outfit of bath and scantling and canvas painted to represent steel safes and strong rooms.

Now that Rothschild in in Sing Sing prison and Mrs. Rothschild is left to her own resources, she finds, when attempting to realize upon the jewelry given her by her husband, that it is sham. On a stomacher of diamonds, the dealers in stage jewelry offer $15. There was a string of "harmonized" amethysts which her husband brought home to her one night, tossed into her lap and said: "There's a little present for you. My dear, those are all selected stones, each one of a peculiar and rare, ancient cut. It took one man 23 years to make that string, and it cost me $20,000." Mrs. Rothschild told him he must be crazy to spend so much money as that for a string of amethysts, but he replied: "My dear, there's nothing too good for you. I want you to have the best." For these, $1.50 is offered, as they are glass.

Now, while the swindling of men who have money and speculators who have the ambition to get rich quick is a crime against society, it is a pecadillo in comparison with such an offense as this. It strikes at the very foundation of ethics when a man gives his women-kind paste for diamonds.

This particular offender well deserves his sentence as the meanest man.

A Few Great Northern Rates.

June 20th to 22nd.—Milwaukee and return, $13.30. Return limit July 14th.

June 21st and 22nd.—Minneapolis and return, $5.75. Return limit June 25th.

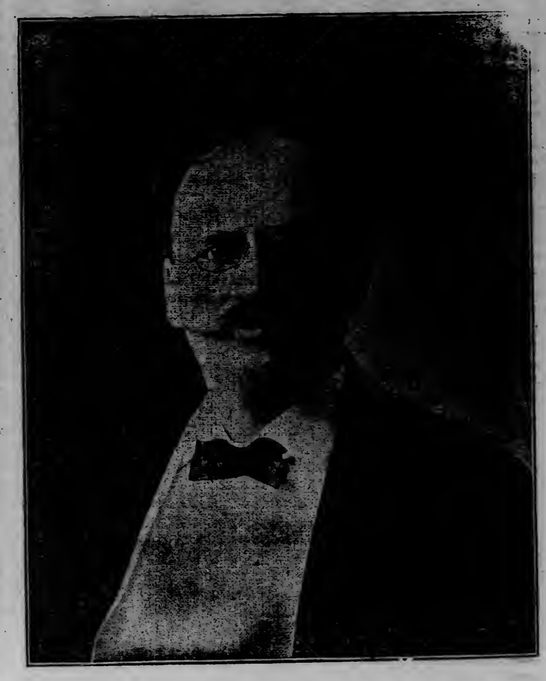
June 23rd to 25th.—St. Paul and return, $5.75. Return limit June 27th.

June 29th and 30th.—St. Paul and return, $4.30. Return limit July 2nd.

St. Louis World's Fair rates—Sixteen day ticket, $24.40; sixty day ticket, $27.10; season ticket, $32.50. Coach excursion June 27th and 28th, seven day ticket, $16.25. The ticket office is at 432 Superior street, Spalding Hotel corner.

OTTO MUHLBAUR,

Director of La Brosse's Northern Band, Newly Organized Musical Organization.



La Brosse's Northern band is now giving the concerts every Sunday afternoon at the Oatka beach auditorium. This is a new organization, and has Otto Muhlbaur as its director. He is a director well known at the head of the lakes and a musician of high ability.

Mr. Muhlbaur's first engagement, after completing his music studies in Munich, Leipzig and Weimar was at the Friedrich Wilhelmstraedtische theater, Berlin, one of the very best light opera houses in Germany at that time. From there he was engaged by Gustav Amberg for the Thalia theater, the home of German opera, New York, where he filled the position as cornus player and capellmeister for six consecutive years, one season under the management of Heinrich Conried, now at the head of the grand opera at the Metropolitan Opera house, N. Y.

After filling several road engagements under managers like George Lelerer, P. Slocum and others, Mr. Muhlbaur came to St. Paul, where he played with Frank Dane's symphony orchestra. Attracted by Duluth's splendid future, he made the Zenith City his home, where he conducted the orchestra at the opening of the Lyceum. He was also music director at the Temple Opera house till it burned down.

Not being in good health, Mr. Muhlbaur sought a smaller city, and went to Marquette, Mich., in which city he stayed for over two years. The citizens of Marquette, hearing of his intention to return to Duluth, offered him the professorship of music at the normal school of the same place, but Mr. Muhlbaur preferred the head of the lakes.

Since his return Mr. Muhlbaur has made a name for himself as a banddirector. The "Whaleback band," of Superior, secured first prizes twice under his leadership. In St. Paul Mr. Muhlbaur was awarded the highest number of points of any conductor leading bands in the prize contest; in fact, the judges granted him all the points possible for perfection in conducting.

The following program will be given at Oatka beach tomorrow:

March, "The Ameer" .....V. Herbert
Porto Rican dance, "Rosita" .....
.....J. M. Missud
Waltz, "Under the Rose"...H. B. Blanke
"Return of the Troops"....Eilenberg
March, "Colossus of Columbia" ....
.....R. Alexander
Overture, "Jolly Robbers" .....Suppe
Waltz, "Lenz und Liebe"....Von Blon
Medley, "The Merrymakers" ..De Witt

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

A SPLENDID EXAMPLE.

How often are contending factions calmed and fraternized by a few words of conciliation and good sense properly and timely uttered. One example was furnished at the recent Democratic state convention. When one leader of the anti-Hearst opposition lost his head entirely and tried to organize a bolt that would have resulted only in disaster both to his cause and to the party, another went to the platform and with a few words of wise counsel not only calmed and subdued his followers, but wrested victory from apparent defeat. Every genuine Democrat is proud of the outcome.

Another instance occurred at the state capital yesterday, when the state board of control and the state normal board were brought into harmony and peaceful relations after being at loggerheads and working at cross purposes ever since the board of control was organized. And this desirable condition was brought about through the utterance of a few fords of wisdom by one man—a Duluth man—J. L. Washburn, a member of the normal board. What citizen but confidently expects better things from the normal schools as a result of the ending of this factional squabble?

As in official, so in private life, there are many useless and senseles quarrels that might be ended if only somebody would be brave enough and sufficiently broad-minded to step to the front, acknowledge error and extend the olive branch.

Disagreements there must always be, but senseless bickerings and quarrels are always wasteful and injurious. Duluth has many reasons to be proud of J. L. Washburn, and his successful effort to end the quarrel between these two state boards is not of the least. There is a valuable lesson here for different branches of the Duluth city government. All ought to work together in harmony for the upbuilding of the city.

THE WISCONSIN FIGHT.

"It was an outrageous steal," says Wisconsin's Secretary of State Houser, speaking of the national committee's decision against the La Follette faction. "The action of the national committee was pre-decided weeks beforehand and is no surprise to the governor and his friends. Of course, we will fight for our rights. The effect on national politics will be that the burden of carrying the state will fall on Senator Spooner, and he was not particularly successful in getting votes, judging from the fact that he lost his own ward, city, county and senatorial district in the last election in which he was interested."

It is plainly evident that the Republican party of the nation would rather lose Wisconsin than to gain it with Governor La Follette as its governor. The powers that be in the state, the railroads and other trusts and corporations, would much prefer to have a Democratic governor, "safe and sane," than to longer permit La Follette to direct the affairs of the state. It is not surprising, therefore, that the Republican national committee decided against the La Follette faction. The chances are that the whole scheme was prearranged and that at the Spooner crowd knew what would be the outcome in case they bolted.

In Wisconsin as in other states it is the trusts against the people and if they cannot win by fair means they will by foul. In Colorado they are doing it by use of the state militia. In Wisconsin they are attempting to do it by dividing the Republican party.

It is hoped, however, that the courts of Wisconsin will not become a party to this nefarious scheme and that the will of the people may yet prevail.

TO ABOLISH DRUNKENNESS.

Owing to the increase of alcoholism in France a congress was recently held in Paris by the serious-minded citizens of that republic to deliberate upon means to eradicate the evil. In opening this congress, Dr. Debove said that he gladly accepted the honor of presiding over the meeting because, "in the face of the peril which menaces us, no one has a right to refuse his support, for we have the disgrace of ranking first among alcoholic nations." France has 464,556 saloons to supply the wants of less than 39,000,000 people. The average annual consumption per capita of alcohol in France is 4.8 gallons. Canada stands at the foot of dishonor, as it might be called, with an annual consumption of only .51 gallons. The United States has the smallest per capita consumption of alcohol of all the great nations, it being only 1.74.

A prominent English woman recently made the statement in a leading magazine that the drink habit was the bane of that country and had been the means of great injury to the industries of the nation because of the fact that such a large proportion of its business men and workingmen were drunkards, while the morale of the entire nation was lowered because of the drunkenness of women.

Wherever there is misery, poverty, despair and hopelessness, there will be found the greatest indulgence in alcoholic drinks and the most drunkenness. Among the Caucasian races, where the few live in luxury with needless wealth, while the many suffer from abject poverty and no hope of advancement, there will be found the most immorality and drunkenness.

When the reformers seek for means to overcome the evils of the liquor habit, let them first devise a way to abolish the underlying cause and they will have taken a long step toward restoration of sobriety and decency.

IN THEIR OWN LIGHT.

Although 35,000 business men and manufacturers of Massachusetts have asked for reciprocity bread, the Republican party has hurled at them a stand-pat stone. It remains to be seen whether these party dogs will lick the hand that smites them.

In Canada, as in every other country, it is the agriculturalist who desires low tariffs, while the manufacturer wails for higher ones. In the Canadian Liberal press much stress is laid upon a letter recently written by J. H. Haslam, a prominent man in the Canadian Northwest, which was originally written to a Conservative paper and its publication denied. It was too truthful, no doubt. An important point in this letter is contained in the following paragraph:

"I believe that nothing would so promote the settlement of the Canadian Northwest as free trade with the United States, but as a Canadian I know that this policy is impossible; and the tariff may have to be slightly modified in some cases to allow the continuance of our manufactures in their present state of prosperity; but to attempt a wholesale increase in duties to keep out American goods would, in my mind, be suicidal from the standpoint of the Northwest, although it might temporarily work benefit to Eastern manufacturers."

Why is free trade between these two countries impossible? Simply because the greed of the manufacturers of the United States has incited a spirit of emulation on the part of Canadian manufacturers, who are already engaged in a campaign for higher instead of lower duties.

There can be no doubt that free trade between the United States and Canada would not only promote the settlement of the Canadian Northwest, but would greatly assist in the prosperity of all the border states. It would be of particular value to the industries of Minnesota, and the greatest thing that ever could happen for Duluth. Yet it cannot be because a handful of protected manufacturers in both countries have so poisoned the minds of the people that they continue to vote against reciprocity. A feeling of antagonism to this country has been engendered in Canada as a result of the excessive tariffs levied against Canadian products and, as Mr. Haslam says, free trade between the two countries is now impossible.

The people of both countries are standing in their own light and the Republican party is pledged to the policy of keeping the people of the United States in that position.

CUBA'S EXAMPLE.

No doubt Governor General Wood found a large expense necessary when he first undertook the management of Cuba, but that much money was wastefully expended is shown in the first annual reports of the different departments of the Cuban republic. The treasurer's report shows that the Cuban government has accumulated a $4,000,000 surplus during the same length of time in which Governor Wood and his assistants created a deficit of $1,500,000.

The secretary of public works has issued a voluminous report, showing the work accomplished by his department during the first fiscal year. The following extracts make out an excellent case in favor of self-government as opposed to outside rule:

"The budget of the department of engineers in the city of Havana for the year preceding the establishment of the republic was $1,600,000. Many streets in the outlying wards of the city were not swept at that time; some were swept once or twice a week; and only in the more central wards was there a daily sweeping. Today, even in places as far away as Arroyo Naranjo, Arroyo Apolo and Calvario, the streets are not left without sweeping for a single day; they are regularly sprinkled; the pavement is carefully attended to; new parks and avenues are being constructed; and, in such important wards as Vandado, Jesus del Monte and Cerro, important work is being done in better manner than ever before.

"Notwithstanding this during the first year of the republic to accomplish all that has been mentioned, in repairing, cleaning, and ornamenting Havana, we have expended $600,000 less than was spent in the same work by the same department during the preceding year.

"The pay roll of the department is to-day $12,548.33 per month. At the time of the establishment of the republic it was $28,771.08. A yearly economy of $194,673 is thus effected in this department, notwithstanding the extension and the improvement of the service.

'Prior to Jan. 1, 1899, there were, in all the island of Cuba, 159 miles of country roads. During the three years and five months of intervention 60 miles were added to this. Between May 20, 1902, and June 30, 1903, 49 miles were constructed, with 40 miles more in process of construction.

"Thirty-nine bridges of all classes were built during the intervention. Twenty have been built during the period covered by this report (one year), and plans have been prepared for 25 more."

The proof of the pudding is in the eating. As the colonists of revolutionary days convinced the English government that they could carry on their own affairs better than the benevolent British could do it for them, so the Cubans are convincing the world that they know how to govern themselves better than the Americans, with the best of intentions, could administer it for them.

There is reason for hope that the lesson furnished by Cuba will yet inspire the American people to do full justice to the Philippines and Porto Rico.

THE FIELD SURVEY

Joseph B. Cotton made good at the Republican national convention as was generally anticipated. Minnesota and Duluth gain great distinction because of his oratorical effort.

* * *

The spontaneous character of the demonstration that was made in the Republican national convention after the unanimous nomination of Theodore Roosevelt shows the strong hold that he has obtained upon the popular mind. It remains to be seen whether it is true that "everybody is for him and nobody wants him."

* * *

A politician cannot long remain within the Republican party who holds such views in regard to corporations as does Governor La Follette of Wisconsin. If he does not go out of his own free will he will be kicked out.

* * *

What has J. Adam Bede ever done to Chicago that there should be such a unanimous knock from its newspapers? Perhaps he made the mistake of not allowing the Windy City journals to discover him originally.

* * *

There appears to be quite a difference of opinion over the result in Benton county as to the governorship nomination. It is hoped that our Republican friends will avoid any unpleasantness.

* * *

"Mechanical" errors sometimes reveal the truth.

* * *

The Massachusetts legislature proposes to begin at the bottom by compelling house servants and other employes to be good and refuse bribes. It will be a nice thing to be the buyer for a store when nobody will invite you out to supper or buy your wife a new dress.

* * *

The Slocum death list has grown until it is now placed at 912. Nearly a thousand lives sacrificed to the god of human greed.

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW, YOU OUGHT TO KNOW:

That rosebushes sometimes become rosetrees. At Cologne there is one 300 years old that has a trunk 4 feet in circumference, and at Ventura, in California, the state of big things, is one that is 3 feet in circumference at the ground. It was only planted in 1876, but shades an area of 2000 feet.

* * *

That, including the refined products of gold, silver and other metals, our mines and quarries have produced about $916,000,000 this year, an estimate based upon the production of $884,000,000 in 1902. That means 260,000,000 tons of bituminous coal, 37,000,000 tons of anthracite, 639,000,000 pounds of copper, $67,000,000 worth of gold, 36,000,000 tons of iron ore, $70,000,000 worth of silver, 39,000,000 barrels of petroleum and 25,000,000 barrels of cement of all kinds.

* * *

That one of the best ways of testing a diamond is to make a small dot with a pencil on a piece of paper. Look at that dot through the diamond, if you see but one dot it is a diamond; if you see many, don't let anyone bamfoozle you into buying it.

* * *

That the railroad earnings for this last April were $2,800,000 less than for April, 1903. This decrease is less significant, however, when we realize that the spring is a late one compared with last year and that there is ample opportunity, before midsummer, to redeem these losses; though it must be confessed that the contingency is a trifle remote.

* * *

That, just to illustrate that the farmer is not without ills, the Texans last year lost $2,000,000 through the ravages of the cotton root rot. Anthracnose, wilt, root-knot and rust were also severe in Texas, the south of Georgia and South Carolina; the potato blight netted a loss of $10,000,000 to the New Yorkers, Pennsylvanians, Michiganees, and Wisconsinites and in New York state the cherry shot-hole fungus played havoc with that fruit while walnut bacteriosis caused frightful damage in California. Connecticut and Rhode Island lost 40 per cent of their grapes with the black-rot. Corn-smut caused heavy losses in Maryland. In New York and South Carolina, this one disease has cost the farmers millions of dollars. Asparagus rust is increasing in the West, while watermelon wilt is spreading in the South. Connecticut is suffering from tomato pacterial wilt, and the fusarium wilt in Florida made a loss of about $600,000. New England, New York and Pennsylvania have troubles of their own with the apple scab, and the peaches of the Eastern states were eaten up with brown rot. The insects in the South alone, cigarette and flower beetles and such, caused damage of $4,000,000.

* * *

That an attorney of New York, W. N. Cromwell, has just been paid his fee amounting to nearly $2,000,000 for the sale of the Panama canal to the United States. That gentleman enjoys the distinction of having received the largest fee paid to any of his profession. Fees of $100,000 and $200,000 for the organization of several companies are very usual occurrences to him while such reorganizations as the Northern Pacific railway, the Produce Exchange Trust company, the Cotton Oil company, the American Shipbuilding company, etc., affairs involving from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000 each net him fees that make his income equal to that of any Maharajah or Pongee prince.

* * *

That in 1790 one-fifth of the population of the United States had German blood in their veins; in 1830, the Anglo-Saxon Puritan element numbered 5,000,000; the German element, 2,700,000, and the American population—the thoroughly blended mixtures of European strains, 5,000,000; in 1900 there were 26,000,000 Germans, 13,000,000 descendants of American inhabitants and 12,000,000 Anglo-Saxons. Indeed, the Teutonic element, that is, the German, Scandinavians, Dutch and Belgians, equal 43 per cent of the total white population and it may be stated with a fair degree of assurance that nearly 66 per cent of our present population have some German blood in their veins.

* * *

That, as far as known, there are 3000 people in the world who have six fingers on each hand and 500 who have seven fingers.

* * *

That there are 33,000 more postoffices in this country than in Germany, and 3000 more postal employes; 55,000 more postoffices than in Great Britain and 39,000 more employes; 316,000 more miles of mail route than any other country, and Russia is the nearest to us; that we spend $10,000,000 more a year on our mail service than does any other country. We have 35,000 postoffices authorized to issue money orders—and each one of these should by rights be a postal savings institution, one thing that the country sadly lacks that is common in most other countries.

HOTEL GOSSIP

While general business in the hotels has become decidedly quieter since the departure of the Democratic horde that came to Duluth on account of the state convention, there is one specialty of the hotels that has had a good run up to today, when it will meet its end.

That's the ticket scalping. While it is not a business conducted in the open, some of the hotel clerks make an occasional dollar or so by handling a railroad ticket without the blare of trumpets.

The fact that people could come to Duluth on the convention rate at less than one regular fare, led a good many people to take the trip at that rate who had no intention of going back within the limit of the tickets. And some of them turned over the return portions of their tickets to the hotel clerks for disposal, either on a commission or for all there might be in it. So the hotel clerk is able to carry a side line as well as people in other lines of business.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crandall, of Minneapolis, are at the Spalding.

• • •

Irene Walker, Frank W. Walker, and J. H. Lunz, of Two Harbors, are at the St. Louis.

• • •

Madge L. Dunlop, of Cloquet, and Eva A. Cookson, of the same place, are among the St. Louis guests.

• • •

M. O. Aubolee, county attorney of Two Harbors, was a guest at the St. Louis yesterday.

• • •

A traveling man who was riding in a train approaching Sault Ste. Marie the other day, says he was surprised at the talk he heard on the train on the subject of the national candidates.

"There were four men sitting in a double seat back of me," said he, "and they were talking politics. One of them was a Democrat and three of them were Republicans, and the strangest thing about it was that they were all for Grover Cleveland.

"I believe that if the Cleveland sentiment was able to make itself plain throughout the United States, that is, by Grover becoming a candidate for the nomination, that a whole lot of us would be greatly surprised. As there seems to be no doubt that he is set against the idea of running, owing to his age and his willingness to let younger men do the active work, the people that are his friends are barred from showing it as well as they would probably like to.

"There are a whole lot of people who like Roosevelt and a whole lot who don't. The anti-Roosevelt people think he's too radical, and there is no question but what he is greatly pleased with himself, and is trying to build up back of him the strongest political machine that has ever been known in the history of the United States.

"Ever read any of his books? Well, I have, and I know how well the first person singular crops out in them. It's 'I' here and 'I' there, sometimes four and five times to a page, if not to a paragraph. He is too much of a demagogue to suit a whole lot of quiet, conservative, peace-loving people, and they would like to see a more reserved and dignified man have the place. He got to the job through an accident, as it is, and the right kind of a Democrat could go in and beat him, without a doubt, in my opinion. There's too much Roosevelt about it all to suit me."

• • •

R. M. Weyerhaeuser, the Cloquet lumberman, is at the Spalding.

• • •

Mrs. D. C. Shea and family are at the St. Louis from Eveleth.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Bush, of Morrison, Ill., are Spalding guests.

• • •

At the Spalding: J. O. Nessen, Manistee; T. L. Hunt, Ely; H. Rose, D. F. Vail, A. McIntosh, Morton Barron, St. Paul; W. C. Fischer, W. B. Pillsbury, O. F. Symons, T. R. Daniel, T. H. Stevens, Minneapolis; H. H. Marsh, Washburn; L. G. Sims, Bemidji; H. F. Milligan, Wabasha; H. M. Pearce, St. Paul; F. C. Laird, Skibo; R. T. Smith, C. T. Kruse, Ishpeming; Peter Corcoran, Saginaw; J. M. Kelly, Reuels Lake, B. C.

• • •

At the St. Louis: W. A. Stolte, Reedsburg; Victor L. Power, Hibbing; W. H. Fichman, Floodwood; A. D. LeFevre, G. E. Damon, James McMullan, F. W. Strandberg, F. H. Stevens, A. Dahl, Minneapolis; George O. Randalph, Marquette; H. F. Young, Brookston; C. L. Gates, Silety, Ore.; William Wegenberg, Chippewa Falls; E. N. Conliff, Two Harbors; E. J. Shaughnessy, Victor Bergstedt, St. Paul; M. Wardian, Holdingford; George E. Greaty, Brainerd; W. G. Dolan, Cloquet; J. E. O. Brown, Nashwauk; A. M. Maclean, Bessemer; Andrew Nelson, Buhl; B. F. Brown, Iva M. Corey, Bagley; Hazel McClaskey, Decorah, Ia.; G. S. Welsbous, Stillwater; G. H. Singleton, Aitkin.

• • •

At the McKay: B. F. Fowler, Two Harbors; F. R. Campbell, Eveleth; Charles Way, E. W. Young, J. E. Olen, Joseph Grimscheld, C. P. House, H. D. Matthews, J. M. Mitchell, W. B. Ash, St. Paul; E. R. Wisbett, H. S. Gibson, Calvin R. Fix, Cyrus P. Redlow, A. S. Radliker, R. C. Miller, D. Hawley, W. F. Allen, John Rogler, F. G. Walker, C. G. Smith, Minneapolis; J. W. Leech, Grand Rapids, E. O. Peterson, Red Wing.

JUST FOR FUN.

Judge: Cobwigger—The doctor says you sleep too much. You must begin by getting up two hours earlier in the morning.

Freddie—Say, dad, wouldn't it be just the same if I went to bed two hours later?

Washington Star: "Has your son benefited by his stay abroad?"

"Yes," answered Mrs. Cumrox. "When he used to say the weather was bad he now says 'the climate is beastly.'"

Boston Transcript: Teacher—Can any little boy tell me how it was that David prevailed against Goliath?

Pupil—My pa says brute strength never is in it with the feller with a pocketful of rocks.

Chicago Record-Herald: "I suppose you had a perfectly lovely time at Wexford's house party?"

"No; it was a fizzle. She was always arranging it so that the men would have to pair off with their own wives."

Exchange: Citiman—You look particularly happy today.

Subbubs—I am. I've just succeeded in getting our leading lady to sign for another season.

Citiman—I didn't know you were in the theatrical business.

Subbubs—I'm not. I refer to our cook.

New York Sun: Gutenberg had invented the printing press.

"You can now read," he exclaimed, "that Mr. Bud Turnipseed of Painted Post, is visiting his cousin, Mr. Sy Corncob, of Squash Hollow."

Perceiving the merit of the process, the people eagerly welcomed the innovation.

The hammock is Love's pendulum,
While Time is on the wing,
It ticks the blissful minutes off,
Each with a gentle swing.
—New York Sun.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: It's very easy for a woman to be proud of her husband unless they have a son for her to be proud of instead.

When a man kisses a girl in the dark and she is terribly surprised it is a sign she thought it was somebody else.

A girl could never be comfortable in trousers, because she could never treat a pair of suspenders the way she does a saftey pin.

A woman's way of saying to the minister that she would like to whale her boy, who has just knocked over the water pitcher, is to declare: "Dear little chap, he is so full of innocent spirits."

Assassination Condoned.

Boston Herald: Rarely has a political assassination come nearer to universal condonation than the killing of Governor Bobrikoff of Finland. It was the deed of a well-born but misguided patriot, who struck down a tyrannical oppressor because he was crushing out the national life of his people. Governor Bobrikoff was an intolerant mortinet, typical of Russia's ruling class. Even his own daughter exclaimed, when he was appointed governor general: "What have the Finlanders done that papa should be sent to govern them?"

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***Col. C. H. Graves returned from St Paul.

***W. S. H. Wright, purchasing agent for the Omaha road, is in town.

***J. B. Chapin, ex-mayor of Fargo, and landlord of the Headquarters hotel, is in Duluth today.

***J. R. Sharp and David Adams, of Two Harbors, have been visiting Duluth friends for several days.

***Dr. and Will Metcalf, Ed. Howard and Will Smith returned this morning from a week's fishing excursion. They captured 973 fish.

***Mr. Brace, the weather sergeant, has had an assistant appointed to help him in the signal office. His name is Mr. Nichols.

***Gardner's orchestra leaves Wiard's variety and opens with Wood.

***Yesterday Gen. Hammond, of Superior, connected with the Omaha road, was in Duluth and it leaked out that the three railroads entering here had combined to build up and boom a new town on the south side of the bay.

***Friday evening a German comic opera entitled "The Village Barber," will be put on at the Opera house under the management of Professor Schilling.

***B. F. Cole, of Minneapolis, who is in town today, tendered to Thomas McGowan 100 cots for the use of the G. A. R. post when they go to Minneapolis to attend the national encampment.

***The preliminary meeting for the organiaztion of a lacrosse club will be held this evening in Ed. Burlingame's place.

* * *

***Mr. Harvey, who was the first porter of the propellor City of Winnipeg, at the time she was destroyed by fire, is in the city. He heard the hull was to be raised and he came to recover the body of his brother. He is of the opinion that the remains of some fifteen or twenty persons will be found in her. Capt. Lloyd, one of the owners, says the work of raising will begin as soon as a diving suit can be secured. The hull lies in the harbor.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 25.—Showery weather continued in the Lake Region, central valleys and northwest, heavy at quite a number of stations. It is cooler in the northwest with frost in western South Dakota and Wyoming. In the Lake Region the winds are fresh to rather variable.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	92	Memphis	90
Battleford	62	Miles City	54
Bismarck	62	Milwaukee	82
Boston	84	Minnedosa	64
Buffalo	84	Modena	72
Calgary	64	Montgomery	92
Charleston	82	Moorhead	68
Chicago	88	New Orleans	92
Cincinnati	82	New York	76
Davenport	84	North Platte	82
Denver	76	Oklahoma	88
Detroit	86	Omaha	80
Dodge City	90	Pittsburg	88
Duluth	76	Portland	70
Edmonton	62	Prince Albert	56
El Paso	94	Qu'Appelle	62
Escanaba	76	Rapid City	60
Galveston	96	San Francisco	66
Green Bay	84	Santa Fe	74
Havre	64	Shreveport	90
Helena	58	Spokane	70
Houghton	76	St. Louis	84
Huron	72	St. Paul	78
Jacksonville	84	Sault Ste. Marie	76
Kansas City	86	Swift Current	60
Knoxville	93	Washington	84
La Crosse	78	Williston	62
Lander	62	Winnemucca	70
Los Angeles	72	Winnipeg	70
Marquette	74		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Sunday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday. Cooler tonight. Fresh to brisk northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, June 25.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Showers and thunder storms this afternoon and tonight followed by fair Sunday.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Sunday. Cooler tonight.

The Dakotas—Fair tonight and Sunday. Cooler tonight with light frost. Rising temperature Sunday.

Upper Lakes—Winds shifting to brisk northwest on Michigan and Superior this afternoon or tonight and on Huron by Sunday morning. Showers and thunder storms followed by clearing Sunday.

Reciprocity.

Opportunity: The politicians of the United States seem to be very disdainful of reciprocity with Canada, but the business men seem to be thinking about it just the same. The president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce has received a petition in favor of reciprocity with Canada signed by over 35,000 bankers, merchants, manufacturers and professional men.

Every person who signed this petition is a man of influence in his community, but even without such a petition, it was well known that the business men of New England were strongly in favor of reciprocity with Canada, yet the Republican convention in Massachusetts did not dare to declare in favor of such reciprocity.

It is the boast of Americans that at the present time our foreign policy is more ably handled than that of any other nation. This may be true of our relations with other countries than Canada, but there it certainly is defective. It seems as if the United States made a mistake every time it took up any Canadian question. Good policy has for many years demanded that reciprocity should be realized between the United States and Canada, but our statesmen have persistently refused to look upon the subject seriously and now the time has come when Canadians are no longer especially desirous of reciprocity.

Great Growth of Dailies.

The Journalist: How is this remarkable growth of the great dailies accounted for? Well in the first place, as we have already stated, it is owing to the enormous increase in population, and secondly to the capacity of the papers for assimilation. They have in their stomachs all the old time Sunday papers of the Mercury and Dispatch type. They have swallowed the weekly story papers and the sporting weeklies and digested half of the fashion plates; gobbled up a large portion of the religious press and even have their mouths opened for the trade papers. They cover the whole field; set forth the fashions, deliver the sermons, attend to your morals, treat all diseases and generally run the universe, at a price ranging from one to five cents, and thus do they grow.

SCHOOLS.

The University School.

If the advanced work is to be wholly satisfactory, the elementary work must be well done. The pupils in the earlier grades will be in charge of trained teachers who have demonstrated their ability to secure results. Here, and in the advanced grades, the work will be ordered with regard to the individual needs of the pupil.

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SATURDAY NIGHT TALK

Schooling Apart From Schools

With attention so generally centered upon commencement festivities we are liable to overlook the multitude of persons to whom June has no more significance than any other month. Because of ill health or of insufficient means they are unable to complete a prescribed course of study. They have no alma mater, no class ties, no dear school friendships, no inspiring memories of some honored seat of learning. Is there any compensation for this vast number of persons? Can a consoling word be said with regard to the possibilities of schooling outside the schools? And if such a word can be spoken, may it not apply also even to the army of fair young graduates, some of whom need to be taught that their commencement is only in reality a beginning? To look upon the moment when one receives his diploma as marking the finsh of an education would be as foolish as for an explorer to think that when he has once set foot upon a new continent his discoveries are at an end.

What would we all amount to, anyway, if the world itself were not a great university, if life from morn to eve were not in the truest sense a schoolroom in which we gain accumulations of knowledge and discipline of our powers? Here is nature ready to disclose its marvels to us. As a man comes and goes he may see things by the roadside worth his attention. Without becoming an expert botanist or geologist or astronomer or ornithologist he may little by little acquire a body of useful facts respecting the flowers, the rocks, the stars and the creatures of the air. There are books such as Mrs. Dana's "How to Know the Wild Folwers" and "The Bird's Pathfinder" which place the information of authorities at the disposal of the ordinary reader. Use your own eyes and ears, too, and they will grow more attentive and discerning.

And speaking of books, how great an educational opportunity is afforded to every man in these days of cheap and many publications. One needs only to select some worthy line of reading and follow it persistently if only for 15 minutes a day in order to become in due season intelligent with reference to some period of history, some group of biographies or profitable essays or some school of poetry or fiction.

Never were so many public advantages accessible to the citizen. Libraries, art libraries and museums are multiplying all over the land and those in charge of them seek to make them continually more serviceable to average men and women. Correspondence schools, too, are looming large on the horizon. By connecting himself with one of them a man 50 miles from the railroad on some lonely ranch, perhaps, may, little by little, attain to proficiency in some branch of general knowledge or of applied science.

Contact with men is a mighty educator. We do not get half what we might from human intercourse. The men and women with whom we are associated often say things worth treasuring up in our minds. Bits of wisdom, of counsel, of knowledge can be gleaned from almost all the addresses in public assemblages, yes, even from sermons. Develop, then, the acquisitive habit; study your companions and your casual acquaintances from the point of view of what you may learn from them.

And this human intercourse may make you better as well as wiser. As you see how steadily some men carry themselves in great crises, as you see this or that admirable quality in them you may gain a hint touching your own behavior and the mastery of your own life. "But what can I learn when most of my companions are my inferiors in manners and morals?" Such a situation may develop another class of desirable qualities. To live peaceably with some men calls for a large supply of self-control. To labor harmoniously with them requires tact and forbearance. To help lift them up to your level demands an output of personality and a sacrifice of self which will always react beneficially upon you.

Appreciate, then, the educational opportunities apart from the schools. Remember that the final difference between an unintelligent, uneducated man and a man of culture is not that one has not college degree while the other has, but that one has ceased to grow while the other is ever pressing eagerly on to know more and to be more.

THE PARSON.

Mr. Root's Speech.

New York World: Like all his intellectual efforts the speech of Elihu Root at Chicago yesterday was able, adroit, finished, persuasive. The essence of his plea was the old one of the party in power: "Let well enough alone."

But this is begging the question. Is a worse than war tariff, which, as the untrammelled Iowa Republicans of three years ago said, "shelters monopoly," well enough? Is the postal corruption, not half revealed and inadequately punished, well enough? Is the blustering flourish of President Roosevelt's "big stick" over the heads of smaller American republics well enough? Are a hundred illegal trusts undisturbed in their robberies well enough? Is reckless extravagance in appropriations well enough?

Mr. Root is an able special pleader, but even he cannot make a case stand on assertions and assumptions.

Looking Forward.

Henryk Seinkiewicz, the Polish novelist, who has just married Miss Marie Baska, will have his troubles after a while. It will be easy while the honeymoon lasts. But by and by, when Henryk puts on his overcoat after supper and Marie will ask, "Quo vadis, Henryk?" Hanryk will reply, "To the club, sweet Marie."

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY IN DULUTH CHURCHES

Dr. H. G. Weston of Crozier Theological Seminary to Preach In Morning at the First Baptist—Unitarian Church to Close During July and August—Mr. and Mrs. Asher Will Continue "People's Cathedral" Services.

Rev. H. G. Weston, D.D., president of Crozier Theological seminary, will preach at the First Baptist church tomorrow at the morning service at 10:30 o'clock, and the pastor, S. C. Davis, will preach in the evening. At the evening service the ordinance of baptism will be administered. Sunday school will be held at 12 m. The young Peoples' society at 6:45 p. m.

• • •

At the First Unitarian church, Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. Harry White, the minister, will conduct morning service at 11 and Sunday school at 12 m. Mr. White will preach on "The Story of Naaman." The Unitarian church will be closed during July and August, except on July 10, when Rev. F. C. Southworth, former pastor of the Unitarian church here and now president of the Meadville Theological school, will preach.

• • •

"The people's cathedral, under the blue canopy of heaven," Superior street and Second avenue west. Evangelistic meetings will be conducted at 4 and 8 p. m. Mr. Asher will speak and Mrs. Asher will sing. The afternoon meeting will be given up to testimony and praise.

• • •

At the First Presbyterian church Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach morning and evening. The morning theme will be, "Wounded in the House of His Friends," and the evening subject, "Straight is the Line of Duty."

• • •

At the First Methodist Episcopal church Rev. Samuel P. Long, the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "Sinai and Sion." At 8 p. m. the assistant pastor, Rev. W. S. Trash, will preach. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and Epworth league at 7 p. m. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary—"Offertoire" ....Dubois
Solo—"Come, Redeemer" ....Bartlett
Offertory—"Andante" ....Volkmar
Solo—"Seek Ye the Lord" ....Roberts
Postlude—"Festival March" ....Thayer

EVENING.

Voluntary—"Evening Prayer" ....Smart
Solo—"Crossing the Bar" ....Willeby
Response—"Hear Us" ....Dow
Offertory—"Offertoire" ....Thayer
Solo—"There Is a Land" ....Cheney
Postlude—"Fantasie in C" ....Armstrong

Emily Ellis Woodward, soprano; Mrs. Wingate, organist.

• • •

The services at St. Paul's Episcopal church will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., morning prayer and sermon; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon.

• • •

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, at 522 East Superior street, regular services will be held at 10:45 a. m., the subject being "God." Regular Wednesday evening meeting will be held at 8 o'clock.

• • •

Tomorrow will be observed as Children's day at the Endion M. E. church. There will be special music by the Sunday school, and the pastor will preach a children's sermon on "Flowers and Fruit." The subject of the evening sermon will be "Wheat and Tares."

• • •

At the First Christian church, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, the morning service will be given up to the observance of Children's day. The Sunday school will have charge of the program, commencing at 11 a. m. Christian Endeavor will meet at 7 p. m. At the evening service at 8 o'clock the pastor, Rev. C. R. Sine, will speak on the topic, "Habits—Their Formation and Mastery."

• • •

At St. John's Episcopal church, Lakeside, Rev. H. S. Webster, pastor, holy communion will be held at 8 a. m., Sunday school at 10 a. m., morning prayer, litany and sermon at 11, and evening prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock.

• • •

At Trinity Episcopal mission, Twentieth avenue east and Superior street, there will be holy communion at 8 a. m., Sunday school at 3 p. m., and evening prayer and sermon by Bishop Morrison at 4:15 o'clock.

• • •

At the Glen Avon Presbyterian church, corner of Woodland avenue and Lewis street, Rev. Archibald Cardle, of St. Paul, will preach morning and evening, in exchange of pulpits with the pastor, Rev. R. Ames Montgomery, who will preach in St. Paul. The morning service will be at 10:30 o'clock and the evening service at 7:45 o'clock. The Sunday school will meet at 12 m., and the Christian Endeavor society at 7 p. m.

• • •

The services at the Lester Park Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Charles Fox Davis, pastor, will be as follows: Morning, "The Christianity of Sinai's Tables of Stone;" evening, "The Drama of Job," third in the series.

• • •

At the Bethel, Lake avenue, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., T. S. Thompson, superintendent, and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45. At the evening service at 7:45, conducted by Mr. Thompson, Mrs. Williams will sing. Rev. J. T. Moody will conduct the usual Bible study Monday evening. Mrs. Asher will sing. Tuesday and Friday evenings the meetings will be conducted in the Finnish language.

• • •

At the Bethel branch, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evangelistic service at 7:45 will be conducted by the Rev. J. T. Moody. Mrs. Asher will sing. Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by the members of the Swedish Baptist church. Gospel meetings are held every night.

• • •

At the Star of Hope mission, 622 West Superior street, meetings are held every evening at 8 o'clock conducted by Mr. and Mrs. John Callahan. Sunday services will be as follows: 3 o'clock consecration meeting, 7:30, Star of Hope praying band will meet for half hour of prayer. 8 o'clock song and prayer service. At 8:30 Rev. John Callahan will speak. There will be special music.

• • •

At Grace Methodist Episcopal church, corner Twenty-second avenue west and Third street, Rev. Joseph W. Robinson, the pastor, will conduct services at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 11:45 a. m. The morning subject will be "The Personal Vision of Christ." In the evening Secretary McLeod, of the Young Men's Christian association, will preach. The Epworth league at 7 p. m. will discuss the subject "Problems in Africa's Redemption," leader, Mrs. Ives.

• • •

Services will be held in the Second Presbyterian church at 1515 West Superior street at 10:30 o'clock. At 8 p. m. the pastor will preach on "Biblical Symbolism." There will be Sunday school at Hazelwood at 2 p. m., services at 3 p. m. and Sunday school at Bethany chapel at 3 p. m.

• • •

At St. John's English Lutheran church, corner Lake avenue north and Third street, there will be services Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m., conducted by Rev. D. W. Michael.

• • •

At St. Luke's Episcopal church, corner Nineteenth avenue west and First street, Bishop Morrison will preach at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school will meet at noon.

• • •

At Holy Apostles Episcopal church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Ellnor street, Sunday school will meet at 1:45 p. m. Evening service will be held at 7:45 o'clock. Bishop Morrison will preach.

• • •

At the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, the Rev. John Callahan will preach at 11 a. m. and Rev. J. W. Robinson, of Grace church, at 7:45. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and Epworth league at 7 p. m. The choir will render special music.

• • •

At the First Swedish Baptist church Nineteenth avenue west and First street, Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. At 11 o'clock, the pastor, Rev. A. Anstam, will preach on, "The Vision of the Holy Waters." In the evening he will preach the fifth sermon in a series on the book of Jonah, on the subject, "Jonah Again Sent to Nineveh."

• • •

Rr. Merrill, of Minneapolis, will preach at Pilgrim Congregational church, tomorrow morning and evening. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude ..... Rousseau
Response—"Come Let Us Worship" ..... Talestrina
Anthem—"Praise the Father" ..Raubegger
Bass solo—"Draw Near All Ye People" ..... Mendelssohn
Postlude—"Sarabaude" ..... St. Saens

EVENING.

Prelude ..... Guilmant
Alto solo ..... Handel
Quartet—"The Light of Evening" ..... Hauptmann
Postlude ..... Widor

The choir consists of Miss Woodbridge, soprano; Mrs. James F. Walsh, alto; J. R. Martin, tenor; H. G. Gearhart, bass. Miss Rogers is organist.

• • •

At Hope Church of the Evangelical association, corner of Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, Rev. C. A. Tesch, the pastor, will conduct services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and Young People's alliance at 7:15 p. m.

• • •

At the First Norwegian Danish Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, there will be services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Rev. N. B. Thvedt, officiating. The choir will sing at the evening service. Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m.

• • •

At the Lakeside Presbyterian church, the Rev. H. B. Sutherland will preach both morning and evening. Sunday school will be held at 12 o'clock, and Christian Endeavor devotional service at 7 p. m., on the topic, "Signs That India Is Becoming Christ's." The subject for the evening sermon will be "Worship and Service with Thoughts for the Vacation Season."

• • •

At the Norwegian Lutheran Trinity church, corner of Fifth street and Fourth avenue east, there will be a gospel meeting Sunday at 10:30 a. m., conducted by the deacons of the church. Sunday school will meet at 12 m. In the evening at 7:45, the pastor, O. J. Edwards, will conduct the service. Tuesday evening there will be a gospel meeting at the home of Real Rasmusson, Eighteenth avenue east, and Wednesday the Concordia Young People's society will meet at Andrew Anderson's home, Eighteenth avenue east, at 8 o'clock. Regular prayer meeting will be held in the church Thursday evening.

SERMONS BOILED DOWN.

Chicago Tribune: Only the heartless are hopeless.

Fruit is the best testimony as to root.

When love labors it needs no overseer.

Gratitude for yesterday gives grace for today.

There is no joy gained except where joy is given.

There is no reverence without reality in religion.

It takes more than a bulldog to make an orchard.

Creed without Christ is a compass without a needle.

A just man never fears as to the justice of his Father.

The life counts for little that always counts the cost.

A man's success depends on what he does with his failures.

Saving souls by sentiment is like feeding men on a flavor.

The opportunity is always ripe for the man who is ready.

The man with the biggest check may have the least baggage.

The ascent of man is the result of the descent of the Son of man.

It is easy to backslide if you only hold your neighbor by two fingers.

The offense of the faithful is not necessarily the defense of the faith.

There is no advertisement sin likes better than a half-hearted denunciation.

It is a good thing to lose your fence if it means the enlarging of your field.

When a man feels sorry for himself no one else is going to waste time doing it for him.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Chicago Record-Herald: At Knightsville, Ind., the other night, a Methodist preacher opened a club dance with prayer. Well, a little prayer isn't likely to hurt any dance.

Baltimore American: Too much care cannot be exercised in turning out the men who are to minister to the needs of the invalids of the future. Instead of taking their own lives in their hands, they take the lives of others into their hands, which members should be exceedingly competent and in control of well-trained and well-informed brains.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: The pastor of a New York church has declared that he does not care how his congregation is attired so long as he has a congregation. He therefore invites the members of his flock to attend services in "the most comfortable attire they have." This is sensible warm weather, church going advice, but is any exception made to the now famous peekaboo waist which, while declared comfortable by many fair church-goers, has nevertheless been denounced from the pulpit?

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Oak Center Tables $1.15

These are heavy oak center tables—golden finish—have extra heavy turned legs—and shelf below—top 24x24 inches with moulded rim—the sort priced at $2.50 in the ordinary store.

Sewing Rockers 95c

These Rockers are of solid hardwood—golden oak finish—wood seated—solid braced and bolted arms—neatly carved backs—strong and comfortable—the ordinary store would say $2.00 for an equal value.

Special Values in **Lace Curtains---Portieres!**

$8.50 Portieres—$4.75— Fine new portieres in repp, with band effect. Reduced from $8.50 to $4.75 a pair.

$3.75 Portieres—$2.50— Fringed top and bottom—in assorted colors—new and up-to-date. From $2.75 to $2.50 a pair.

$1.00 Lace Curtains—50c— Scotch net lace curtains—in good patterns at just half price.

$8.50 Couch Covers—$5— In assorted colors—and designs—good sized—reduced from $8.50 to $5.00 each.

Special Values in **Room-Sized Rugs.**

Venetian Ingrain Rugs— In the 9x12 size—the desirable patterns and colorings, each..... $4.25

Wool Ingrain Rugs— In the 9x12 size—in fine colorings and patterns—each..... $8.25

Tapestry Brussels Rugs— In the 9x12 size—with one seam—good patterns, each..... $13.50

Smyrna Rugs— In the 7-6x10-6 size—double faced—reversible—on sale at... $13.50

Canton Rugs— 9x12 feet in size—in blue and white—and green and white—for bedrooms or summer homes—special..... $14.50

Wilton Velvet Rugs— A good assortment of these desirable rugs—in 9x12 size—on special sale at..... $20.00

Special Values---Housefurnishings.

Sad Irons— "Best on Earth—in set of 3—set complete for..... 88c

Flour Cans— 50-lb Japanned flour cans—good heavy tin—for..... 78c

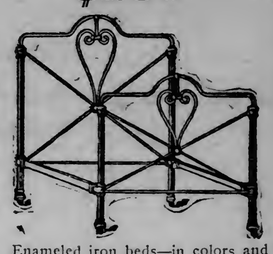
Sink Strainers— Mrs. Vrooman's sink strainers—regular price 25c—for..... 15c

Bracket Lamps— Complete with large burner and reflector for..... 48c

Flour Cans— 100-lb flour cans—Japanned—heavy tinned—only..... 98c

Dippers— Combination dipper and fruit jar filler—regular 15c—this sale..... 5c

Iron Beds $1.50



Enameled iron beds—in colors and the various sizes—a neat and attractive bed—well finished—other stores would price an equal value at $2.75.

Old Hickory Porch and Lawn Furniture.

Nothing enters into the construction of this furniture but hickory, the strongest of woods. The products are delightfully rustic in appearance and will stand the most severe weather. We have chairs, settees, rockers, swings, etc., in abundance. The prices range from $1.75 up.

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and use—use it freely. Terms will be arranged to meet your convenience on any amount of goods you may wish to purchase.

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MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Minneapolis Tribune: The war in the Orient seems to have reached the hay fever stage, if we may judge by the names of the towns where the fights are located. Che-Foo, Hai-Cheng and the others sound like a Kenwood victim of this aristocratic distemper taking the train for Duluth.

Mankato Free Press: The most recent large and influential lumberman to issue a certificate of character to R. C. Dunn is T. B. Walker, of Minneapolis. Mr. Walker takes the ground that Mr. Dunn was entirely justified in settling timber trespass cases regardless of statutory provisions. We have yet to hear of a blind man in the state who takes any other view of the case. There is certainly a great unanimity of opinion among the lumbermen on this question.

Anoka Union: Minnesota walked off with all the first premiums for butter at the St. Louis exposition and again demonstrated that she is the bread and butter state.

Albert Lea Tribune: The Tribune has no doubt but what the Republican national committee will make a grave mistake if it turns down Governor LaFollette in Wisconsin and the result may be the loss of the Badger state from the Republican column. Governor La Follette represents principles that are antagonistic to some of the great corporations in that state, but he is in full accord with the great majority of the people, hence he should be given fair consideration. The seating of the bolters will have the effect of creating a rebellion among the Republicans of Wisconsin and all sober thinking people will justify such action. There is a limit to the etxent to which you can push people, but when that is reached they rebel and have the encouragement and sympathy of nearly all who are in harmony with good government and equal rights to all.

MISSION WORK IN CONGO.

Lecture By Rev. C. B. Antisdel, Missionary to Africa.

The Young People's society of the First Swedish Baptist church, which recently pledged itself to support a mission in Assain, India, has made arrangements with Rev. Frank Peterson, D. D., of Minneapolis, district secretary of the American Baptist Missionary union, to have Rev. C. B. Antisdel, missionary to Congo, Africa, visit Duluth and give an illustrated lecture here. The date for his coming is Tuesday, June 28, and he will speak at 8 o'clock in the evening at the church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street. His address will be illustrated by scores of views, showing native life and occupations, transformations wrought, difficulties met, triumphs of Christianity and the great opportunities for future work.

Christian Endeavor Social.

Tuesday evening the Christian Endeavor union of the city held its regular meeting at the First Presbyterian church. The evening was given up for the most part to the discussion of plans for the state convention of the society, which will be held here early in the fall. Rev. T. G. Sykes, of St. Paul, state president of the union, was in the city and addressed the meeting and told of the work of the society in the state. An informal social hour followed.

Does it pay to advertise in The Herald? Ask B. E. Baker.

DOWNFALL OF A LEADING CITIZEN.

A Sad Tale and a Dry One By the Man From Over Toward Pochuck.

Chester, N. Y., June 25.—"If I am lookin' sad and sorrowful today," said the man from over toward Pochunck, as he sat down in the landlord's best chair, and craned his neck to look through the door into the cheerful room, where the "No Trust" sign hung. "I've got good reason fer so lookin' fer I've been and seen how the mighty hath fallen. But I don't ask none o' you to heave a sigh with me till you've heard.

"Maabe some o' you mowt 'a' heerd o' Gabe Spindel, of Sprout Hill?"

Farmer Bill Leonard, who lives down opposite Goose Pond Mountain, pondered a spell and then said:

"A friend of mine lost a piece of rope one time, and he heard that a man named Spindel, living over that way, had found it. So he hunted Spindel up and, sure enough, Spindel had found it.

"My friend wouldn't have gone after the rope, though, only one of his best horses was tied to the other end of it when it was lost. I don't know whether Spindel's name was Gabe or not, but if it was, why I've heard of him."

"Well, skeercely," replied the sorrowing man from over toward Pochunck. "Not hardly!

"Gabriel Spindel, of Sprout Hill, would 'a' ben the first one to holler fer a rope to 'tend to the case of a feller that had found a rope like that feller did, Spindel or no Spindel! Gabe Spindel was the leading citizen of the Sprout Hill district, and, speakin' o' ropes, Gabe has come to the end o' his'n, and that's what's makin' me sad and sorrowin'.

"Leadin' citizen? I should say so! And what was it that made him the leadin'est? Why, it was—but mebbe I'd better tell you about it the way I git it all from Gabe his own self.

"I was down in the Sprout Hill country yisterday, and I druv around to take a look at Gabe Spindel, that havin' always been the first duty of a visitor to that bailiwick, and somethin' he could go back home and brag about.

"Instead o' findin' Gabe settin' as usual out in his front yard with his head in the air, and smokin' seegars that never cost him less than $3 a hundred, and folks takin' off their hats to him as they tip-toed by, I found him out in the back of his lot, smokin' an old corncob pipe, and lookin' weary and disconsolate over the top of his pigpen at a couple o' shoats that was rootin' round in there.

"'Jeemiy Sockers, Gabe!' says I, 'what's ailin' of you?' for I was skeert to see him so.

He turned his head and looked at me, took it mournful-like, and gazin' back at the pigs ag'in, he says:

"'Edication,' says he, 'is a great thing, Rhadamanthus, but there's setch a thing as carryin' it a leetle too fur,' says he, 'fer the good of poor, puffed-up feller man!' says he.

"'Gabriel Spindel!'" says I, stern as if I was standin' there demandin' justice, so as to sort o' skeer him out o' the doleful dumps he was in. 'Gabriel Spindel, what's ailin' of you?' says I.

"But he only looked at me again, with a woful shake of his head, and says:

"'Rhadamanthus,' says he, 'there's been a totterin' off o' the mighty, down here in the Sprout Hill district; and them that held themselves like lords o' the realm has been yanked down so many pegs that even the lowly passes 'em by with a sniff and a snort!' says he.

"Then I thought I seen it all.

"'Gabriel,' I says, 'you dont' to mean to tell me that they've put in somebody else for constable?' I says.

"Gabe turned back to the pigs ag'in and says:

"'Edication,' says he, 'is a great thing, Rhadamanthus, but there's setch a thing as carryin' it a leetle too fur,' says he, 'fer the good of poor, puffed-up feller man!' says he. 'Rhadamanthus,' says he, 'let the good-for-nothin' son of Sprout Hill's leadin' citizen o' this here town fer twenty years and better?'

"'Gabriel Spindel!' I says.

"'And what was the leadin'est thing that put me so far above my feller citizens?' says he. 'It was bein' the boss old sledge player o' this here bailiwick, wasn't it?' says he—old sledge bein' the leadin' recreation and stimulator o' the mind in this and the ad'inin' bailiwicks.

"'And I says it was.

"'Hadn't all the boss old sledge players from all the bailiwicks for more than fifty miles around come here and took a hand ag'in me time and time ag'in?' says he.

"I says they had.

"'And hadn't I give 'em p'lints every time, and beat 'em till they hollered, and sent 'em home with a flea in their ear?' says he.

"Well, I should say you had, Gabriel!' says I.

"'Hain't folks been drivin' in here with strangers from all p'ints o' the compass and clear from the county seat, jest to p'int me out to 'em as the boss old sledge player that couldn't be beat, and the leadin' citizen of this here town?' he says.

"I says they had.

"'And what did I tell some boss old sledge players once, when they got up beat outen their boots, and they asked me what I'd do if the feller that first invented the game of old sledge, havin' heard o' me bein' the boss old sledge player and leadin' citizen o' this here town, should come and call to see me? What did I tell 'em?'

"'Didn't I feel my oats so that I told 'em that if the feller that invented the game should come to see me I'd have to send him out word that he'd have to excuse me, but I wasn't to home? Didn't I tell 'em that?' says Gabe.

"And I says there wasn't no doubt about it.

"'And when Slider Depew went down the river into Pennsylvany somewheres, and got into a muss, and they took him up and when the judge, givin' him a tremendous lecture before sentencin' him, asked him where he come from, and Slider says Sprout Hill, didn't the judge say:

"'Not Sprout Hill, where Gabriel Spindel is the boss old sledge player and leadin' citizen?'

"'And when Slider says it was, didn't the judge discharge him to oncet and send me an apology fer havin' night got one o' my feller-citizens into trouble?' says Gabe.

"'And I says that's what he did.

"'Then Gabe turned back to the pigs that was rootin' round in the pen, and he didn't say nothin' fer awhile then he begins with me ag'in, and the dumps he was in was sorrowful!

"'Well,' Rhadamanthus,' says he, 'last week one day there come to town the dingdest one hoss tent show that ever struck this bailiwick or any other. 'Mongst the wonders that show give out that it had was an edicated pig.

"'That pig, they says, was edicated so high that he could play quite a hand at old sledge. As a friend of edication, and an improver of livestock, I felt that as the leadin' citizen o' this here town, and the boss old sledge player o' any place, I'd ought to help a poor dumb criter to'rds doin' a little smarter yite than it was by teachin' it a few p'ints about old sledge that it didn't know.

"'So, Rhadamanthus,' says Gabe, 'I went to that dingod one hoss tent show and I took a hand ag'in that edicated pig to show him how to play old sledge.

"'Edication,' says Gabe, after stoppin' awhile to breathe a little hard, 'is a great thing, Rhadamanthus, but there is setch a thing as carryin' it a leetle too fur fer the good of poor, puffed up feller man!' says he. 'Rhadamanthus,' says he, 'that edicated pig beat me five straight games so quick that when I backed out 'o that show I didn't know my name!

"'What's ailing of me?' says he. 'Why, there's been a totterin' off 'o the throne, and a tumblin' from the seats o' the mighty, down here in Sprout Hill district, and them that held themselves like lords o' the realm has been yanked down so many pegs that even the lowly passes 'em by with a sniff and a snort!' says he. 'Have they put somebody else in fer constable?' says he. 'Why, I didn't git a single vote! Why? 'Cause I felt that I was setch a low down candidate that I even voted ag'in myself!' says he.

"'And the most saddenin' thing of all is, Rhadamanthus,' says he, 'the landlord at the tavern has sent me word that there's three shillin' marked ag'in me over there, and he'd be obliged if I'd drop in right away and settle; so I can't ask you over to have somethin',' says Gabe.

"So I come away from my visit feelin' sad and sorrowful, seein' how the mighty had fallen, and it's hangin' onto me yit; and seems to me that was the meanest landlord I ever see or heerd on," said the man from over toward Pochuck.

But as no one seemed to care anything about assenting to his opinion, he glanced again at the "No Trust" sign, and with a resentful look at the proprietor of the tavern, he said:

"I don't know as he was, either, come to think on it!"

Then he went out and bore homeward.

Returned to Asylum.

Mrs. Bertine Jensen, of Hibbing, who was released from the state insane hospital, on parole some time ago, has been examined before probate court and declared to be in a condition to warrant her return to the institution. As she has been committed by the court once Judge Middlecoff has decided that he has no more jurisdiction in the matter and she will remain at liberty until action is taken by the authorities at the Fergus Falls asylum. Mrs. Jensen claimed she had taken no nourishment for 45 days, but an examination by the physicians showed no evidence of a prolonged fast. The Jensens have eight children and have lived at Hibbing for six years. The husband is a miner.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE PICNIC FOR NEWSIES

Annual Event Will Be the Greatest Ever Given.

The Herald's seventh annual picnic for the newsboys, to be held this year at Fond du Lac, on July 6, promises to be the most successful of any yet given. The prizes for the various athletic events will be more numerous and valuable than at any one of the other six picnics. The business houses of the city have been remarkably liberal in their donations of articles dear to a boy's heart, and there will be enough prizes for everyone who has any ability whatever in the line of athletics. Every boy will want to enter at least one of the contests when the varied assortment of rich prizes meets his gaze.

More care will be used this year in giving out tickets for the picnic and excursion to the boys than has been the case in the past. There are enough newsboys on The Herald staff to make a load for the roomy excursion steamer Newsboy, which has been loaned for the occasion, without letting in several score of outsiders. Everyone cannot bring their friends, and it would not be fair to show favoritism, so it was thought best to bar all who were not actually newsboys.

AMUSEMENTS | AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
ONE NIGHT, JULY 4th,
CHARLES FROHMAN WILL PRESENT
MAUDE ADAMS
IN
THE LITTLE MINISTER
SEAT SALE FRIDAY, JULY 1st.

Dr. D. W. RIESLAND
CHIROPRACTIC
PHYSICIAN,
Cures Insanity.
707-708 Palladio Building.
Call or Write for Booklet.

There's a big ROUND Reason why every Brain Worker should use Grape-Nuts
Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.
World's Fair exhibit, Space 103, Agricultural Building.

DR. MITCHELL HAS A BUSY WEEK

New Patients Arriving in the City Daily to See Him—People From Every Part of the Union and Dominion of Canada.

The Blind, Deaf, Dumb, Crippled and Deformities of All Kinds—His Two Large Reception Rooms Are Crowded Daily.

Hundreds of Cures — Hundreds of Cases — Hundreds Rejoicing.

At the office of Dr. Mitchell, 17 East Superior street, Duluth, where the doctor performs his marvelous cures, invalids are to be seen at any hour of the day. There are people waiting their turn that for years have never hoped that they ever again would walk. The growth of his practice is simply phenomenal. Some are writing to arrange for accommodations in advance of their coming, and others are wiring. Dr. Mitchell is a natural-born healer, and the greatest of this day and generation. For six years this mighty healer has practiced in this city, daily healing all manner of diseases, many people suffering from diseases that have been pronounced incurable by other methods of treatment, they have been cured by this wonderful healer. His cures are permanent. He is known for his frankness, for if he cannot cure you he will tell you so, for he does not care to handle cases which are not curable. Never in modern times has any method of treatment received such endorsement. He has the best bank reference and the best business men of the city. All of his work here has been done in a manner that bears The Herald out in its first conclusion, that Healer Mitchell was all right. In letting the people of this community know of the good that he is doing The Herald is benefiting humanity. There are hundreds of people suffering from diseases in this city and vicinity who could be relieved of their troubles by Healer Mitchell. Unless they take advantage of this grand opportunity they may regret it all of their lives. Testimonials of many marvelous cures have been published in this paper from time to time. To the doctor no disease is incurable. The doctor invites the afflicted from all quarters to come to him and be cured. He will be glad to see all and give them his valuable advice. 'Phone 579, Zenith.

SLOT MACHINES GATHERED IN

Police Confiscate Ten and Will Prosecute the Proprietors.

Ten slot machines were confiscated by Detectives Irving, Terry and Fritz in a raid made on several cigar stores last evening.

The detectives made their raid in the patrol wagon, and the machines were dumped into the wagon and sent to headquarters to be used as evidence.

The proprietors of the different stores where the machines were found will be arraigned in the municipal court Monday morning, under the state law against operating games of chance.

One of the machines is described as a game of skill, and the announcement states that it is "permitted everywhere." The nickel is dropped into a slot, and by means of a trip lever can be turned into any one of nine numbers. The scheme works well in theory, but in practice it proves to be a different feat, and the operator generally finds that the nickel drops into the number which carries no reward in cigars.

The owner of the machine attempted to get permission from both Chief Troyer and Mayor Cullum to let it stand in his store, claimig it was a game of skill, but he was refused. Chief Troyer stated to him that if it were a game of skill, as he claimed, there was no reason why he should ask permission to run it, but if it were a game of chance, he could certainly not secure permission from any of the city officials. The man left, and immediately placed the machine in operation in his store. The court will decide whether or not it is a game of skill, as advertised, or merely another scheme for catching the nickels of the unwary youth with the gambling fever.

The other machines are of the ordinary type with cards.

WAS A GREAT CONVENTION

Joseph B. Cotton Discusses the Chicago Republican Gathering.

Joseph B. Cotton returned this morning from Chicago, where he went as delegate to the national Republican convention, and made one of the speeches seconding the nomination of Roosevelt for president of the United States.

"It was a very fine convention," said Mr. Cotton this morning, "with a large number of distinguished men in attendance. The younger element of Republicans was well represented, too. The Minnesota delegation had a fine location, being placed directly behind the New York delegation, and the result was that those from this state could hear very well.

"They tell me that there were between 12,000 and 13,000 people in the convention hall there at one time, an enormous number of people for a hall to hold. Each man to go in had a ticket and the crowd, I suppose, was estimated from the number of tickets taken in. It was an enthusiastic convention, especially in view of the fact that the delegates had gathered to nominate for president and vice president men who had been practically nominated before hand.

"The nominating speeches that I heard I enjoyed very much. Governor Black made a very enjoyable speech, and is epigrammatic and keen in what he says. Senator Beveridge was also epigrammatic in his speech. The applause after the nominating speech of Governor Black was long and loud, and I guess must have lasted twenty-five minutes."

Mr. Cotton was not desirous of telling anything about his own speech and how it was received, excepting to say that he had managed to get back home and was glad to be here again. But the trouble that many of the speakers had in filling the convention hall, or rather in not filling it, is said to have missed him, for those who heard him speak, as well as the press reports, say he could be heard against all four walls of the convention hall.

Mr. Cotton says he expects that Congressman Bede will be here tonight or tomorrow.

ALL IS WELL

When your valuables and important papers are placed in our safe deposit vaults. We will release you of all worry as to their safety and assure you of protection against fire.

National Safe Deposit Co.,
In Savings Department
FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

CHOICE FIRST MORTGAGE
LOANS FOR SALE
VARIOUS AMOUNTS.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO
Lonsdale Building.

SOME HOT QUESTIONS.

Attorneys Get Rather Personal In Questioning Witnesses.

Judge Dibell held a late session of district court last evening to dispose of two cases rising out of suits to recover amounts of money claimed for services of foremen in a lumber camp. The plaintiffs in the two cases were Gus Palmberg and Allan J. Kelly, while the defendant in each action was Andy Nelson. At the conclusion of the evidence the court rendered judgment for Palmberg in the sum of $45.58 and for Kelly in the sum of $135.71.

In the first case Mr. Nelson claimed that he made no contract with Palmberg, but that the agreement was made with his partner, at $50 instead of $75 per month. In the second case he claimed that Kelly's pay was held up because he knocked the eye out of a horse.

During the evening the testimony became of a very personal character. Mr. Nelson was asked if he had not already served a term in state prison for counterfeiting and if he was not now liable to indictment for stealing a drill. The attorney for Mr. Nelson, in cross-examining one of the plaintiffs, Kelly, got on the stand, by asking him if he was not interested with another man in a house of illfame at Buhl.

The judgment in the second case was rendered at about 1 o'clock this morning.

Private School

Will be opened Monday, July 11th, by Mrs. Mary T. Sparks, at 627 East Second street. Those desiring to attend should make application at once, as only a limited number will be received.

DEMONSTRATION FOR FAIRBANKS

Will Be Made By the Citizens of Indianapolis.

Chicago, June 25.—Senator Fairbanks, vice presidential nominee, left Chicago this afternoon, at 1 o'clock, for his home at Indianapolis, where a great demonstration will be made in his honor tonight. Accompanying the senator were Postmaster General Payne and Mrs. Payne, George B. Cortelyou, chairman of the Republican national committee; D. M. Ransdell, sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate; Mrs. Fairbanks, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Fairbanks, and Fred Fairbanks. The party occupied a special car on the Big Four road. The senator will make several speeches en route to Indianapolis. A stop of twenty minutes was arranged to be made at Lafayette, where a delegation from Indianapolis will meet the senator. From Lafayette the party will travel in a special train and stops will be made at Colfax, Thorntown, Lebanon and Zionville, reaching Indianapolis at 7:20 p. m. The Indianapolis demonstration will be of a non-partisan nature, a gathering of home people, of neighbors and friends. Addresses will be made by Mayor Holtzman and other prominent citizens.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Bayha & Co.

WON THEIR REGARD

Visiting Delegates Delighted with Duluth as Convention City.

Warm Praises for Excellent Manner of Handling It.

The manner in which Duluth entertained the Democratic convention here this week has brought it into great prominence as a convention city. The delegates, almost to a man, were delighted with the accommodations provided for them, the arrangement of the convention hall, and the manner in which the people of Duluth set out to entertain them, regardless of party feeling.

The St. Paul Globe, in speaking of the return of the Ramsey county delegation —and it should be remembered that Duluth practically took the convention away from St. Paul, says:

"To a man they are unanimous that Duluth had entertained the delegates individually and the convention itself in a manner that could not be excelled.

"'It is a model convention city,' said C. D. O'Brien yesterday on his return home, 'and had the St. Louis county delegation made me temporary chairman I would have ruled that in the future Duluth should be the perpetual place for holding our state conventions. The Duluth fellows were short-sighted, however, and unanimously voted for Maj. Bowler, and they will now have to concede an occasional Democratic convention to St. Paul and Minneapolis.'

"Mr. O'Brien expressed the appreciation of the thousand delegates to the convention and the four or five hundred men who journeyed to Duluth to witness its proceedings.

"Duluth's commercial bodies had, in recognition of the first state convention of either of the great political parties being held in their city, prepared for the convention on a scale which would not have been thought of in either of the Twin Cities. Committees had been named to look after the delegates upon their arrival in the city and to see that they were entertained while in town. Almost every business man on the streets, Democrat or Republican, had constituted himself a host to the visitors and it is doubtful if any other state convention's delegates were given such individual attention.

"The Duluth Commercial club Tuesday night threw open its hospitable doors for a meeting of the Democratic state central committee and spread an elaborate banquet in its dining hall for the committeemen and a score or more of prominent state Democrats at Duluth for the convention. At the close of the convention on Thursday forenoon the Commercial club again entertained the visitors with a steamer excursion on the bay and St. Louis river.

"The Armory proved to be a model convention hall. The spacious auditorium's main floor was filled comfortably by the thousand delegates, while the balcony was reserved for visitors, and a raised platform at the rear of the chairman's desk was reserved for distinguished Democrats who were not on the floor of the convention. The policing of the convention hall was excellent. Alfred MacCallum, private secretary to Mayor Cullum, was sergeant-at-arms and performed his duties tactfully yet fully. That the half dozen burly policemen who were detailed to prevent any serious disorder were not once called on but once, and then through a misconception of the trouble, is complimentary to his diplomacy in a position requiring the exercise of discretion.

"'Duluth is a great city, said D. Aberle on his return yesterday from Duluth. It is well officered and well administered. Its police force is more than commonly effective. I saw a great many efficient men, with bony hands and strong arms, but they yield to persuasion when the persuader is in the right. That was a fine sergeant-at-arms they had at the Duluth convention, and he did his duty effectively and well. But my point on the ruling of the chair was well taken—if not by the chair itself.

"'Arrangements for the press were perfect. Telegraph and telephone facilities were installed for the convenience of the representatives of the Twin City and Chicago press, and a battery of typewriting machines were at their disposal.'

Mr. Aberle's statement as to the police force might be thought to contain some sarcasm in view of his little experience with the police of the evening of the convention, but he is sincere in his admiration of Duluth as is evidenced by the following from a private letter written to a Duluth man:

"I can assure you that I enjoyed my stay in your city very much and whenever I can be instrumental in having another convention in Duluth, I shall be more than pleased to do so."

On the whole Duluth has come into much note as a convention city and it is now up to the Republicans to land one to be held here.

A Noise-Proof Dwelling.

A millionaire in one of our eastern cities has built for himself a retreat that is absolutely noise-proof. In accumulating his fortune he developed a very bad case of "nerves." The ordinary man who is unfortunate enough to have weak nerves must bear with them, that is, unless he was wise enough to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the start. This famous medicine has made an unequalled reputation as a nerve strengthener. Weak nerves are impoverished nerves and these come from the stomach being so weak that the food is not properly digested, thus depriving the blood and nerves of proper nutrition. The Bitters will positively strengthen the stomach, perfect digestion and assimilation, and cure nervousness, insomnia, indigestion, dyspepsia, poor appetite and constipation. Try it and see for yourself.

DON JAIME AT FRONT.

Newchwang, June 25.—Don Jaime, son of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, who has accompanied the Russian army, arrived here Thursday and went on to the front, where he is now.

PROSTRATED BY HEAT.

Findlay, Ohio, June 25.—During the parade of a circus here today four spectators were seriously prostrated by heat. Others were affected, but not seriously. Twelve horses in the procession fell and seven of the animals died.

Does it pay to advertise in The Herald? Ask B. E. Baker.

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Union Labor **JOE POPKIN,** THE TAILOR
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ADELINA PATTI
The Queen of Song.
"The Kimball Piano has a wonderfully sweet and sympathetic tone."

EMMA ALBANI
The Eminent Prima Donna.
"The Kimball Piano is an excellent instrument."

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The Father of Musicians.
"The Kimball Piano is a notable instrument."

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The Celebrated French Basso.
"The Kimball ranks with the best instruments."

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA
The March King.
"The Kimball Piano is first-class in every respect."

LILLIAN RUSSELL
Queen of Light Opera.
"The tone of the Kimball Piano is sweet and full."

EMMA CALVE
The Great Dramatic Prima Donna.
"The Kimball is a superb piano."

ARMANDO SEPILLI
Musical Director Met. Opera Co.
"An instrument of the very high est rank."

ADOLPH LIESEGANG
Leader Columbian Expo. Band.
"The Kimball is the peer of any piano I have yet seen."

FR. ONDRICEK
The Renowned Bohemian Violinist.
"The Kimball Piano in tone and construction has no superior."

WE ARE OPEN FOR BUSINESS!

We are direct manufacturers' representatives of the world-renowned **KIMBALL PIANOS, PIPE AND REED ORGANS, AND SELF-PLAYING INSTRUMENTS.**

Several car-loads of pianos have arrived in this city in all different styles and beautiful designs of cases, and fancy woods—the finest assortment of pianos ever before exhibited in Duluth.

Please call before purchasing elsewhere, as one hour of your time spent on our floor will be a liberal education in purchasing a piano.

Our prices are strictly regulated by the manufacturers. The Kimball pianos are most favorably endorsed by all leading artists and musicians. The tone being rich and sweet, the action perfect in every respect.

The Korby Piano Co.

201 East Superior St.

OLIMPIA GUERCIA
The Charming Contralto.
"The tone of the Kimball is the nearest approach to the human voice."

AIME LACHUME
The Celebrated French Pianist.
"The greatest musical achievement of the century."

A. RIVARDE
The Talented French Violinist.
"The peer of any instrument now made."

EMMA EAMES
The Celebrated Am. Prima Donna.
"I am charmed with the beautiful tone of the Kimball Piano."

MARCELLA SEMBRICH
The Eminent Prima Donna.
"The Kimball Piano ranks with the best instruments before the world."

FRAU LOHSE-KLAFSKY
The Great Dramatic Soprano.
"Are superior to the best American or European makes."

MINNIE HAUK
The Creator of Carmen.
"The Kimball Piano ordered from you gives great satisfaction."

FRANCESCO TAMAGNO
The Renowned Italian Tenor.
"I never used a more satisfactory piano than the Kimball."

CHRISTIAN BALATKA
Concert Pianist.
"The peer of any piano made."

WALTER DAMROSCH
Damrosch Opera Co.
"The Kimball Piano has a pure, refined and powerful tone."

THE GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

Librettist Met Latest Disaster When He Tacked Cheap Show Manager—Theatrical Man Said He Never Paid a Penny For Play or Music.

New York, June 25.—While the theatrical season is well over, and most of the player folk have fled the town, there remains a host of show hustlers laying pipes for next season. They are of all grades, from the chaps whose shows are side issues to the sale of "Indian remedies" to the managers of splendid theaters and high grade organizations of players. Among those folk yesterday I came upon a would-be playwright and librettist. He's a bright young man and a clever writer, though how able he may be in play work has not been proved. But his ambition is almost a frenzy. It already has led him into serious sacrifice of opportunities for earnings and advancement in other calling, and has brought upon him many bitter disappointments. Of hopeful temperament, he is likely to bank heavily on words of encouragement meant to do no more than cheer him up a bit, so is continually over-estimating his chances of a successful deal.

HIS LATEST DISASTER.

It was this feature of his make-up that led him into the small, but disheartening disaster that he reported as his latest. It seems he had made the acquaintance of the manager of a traveling company of long standing—a cheap show that now made a lot of money for its proprietor and that had established a name that was of unquestionable value as a trade mark. Yet the character of its programs —a medley of popular grade, strenuous farce and specialties thrown in here and there —was, of course, away below the standards of what he felt sure was to be his field eventually. Yet he had gulped down his artistic pride and cottoned up to this manager with all his might. The manager had handed out encouragement from the force of what I know he has of saying the pleasant thing nicely. That he had the slightest idea of drawing this writer on to submitting a sketch or operetta is hardly to be believed. But the writer had another idea, and had outlined in form to talk glibly on the plots of several short pieces, and on one that impressed him as exactly the thing the doctor ordered for this particular case he had done considerably more than hasty outlining. Then, with his inside pocked and noddle crammed, he waited on this manager, braced by the knowledge that though this show was a cheap one, its backer had real money. His proposition was that he be commissioned to write a piece for the manager's next season's work, and it was advanced pushingly.

NEVER PAID A PENNY.

"Well, you see," the manager replied, when he had a chance to get a word, "I have my librettist engaged for next season. That is," he added, as he noted the disappointment in the other's face, "I don't have really a librettist, but what we do each year is this: The stage carpenter, the stage manager and one or two of the comedians attend the shows at Coney Island, the roof preformances and other summer resorts, and what they like of these things they take. My books aren't written and I never paid a penny for play or music in my life."

And now the would-be playwright speaks of this manager and his kind as one degree worse than the theater director who engages a play, gets all but ready to produce it and then changes his mind.

Another showman with experience to relate was in a widely different grade. He was more in the lyceum than in the theater way, and was aiming especially at the favor of the fashionable dames who from time to time entertain their guests with novelties in the way of parlor shows. He employs a troupe of Indians in a modification of their native drama, with unchanged songs and dances, that has proven practicable in the homes of swelldom, and was laying pipes by every means in his power. He had secured the favorable attention of one of the few persons who can assist in placing an entertainment or an entertainer in the home of a stylish woman.

ENTERS UPPER CRUSTS.

This helper is one of the very few—there are not more than a half dozen here—who, while making a living out of selling tickets to all manner of shows from the children's performance in behalf of some obscure charity to grand opera itself, are personally known to hosts of women in the very upper crusts of society and seem to have the entree everywhere. Having got one of these women promoters "on his staff,"—as he put it, he felt that his fortune was building, but he found that he must make alterations in his performance, though it was in the shape dictated by much experience, no little of which was painful and costly. The point was that accompanying the performance of the picturesque savages was enough of explanation in English by himself to be styled a lecture. There was barely enough of it to have that name, but with your showman's habit of talking sizeably he thus classified his small contribution to the show.

"But you mustn't have a lecture," announced the promoter positively. "My ladies would lose all confidence in me if I brought a lecturer before them." The disturbed showman suggested that his might be styled a talk, if she insisted, though it had always been a lecture heretofore. "But it can't be a talk," urged the other, "that hasn't the right sound at all."

SHE CONVINCED HIM.

Her positiveness worried the showman much, for not only was she an authority to be trusted, but she had professed the utmost confidence that his performance would prove the completest kind of a hit. But though his vanity was touched a bit, too, he found her explanation convincing. "It sounds too serious," she said; "too much like instruction or an attempt to elevate, and if my ladies found that I had brought them to see anything with the least flavor of else than the amusing I'd lose all hold upon them."

So this show is being modified to the extent that all instructions is being carried out. Had the manager needed further evidence of what this woman said would have found it in another experience. A helpful friend had brought him to an entertainment of stunts in the studio of a wealthy artist. The artist himself was a person of strong enthusiasms, with the money to indulge in them, and if he took the notion to he might boom this Indian drama mightily. Moreover, two women of the very tip-top crust had promised to grace the affair with their presence, and thy, too, could make the showman's fortune with no greater extension of their favor than they had given to others before him. So the showman attended, keyed to do his best, he being the player as well this time, his stunt being limited to a few spoken words of preface and explanation, followed by Indian melodies, which he rendered himself.

HOWLING SWELLS.

When his "turn" came the two especially swell dames had not appeared, but there were many others who looked enough like howling swells to deceive the initiated, and his inning went off creditably. From time to time afterward other apparent swells came in, and along toward 10:30 came the two especial women. They were so sorry that they had been detained so as not to hear Mr. Manager's Indian songs! Couldn't he possibly be prevailed upon to give them just one? Mr. Manager would have much preferred that the dames had put their request differently, so that he could have responded with a repetition of his entire stunt, but as one song was asked for, one song it was, a love ditty, plaintive, sweet and simple, and the two fashionable listeners attended closely. But their comment at the end was like a stab to his heart, gushing approval though it was.

"Oh!" they exclaimed, practically in unison, "how wild and weird!"

Now, there wasn't anything wild or weird about the ballad, but the women had come there with the thought that that was to be the character of the music, so that was all they could say of it.

LIVING A DOUBLE LIFE.

A competent manager of a shop for the manufacture of elastic webbing will open up a fine prospect of profitable and steady employment, if he will call upon a manufacturer of these products with office and salesroom in Broadway not far above City Hall. If engaged he will find the establishment, which is in the outskirts of Jersey City, in a much demoralized state, but until recently it has run with remarkable smoothness, so restoration should be a comparatively easy matter. The trouble is traceable to the proprietor's methods of life. For many years he has maintained an establishment in Jersey City on a comfortable scale of expenditure, though his home and rightful family were in a Madison avenue anartment hotel. His double life was disclosed to very few, and he was accounted by most acquaintances as a steady-going chap making fine returns from close attention to his affairs.

The only breaks in steady living with which he was credited were of annual occurrence. Each year, about June 1, his family, of wife and nearly or quite grown daughters, sailed forth to their summer place on the coast of New Jersey, there to remain until early fall, not very remote from the metropolis in miles, yet reached only by a tediously long and roundabout route. So as it was out of the question for the husband and father to go to and fro daily he remained in town and here took on a liveliness of demeanor, to which at other times he was a stranger.

NOSE ON GRINDSTONE.

These yearly relaxations were brief and known to few. There followed his removal to his Jersey City house, and the metropolis knew him no more except in business hours and associations until his wife and daughters returned to town in the fall. This June his stay in New York after the departure of the folks has been prolonged, though there has been naught of relaxation about it. Extra business has kept his nose to the grindstone, he says, and it has been business of a peculiar character.

It seems that she who shared that Jersey City house with him was also the superintendent of his factory. She had been a minor employe, a sub-forewoman or something of like grade when first he looked on her with especial kindness. Afterward, for his favors did not lead her to be at all careless of work-a-day matters, her advancement in the factory was rapid. She had fine ability in managing the women help, and that was her chief responsibility. It proved a big factor in his success, for while his competitors wrestled almost continuously with labor troubles the former sub-forewoman kept things going smoothly in his shop, with the scale of wages on an entirely reasonable basis. Even when her affairs had reached the point where her employer provided a house for her she was regular and faithful in attendance on business.

IMPORTED THREE BROTHERS.

One at a time she imported three brothers from her home in the old country, finding for each a place in the shop, and pushing all to the limit of their respective abilities. It thus came about that this spring she had one brother as her own immediate assistant in the office of the factory, another was in charge of the shop's motors and lights as a combination of engineer and electrician, and the third was well placed in the capacity of foreman. By this time the super had made up her mind that she wasn't getting all that was coming to her. She declared later that all she asked had been promised many times by her fond employer, but he denies. Yet it was a simple request, to-wit: That as he had had and enjoyed the profits of the business all these years, though much of its success was due to her efforts, that now he should turn it over to her and the brothers she had fetched from the old home. Having failed in presenting the matter personally to her employer, she hired a representative to push her claims for her. His instructions were to urge the matter to the bitter end, and he confessed in his endeavor to point the desperateness of her threats, that she realized she had lost some charm in the fifteen years of her acquaintance with her employer, and so felt that it was now or never.

BEGAN BLACKMAILING.

Becoming satisfied after several interviews with this fellow that the woman was bent on breaking off, the employer consented to the consideration of a settlement. The terms he suggested were so radically different from hers, that the go-between declared there was little hope of reaching a compromise. Yet when he found he could not do better he reported the terms back to the woman. She was angered, and came back with practically a repetition of her first demand, coupled with reference to their two children, both dead, and with the threat that unless her demands were complied with, she would make herself and her history known to her employer's family. At the next stage in the negotiations, which came quickly, she retired from the factory, taking all of her brothers but the engineer-electrician, who thought more of his job than of the prospective winnings from blackmail. So soon as she could thereafter she waited upon her employer's wife.

HER THREAT INEFFECTIVE.

He has told of this interview, chuckling the while behind confessing that he was mighty shaky while it was in prospect. The caller got straight to her errand, suppressing her excitement at the start, but becoming downright angry and threatening in the end of her recital. The gist of her argument, which followed upon a frank and full statement of her relations with the other's husband, was that she had abandoned hope of securing from her employer the rewards he had promised her, and was going to be quite content with this revenge. Plainly she believed she was playing the very deuce both with the husband and the wife by her disclosures. But according to the husband's report of the interview his spouse wasn't vastly disturbed.

"She always knew I was a thoroughbred," he declare, "and she told the woman that when I was married I weighed only 120 and that I had doubled in weight since. That isn't quite accurate, but I'll touch 190 all right. And, says she, all I lay claim to is the original averdupois; he can do just as he likes for the other half. And with that she handed out the frosty dismissal."

Since then the manufacturer has had extra cares from further negotiations and from hitches at the factory, but with a new sperintendent in place all will be serence again.

Chickering and Fischer
PIANOS.
HOWARD FARWELL & CO.,
Hunter Block, 29 West Superior St.
W. J. Allen, Local Manager.

WEAKNESS OF JEFFRIES.

Champion Fighter Does Not Act the Champion.

"The trouble with Jim Jeffries," said one of his retinue the other day, "is that he can't be taught to act the champion. If he would get a little swelled head, or pass out a little glad hand, it would be dollars and dollars in his pocket. But he won't, and nothing we could do would ever make him do it.

"The public is just dollars and cents to Jim. He fights before a 10,000 crowd just as he'd fight in his training quarters. Their applause makes never a bit of difference to him. It would be the same if they hissed him.

"The night he whipped Fitzsimmons the second time, the latter did a grandstand play. As soon as he could get up, he staggered to the ropes, pulled off his gloves and threw them into the crowd, yelling:

"'There they go for souvenirs, boys. Bob Fitzsimmons will never fight again.'

"Then Bob went over to Jeff's corner and made a great speech about handing over the championship to the best man that ever stepped inside a ring.

"All Jim answered was: 'Bob, your bandages are too hard, or you'd never cut up my face that way.' And all that time 10,000 persons were yelling their heads off for Jeffries.

"When Jim passed into his dressing room he showed his only symptom of waking up and taking notice. A lot of people in the crowd were trying to shake hands with him.

"'Boys,' says Jim, 'I wish I had a hundred hands, so I could shake hands with you all.'

"Well, you ought to see the way we jollied him for that. It was about as good to us as winning the fight. But it was just a flash. Jim stayed in his room and played pinochle for four days. All the time he was in San Francisco he'd take a cable car if he saw a crowd begin to follow him in the street.

"After we got back to Los Angeles I started in to see what I could do toward giving him a case of swelled head. One day I got him off alone for a long walk.

"'Jim,' says I, 'you're champion of the world. Champion of the whole world. Did you ever look at it that way? You're the best man in your line in the whole world;' and then I stopped to see how that struck him.

Jim was looking off over the field.

"'You see that tank?' says he. 'Well, I helped put it up and we had a devil of a time with it. The blamed thing was put together right, but it would leak, so we took it down and put it together again and still it leaked. They've been tinkering ever since I left the boiler shop, and the thing's leaking yet.'

"The champion is naturally shy. He's fond of his friends after he's known them a long time, and the best man in the world to him, next to hunting, is to sit round and tell bear stories to them. When his fighting days are over, there's no Jeffries's cafe for Jim. He'll get a ranch as far away from town as he can find it, and hunt and fish until rheumatism lays him up."

Wolvin Uses the Best.

The new and magnificent freight boat the A. B. Wolvin, that recently visited Duluth on its first trip, supposed to be the third largest freight boat in the world and the largest freight boat on fresh water, was finished outside and inside with Sherwin-Williams Paints and Varnishes. Sold exclusively for Duluth and Superior by the Northwestern Paint Co., 323 West First street, Duluth. Both 'phones.

"The North-Western Line."

EXCURSION BULLETIN, JULY, 1904.
St. Louis, Mo. Rate, $20.55.
Tickets on sale July 2nd to 6th, good for return Aug. 15th.
Detroit, Mich. Fare, $16.60.
Tickets on sale July 5th to 7th, good for return Aug. 15th.
Atlantic City, N. J. Fare, $32.75.
Tickets on sale July 9th and 10th, good for return Aug. 3rd.
Cincinnati, O. Fare, $23.80.
Tickets on sale July 15th to 17th, good for return Aug. 18th, returning via St. Louis fare will be $27.60.
Madison, Wis. Fare, $10.15.
Tickets on sale July 26th and 27th, good for return July 29.
Fairfax, S. D. Fare, $23.20.
Bonesteel, S. D. Fare, $23.50.
Tickets on sale July 1st to 22nd, good for return August 31st, account opening of Rosebud Indian Reservation.
Home-Seekers Excursions.
Tickets on sale July 5th and 19th, fare and one-third for the round trip to all points in Western, South-Western, Southern and South-Eastern states. Return limit 21 days from date of sale.
For full particulars, call on or address City Ticket Agent, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn.

Week-End Excursions East.

Detroit and return, $16.00. Toledo and return, $17.00. Cleveland and return, $19.00. Buffalo and return, $20.70, via. Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale every Friday. Good for return any time up to and including Sept. 15th. City Ticket office, 430 Spalding Hotel block.

Summer Excursion Rates Via "The North-Western Line."

Excursion tickets now on sale via. "The Northwestern Line" to all summer tourist points, at geratly reduced rates. For full information call at city ticket office, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building.

Brule and Return $1.05.

On Sundays, the Northern Pacific will sell tickets to Brule and return at $1.05. Train leaves 8 a. m., returning arrives 7:10 p. m. Don't miss this opportunity to land the big trout. For full particulars and tickets, call at City Ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street.

IS MERRY FIGHT

Monday's Battle Between Republican Forces Will Be Vigorous.

Princeton Man Getting Strenuous Fight In This County.

Next Monday evening will see the battle between the forces of Robert C. Dunn, of Princeton, and Judge Loren W. Collins, candidates for the Republican nomination for governor of Minnesota, fought out in St. Louis county. The fight promises to be one of the warmest ever seen in political circles in this county. Both sides are well organized and are putting forth strenuous efforts in the interest of their candidates and both are marshalled by men skilled by native ability and long experience in the manipulation of political forces.

Some months ago the impression was quite general that St. Louis county's forty delegates would go to Mr. Dunn practically for the asking, that there would be no fight worth calling one made. There were many reasons, and they were fairly logical, to look for this result. Mr. Dunn is a resident of the Eighth congressional district and therefore expected to get the vote of this, the largest county in the district, without much struggle, especially as his county was one of the strongest in the support of J. Adam Bede, the present congressman. Mr. Bede himself took no decided stand in the matter, but all of his friends and his campaign manager were quickly piled on top of the Dunn band wagon. The Willcuts machine, for years considered the smothest in political manipulation in the county, lined up with the Princeton man and altogether it looked like smooth sailing for him.

But for several weeks it was apparent that Mr. Dunn had a fight on his hands. At first his supporters viewed the opposition as something amusing, felt sorry for the poor fellows who had the temerity to think they could beat out the machine. But the opposition kept at work quietly and daily added to its strength. Soon the Dunn supporters began to awaken to the fact that there were a few Collins men that knew a thing or two about politics, and they felt just a little touch of alarm. They did not, however, lose their serenity.

But still it grew, and soon they found that a large number of the citizen-element—that does not make itself conspicuous in politics, but, when it does turn out, can sweep the machine off the map—believed that the St. Cloud jurist was a man better fitted to occupy the chief executive position of the state of Minnesota with that dignity and calmness of judgment that should be brought to it than the Princeton man.

The Dunn men were startled, and then the fight became really strenuous. Today, while professing confidence in carrying the county, they are admitting that they may lose the city of Duluth, but claim they will have everything else. It was but a short time ago when they laughed at the idea of Collins carrying the city. They now still believe they will carry it, they say, but might not.

The truth is, as said before, that Judge Collins has developed a following in the city that has surprised the Dunn men. At first, when it was pointed out that the lawyers were almost to a man for him, this was explained as natural, because of their association with him while he was on the supreme bench.

But it is not alone the lawyers that think Judge Collins will make a better and more creditable governor of Minnesota than the strenuous Princeton gentleman. Business men and citizens of all types are turning up, actively interested in the Collins campaign, and the Dunn managers are alarmed. The names of men who are to be candidates for delegates to the county convention in the interest of Judge Collins have been coming into the Dunn headquarters for a few days past and they have been decidedly startling, and have caused an activity that indicates a feeling of uneasiness.

As the names of these men have become known there has been a rush to get influential friends of theirs to intercede with them to pull off and they have been labored with in the hope that they might be persuaded that they were on the wrong track. These efforts have not been very successful, however, and have simply led to an increase in the uneasiness.

The city will not, of course, control the convention but it is the almost invariable rule that, as the city goes, so goes the county. The Collins men have not confined their efforts to organizing the city. They have carried their organization into the outside towns and on to the ranges and they undoubtedly have a united and cohesive force working in the interest of their candidate.

The Collins' leaders are not making any large claims but there is an air of confidence about them nevertheless. They believe they are going to carry the county and they base their belief upon the interest of their workers, and the fine reports that are coming to them, the general effectiveness of their organization, and the fine class of followers they are developing, not of the machine type, but among the strong thinking portion of the community.

At Collins headquarters today the following messages weer posted:

"W. J. Ryan wires from Minneapolis: 'In making my regular calls I find Collins will carry Hennepin county easily.'

"O. J. Simons wires from Austin, Minn.: 'Mower county for Collins delegates from 23 precincts heard from, which insures a full Collins delegation.'"

BREAKS OUT AGAIN.

More Diphtheria Develops at Floodwood.

Dr. F. J. Patton, county health officer in unorganized towns, received a telegram from M. S. Schussler, of Floodwood, stating that diphtheria of a malignant type has broken out again, near that place, in the family of a Finlander named Sima. Several members of the family are down with the disease.

This is the third outbreak of diphtheria in the unorganized town where it was first developed, in the Koski family. Four children died in that family. The disease showed up shortly afterward in a family named Rahilla, but steps taken by the county health officer and the local health authorities at Floodwood, in the way of anti-toxine supplies, prevented any fatalities, five children having the disease all recovering.

Dr. Patton says that anti-toxine has been forwarded to Floodwood, and every precaution will be taken in the way of quarantine to prevent any more exposures.

CITY BRIEFS.

Engel's art store moved to 9 E. Sup. St.

Launches for rent. Patterson, 6th av. W.

"Parlor Theater" vaudeville, attractions nightly.

At the annual commencement of Buckwell college at Lewisburg, Pa., June 22, the degree of doctor of science was conferred upon John B. Weston, A. M. M. D., of Duluth. Such a degree, as conferred by the Buckwell college, is regarded as being quite an honor to the person on whom it is bestowed.

Circle No. 5 of St. Paul's church will give an excursion on the steamer Newsboy to Fond du Lac next Thursday.

Rev. John Callahan will address the regular Sunday afternoon meeting in the boys' department of the Y. M. A. C. tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The music will be furnished by Earl Stumpf and Miss Heimbach.

Mrs. A. M. Stocker and Miss Clara Stocker have returned from the East and are occupying Idlewood cottage on Park Point.

Mr. and Mrs. John Millen and Miss Simonds went to St. Paul this afternoon en route to Yellowstone Park for a two weeks' stay.

Machines for rent—All kinds at White store, 106 West Superior street, next to Ten Cent store. Both 'phones.

Sunday evening there will be held a temperance meeting under the auspices of the Duluth Union Temperance society at the First Swedish M. E. church, Third street and Twentieth avenue west. There will be addresses by several speakers.

"Parlor Theater Burlesque—Mick-A-Doo tonight.

Spend your vacation at Bay lake—fishing, boating, bathing; good board at farmhouse; pleasant grounds; terms reasonable. S. H. Scofield, Bay Lake, Minn.

A full line of latest style switches can be seen at Margaret Kelly's, over Suffel's.

Sunday service will be inaugurated to Fond du Lac very shortly, in all probability. There will be two trains per day each way, leaving Duluth at 9:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. and Fond du Lac at 6:30 p. m., as well as a morning train in from Fond du Lac on a schedule to be determined later.

PERSONAL.

H. F. Young, a land attorney and real estate agent of Cass Lake and Edward K. Ellersgand prominent attorney of Floodwood, were visitors at the court house this morning.

Miss Dunn, the daughter of Rev. C. R. Dunn, of Trenton, Ont., is the guest of Mrs. W. J. Suffel of 1531 East Superior street.

Mrs. W. S. Chadwick, and son William, of 614 East Second street, left today for Minneapolis to spend a week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McCarthy leave this evening for New York.

H. M. Pearce, general freight agent of the Omaha, from St. Paul, was in the city today.

HIGH RENT FOR NEW YORK FLAT

Miss Faith Moore Breaks Record By Paying $15,000 Yearly.

New York, June 25.—Miss Faith Moore, seeking an apartment in which she might live unostentatiously, has selected one of fifteen rooms and five bathrooms at the hitherto unprecedented rental of $15,000 a year. The building is at 787 Fifth avenue, the entire sixth floor of which Miss Moore and her aunt are to occupy. Several millions were her inheritance from her father, John Godfrey Moore, senior member of the firm of Moore & Schley, who died in 1899. She is about 25 years old. Her sister married Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Lee of the British army who was attached to the British legation in Washington. Miss Moore's favorite diversion is her library. One thing which she likes about her prospective home is that there will be room for her collection of several thousand volumes.

Miss Moore's rental amounts to about $288.46 a week, $41.21 a day and $1.63 an hour, and experts say it is the highest price ever paid for an apartment in this city. The highest known price hitherto was $12,000, paid for one apartment in the Bolkenhayn. Private houses in the exclusive parts of the city may be had for from $5000 to $8000. The home of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is rented furnished for $12,000 a year.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Hopkinsville, Ky., June 25.—Hon. James A. McKenzie, former congressman from this district, died at his home at Oak Grove today. He was 64 years old and known everywhere as "Quinine Jim." Prominence came to Mr. McKenzie through his strenuous and successful championing of a bill, of which he was the author, to take the tax off of quinine. The speech which, through its humor, logic and earnestness, sent that measure through the house and put the drug within the reach of thousands who had been unable to use it before on account of the prohibitive income tax upon it, was printed in newspapers all over the United States and was quoted by politicians for years afterward.

London, June 25.—Clement Scott, the dramatic critic, died in London today after a prolonged illness. A matinee was given at His Majesty's theater Thursday for Mr. Scott's benefit, at which Sir Henry Irving, Beerbohm Tree, Julia Neilson, Madam Rejame, Forbes Robertson, George Alexander and many others appeared. The performance netted $6250 for Mr. Scott, who was in somewhat straightened circumstances.

DOWIE RETURNS.

New York, June 25.—John Alexander Dowie, the leader of Zion City, Ill., settlement, and his son, A. J. Gladstone Dowie, were passengers on the steamer Lucania which arrived today from Liverpool.

PANAMA RECOGNIZED.

Washington, June 25.—America and the infant republic of Panama formally joined hands today when President Roosevelt received Senor Don Obaldia, ther ecently appointed minister of the republic. The ceremony took place in the blue room of the White House. The minister, who was puresented by Secretary Hay, laid before the president his credentials from the government of Panama.

MAINE ALSO CELEBRATES.

Calais, Me., June 25.—The celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of Sieur De Monts and Samuel De Champlain in the provinces, was transferred to this place today. At Doshets island a memorial tablet commemorating the original settlement made there by the French was unveiled.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 25.—Postmaster R. S. Sharpe, of Chattanooga, was today nominated by the Republicans of the Third district for congress. He will oppose Congressman Moon.

THE YACHT CONTESTS

Wind Such as to Indicate Good Afternoon of Sport.

Owing to the bad weather of last Saturday the first of the pennant races of the Duluth Yacht club was postponed until this afternoon. The rain appeared to have spent itself early this afternoon, and with a breeze off land, if it continued, the chances were the races would be well worth something.

The sailing committee thought it advisable to put on another buoy for these races, located at the northerly entrance to the Superior bridge on the outside edge of the channel, in front of Alger-Smith's log dump. The buoy bears a red flag, with the figure "1" painted on it in white. The crew limit for all boats excepting the one design class was one man for each six feet of water line or fraction of six feet.

The new courses are as follows:

Course No. 1: Starting from club house buoy No. 1, leaving same on starboard side, to buoy No. 2, off shipbuilding yards, leaving buoy on port; thence to buoy No. 3, off O-at-ka beach, leaving buoy on port; then to buoy No. 4, off log dump, leaving buoy to starboard; thence back to buoy No. 1, rounding with buoy to starboard. Thence over same course, finishing with clubhouse buoy No. 1, on port side.

Course No. 2: Starting from clubhouse buoy No. 1, leaving same on starboard hand, to buoy No. 4, off log dump, turning with this buoy on port, thence across to buoy No. 3, off O-at-ka beach, leaving buoy on starboard, thence back to buoy No. 1, rounding with buoy to starboard. Thence over same course finishing with clubhouse buoy No. 1 on port side.

Either course was to be sailed twice around, the courses twice around each measuring exactly ten knots, and the following rules applying:

Race declared off unless at least one yacht sailed the course at the rate of at least three knots per hour, or, if twice around, in three hours and twenty minutes.

Finish time of no yacht taken unless she sailed the course at the rate of at least two and a half knots per hour, or if, twice around, in four hours. The start was to be a flying start.

Business University Happenings.

Mr. J. M. Fran, of Detroit, Mich., has begun duties as assistant teacher in the commercial department of the college.

Midsummer term will begin at the college on Tuesday, July 5, when a large class will be enrolled.

The following young people have left the college to accept the following positions: C. A. McLenna, stenographer for the C. P. R. railway, Regina, Assa.; Nellie McSweeney, stenographer for Stone-Ordean-Wells & Co.; Charles Muford, stenographer for White Line Transportation Co.; Lizzie Nauemaker, and Minnie Young, stenographers for F. A. Patrick & Co.; Pearl Summers, stenographer for Wilson & Reid attorneys.

TRAFFIC INCREASING.

Iron Range Will Soon Be Near Maximum.

Within a short time the Duluth & Iron Range road will be running its ore trains to the maximum capacity, in all likelihood. The average number of trains of loaded cars brought down to Two Harbors, is about thirty-two or thirty-three per day and the tonnage in the neighbrohood of 30,000 per day.

The opening of the shipping season and the getting of boats in commission to take the stuff out of Two Harbors has stimulated business on the road to a considerable extent and 25,000 tons and upwards per day has been brought down to Two Harbors on some of the days of the present week.

Last year the daily tonnage ran from 18,000 to over 50,000, but the average was about 20,000 tons a day.

NO DANGER OF IT.

Duluth Boys Will Get Enough Fireworks.

It was all figured out in the News-Tribune this morning, how Duluth boys would be unable to celebrate July 4, in the usual manner on account of the fact that none of the dealers in fireworks had yet taken out licenses.

Superior street merchants who handle these goods were much amused at the story. They state that they have placed their usual large orders for the holiday fireworks, and that any person who has the requisite sum of money can procure anything from a pin-wheel to a sky-rocket by the time July 4 arrives.

Must Fix Plates.

Several plates on the Madeira were damaged by a collision with the Princeton at Sault Ste. Marie a couple of days ago, and about ten new plates will have to be put on the boat while she is here. The damage is all above the water line, so the boat will not have to be drydocked.

Were Well Paid.

Coming up on the train from the encampment at Lake City, the Duluth troops were paid part of the service money. They are entitled to $1.50 per day for each day spent in camp. They were there ten days, which makes $10, less 50 cents each per day for board.

The men were paid $5 each and the balance will be paid probably at the next drill. Company A will drill Tuesday night and Company C Wednesday night. The men say that for the 50 cents per day they certainly got the worth of their money, for the menu on Sunday last in camp included chicken and strawberry shortcake.

GANG ALL CAPTURED.

Part of Money Stolen From Paymaster Recovered.

Kingston, N. Y., June 25.—After an all night chase, the remaining two members of the Italian gang who robbed Paymaster Longyear, of the Hudson River Bluestone company, were captured at Brown station today. The captured men were in a pitiful condition from hunger and fatigue after their two days' flight in which they had neither food nor rest. When captured the men had $650, and all but $900 of the amount stolen over $2000 has been recovered.

TRAIN JUMPS TRACK AT TERRIFIC SPEED.

Delaware, O., June 25.—The southbound Twentieth Century limited on the Big Four road jumped the track here today while running at terrific speed. The fireman and engineer were killed and the baggageman fatally injured. The engine was completely wrecked.

COMMISSION TO VISIT DULUTH

The Merchant Marine Inquiry to Be Conducted Here.

Chicago, June 25.—"Three times have I been around the world, and never once in my travels have I seen the American flag floated over an American merchant ship. Five years have I remained in Bangkok, Siam, without seeing the American flag flown at the masthead of a merchant vessel. It is humiliating."

This was the statement made last evening by John Barrett, United States minister to Panama, in an address at a dinner given by the Illinois Manufacturers' association for the Merchant Marine commission. The members of the commission are in Chicago to hear the views of representatives of great wholesale and packing-houses and other persons interested in the building of the American merchant marine and the placing of the American flag on the high seas.

The commission consists of Senators Gallinger of New Hampshire, Lodge of Massachusetts, Penrose of Pennsylvania, Marting of Virginia and Mallory of Florida, and Representatives Grosvenor of Ohio, Minor of Wisconsin, Humphrey of Washington, Splght of Mississippi and McDermott of New Jersey. Its itinerary includes visits to Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco.

LAND SALE

At Thief River Falls Is Becoming Monotonous.

Thief River Falls, June 25.—The novelty of the government land sale is gradually wearing off. Promptly at 9 o'clock each morning hundreds gather at the schoolhouse steps, and at the close in the afternoon, whenever the eighty descriptions have been offered, the crowd melts away to reappear again the following morning.

The gamblers are getting slim picking, and many of them are disgusted and leaving. Thus far there has been no disorder of any kind. This is due to the large number of special police officers who were appointed by the mayor and to secret service men dressed in citizen's clothing.

Among the latter is Bergeson, a noted crack shot from Cheyenne and a peculiar character. To the average man he has the appearance of big green Scandinavian farmer. He knows his business, however, and the professional crooks fear him. The special men detailed with him to guard the banks in which there are unusually large sums of money, carry their arms openly day and night, and it would be a difficult matter to rob any of them. United States Marshals Tufts and Converse are also keeping a watchful eye over things generally.

Land sold Wednesday at from $4 to $8 an acre and there were bids for three descriptions. It was all located some distance from the rivers, and portions of it were low. The land sold Thursday was along Red Lake river and brought higher prices and the land sold yesterday also brought some stiff bids.

The land sold today will be at the extreme north end of the reservation and much of it was not bid on. Not until next Wednesday will there be any spirited bidding, when the Red Lake river is reached again. The last of next week the first land along the Clearwater river will be offered, and as much of it is first-cuass there will be some fancy prices paid.

POLICE TELEPHONE.

Robbers They Are Coming to Arrest Them.

Butte, Mont., June 25.—Three masked men early yesterday morning walked into the Dakota saloon, lined up four men and the proprietor, W. B. Evans, against the wall, and, while the hands of the victims were high in the air, went through their pockets, securing about $100.

James Daly, a Butte miner-machinist, discovered the robbers at work and in a nearby saloon hastily phoned for officers. The police, through a mistake, called up the saloon where the robbery was in progress, telling one of the robbers who answered the telephone that the police were coming. The bandits then escaped.

HEARST SUED

For Casting "Boom" Literature at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, June 25.—Another suit against William R. Hearst, democratic presidential aspirant, has been begun, growing out of the late Hearst boom in Wisconsin. James O'Donnell alleges that the Hearst managers failed to pay labor claims and he sues in justice court to recover $35. The statement is made that a number of similar suits are threatened.

Mr. O'Donnell is an expressman and carried loads of Hearst literature from the Hearst headquarters in the Pfister hotel to the station.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Alfred E. Ouelette and Rose LaDouceur.
Carl Ruede and Jena Thompson.
Wladislow Butklewicz and Antonia Wojiesvak.

BIRTHS.

MURRAY—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. James G. Murray, of 1514 East Fourth street, June 24.

GRETTUM—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Grettum, of 817 East Fifth street, June 14.

MAC RAE—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander MacRae, of 230 Fourth avenue west, June 12.

DEATHS.

SYLVESTER—Mrs. Ellen R. Sylvester, aged 55 years, died last evening at her home, 401 West Second street, of nephritis. The funeral services were held from the house this afternoon at 3:15 o'clock, and the body will be shipped this evening to Sauk Rapids, Minn., for burial. Mrs. Sylvester leaves a husband and one son.

LA FLAME—Herbert, the 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edmond La Flame, of 20 Fifty-third avenue west, died June 23, of meningitis.

BABBINI—Emilio Babbini, aged 50 years, died June 21, at the county poor farm.

LAURENCE—David Laurence, aged 65 years, died June 22, of tuberculosis, at St. Mary's hospital.

FERGUSON—A. L. Ferguson, aged 25 years, died June 22, of nephritis, at St. Mary's hospital.

LARGEST STOCK OF MONUMENTS IN the city. P. N. Peterson Granite Co., Masonic Temple bldg., 203 E. Superior St.

BUILDING PERMITS.

B. L. Hill, stone foundation on Michigan street, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth avenues west, to cost ..... $ 200

Kate Friell, frame dwelling on Helm street, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh avenues west, to cost 900

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

No lady can do without powder, but buy the best. It's Satin Skin Face Powder—flesh, white, pink, brunette.

CAUCUSSES ARE IN PROGRESS

Dunn Carries Becker, Otter Tail, Waseca and Itasca Counties.

St. Paul, June 25.—Reports received by the Pioneer Press are that R. C. Dunn, of Princeton, carried the primaries yesterday in Becker, Otter Tail and Waseca counties. Beltrami is closo, and undoubtedly for Dunn, and Mower is claimed by L. W. Collins. No report has been received from Roseau, where two sets of primaries were held.

The following dispatch was received from the Pioneer Press correspondent at Detroit, Becker county:

"The friends of R. C. Dunn won the day in the primaries of this city today. Collins carried the smallest ward by only one majority. The other two wards went for the Princeton statesman. Becker county will go for Dunn."

The reports are that Mr. Dunn carried Fergus Falls in Otter Tail county three to one and that he got a solid delegation from Battle Lake. No definite reports have been received from other places in the county, but the success of the Princeton candidate in Fergus Falls and Battle Lake insure his success in the county.

Detailed figures have not been received from Waseca, but the reports show that the county is practically solid for Dunn. Waseca county is in the First congressional district, which the Collins men claim is their stronghold, and the success of the Princeton candiate there is significant.

Beltrami is claimed by both Dunn and Collins. L. H. Bailey, who has charge of the Collins campaign in the county, says the St. Cloud candidate has carried the county, but reports from disinterested persons are that the vote is close and that Dunn undoubtedly has the best of it.

Grand Rapids, Minn., June 25.—Returns of the Republican caucuses give Itasca county to Dunn by an overwhelming majority. Grand Rapids is for Dunn, and the outlying precincts so far reported are favorable to him. The delegation will also be for Dan Gunn for railroad commissioner.

ATHLETICS AT WORLD'S FAIR

National College Events Pulled Off at the Stadium.

St. Louis, June 25.—The Olympic national college athletic championships were held today under the auspices of the World's Fair Olympic games, with athletes representing colleges of the extreme East, the Middle-West and the Pacific coast entered in the events. Princeton and Chicago universities were the principal contenders for the Walter B. Stevens silver trophy, which carries with it the honor of being the premier intercollegiate athletic body of the United States, as the events were open to athletes from all colleges and universities of the country. Representatives from the following colleges took part in the events:

Chicago, Princeton, Amherst, Colgate, Leland Stanford, Michigan agricultural, South Dakota and Christian Brothers college of St. Louis.

The summaries:

100 yard dash, R. S. Rice, Chicago, first; H. E. Moon, Michigan agricultural, second; F. R. Castleman, Colegate, third—time ten seconds.

DRUNKEN MAN

Is Killed by Great Northern Passenger Train.

Isanti, Minn., June 25.—Oscar Erickson, aged 21, was killed by a Great Northern passenger train here yesterday. He was drunk and had crawled under the platform to sleep. The noise of the approaching train disturbed him and he thrust his head on the rail in front of the engine. Death was almost instantaneous. His relatives live near town.

PROPHETIC.

It is said that a few weeks before he succeeded to the throne the grandfather of the present emperor of Germany consulted a Berlin prophetess, who foretold to him the year when he would become emperor, and also the year of his death. The king, she said, would become emperor in 1871, because this was the date obtained by adding to 1849, the year in which he had come to the throne, the numerals (22) of which 1849 was composed. She then said that he would certainly die in 1888, since this was the date obtained by adding to 1871 the year in which he would become emperor, the numerals (77 of which 1871 was composed.

The present emperor has pondered at times over this prophecy, and recently he consulted a seer, who arrived at results in the same manner, and who assured him that if he desired to know the year in which Germany would become a republic all that he need do was to add to 1888, the year of his grandfather's death, the numerals of which 1888 was composed. The numerals of 1888 added together (1 plus 8 plus 8 plus 8) are equal to 25, and the emperor, by adding this 25 to 1888, learned that 1913 was the year in which, according to the seer, the empire would be overthrown in Germany and a republic established in its stead.

WOMEN BUTTON WITH THE RIGHT HAND.

Attention was drawn by Dr. James Shaw at the Ambidextal Culture society to the singular fact that the buttons of feminine clothes are on the wrong side—or rather, since ladies may maintain that it is men's buttons which are wrong, that men's buttons are on the right side of the wearer, and women's on the left, says the London News.

This peculiarity Dr. Shaw ascribed, not to feminine perversity, but to the fact that those who set ladies' fashions were supposed to have maids to dress them, for whom this position was more convenient.

HE TOOK BROOMS.

Two old fellows in New Hampshire were the sharpest things in the way of bargaining, says the Columbia Record. Cy Pettingill made brooms for a living, and Ezra Hoskins kept a store. One day Cy came in with a load of brooms and the dickering began.

Cy was a man who could see a bargain through a six-inch plank on a dark night, and Ezra could hear a dollar bill rattle in a bag of feathers a mile off. Well, they began, and their conversation was something like this:

"Ezra, I want to sell you these brooms."

"All right Cy; I'll take them."

Cy said: "I don't want any store bargains; I want cash for them."

They talked and gadded a while, and then Ezra said: "I tell you what I'll do, Cy; "I'll give you half cash and half trade."

Cy took a fresh chew of tobacco, pulled a straw out of one of the brooms and said:

"That'll be all right, Ezra."

After he had put the brooms in the store, Ezra said: "Here's your money, Cy, now what do you want in trade?"

Cy looked around for a spell, cocked his eye up to the ceiling, stuck his cud in his cheek, and said:

"Well, if it is all the same for you, Ezra, I'll take brooms."

MAN'S DEBTS TO HIS TAILOR.

Properly to estimate the debt of gratitude the world owes to tailoring, due consideration must be given not only to the increased gracefulness and attractiveness good clothes give to men in general, but to the wonderful work the tailor does in so clothing misshaped men as to make them less conspicuously disagreeable in appearance than they otherwise would be, says the American Tailor and Cutter. Think of what tailors do for the top-sided, whom they pad and build up to apparent evenness, and for the giraff-like necked, the swaybacked, the bow legged, the knock-kneed, the scraggy and the big bellied, to whom their art supplies either some degree of attractiveness or whose lack of pulchritude it minimizes.

Tailors, in short, are responsible to a great degree for the social and moral conditions of civilized mankind, and by the excellence of their work, or the lack of it, contribute much to the world's happiness or greatly add to its spiritual depression and mental derangement.

BRITISH BARONETCIES.

The first baronets were created by James I. and any one might obtain the hereditary title by the payment of £50, says the London Truth. Since then, I have rarely heard of any baronet, being created for his personal merit. Baronetcies are mainly conferred for party services. Any one in the house of commons who is prepared to vote invariably as his party whips tell him, can receive a baronetcy if he is sufficiently persistent in pushing his 'claim' and does not allow himself to be put off with a knighthood. In some cases he has to contribute to the party funds, but if he bustles about and shows his teeth occasionally this is not always necessary.

THE BEST QUALIFIED GRADUATE.

It is the custom of the graduating class of the medical department of Queen's university of Kingston, Canada, to designate by ballot the fellow student who they believe could be expected "to do the right thing under all circumstances." The successful student is honored with a special prize by the faculty, says the New York Medical Journal. We believe that such a man is really the most capable of his class, and, if not identical with the gold medallist, is probably his superior in al that goes to make up the scientific and successful practitioner.

BABEL OF RACES, TONGUES AND RELIGIONS.

The Russian population is perhaps the most mixed of all nations, and is made up in large measure of conquered peoples who still remember their overthrow with bitterness, says the Booklovers' Magazine. Probably not far from one-third of the whole—from forty to fifty millions—are true Muscovites.

Around the central Muscovites are grouped Lapps, Finns, Germans, Lithuanians, Poles, Little Russians, Ruthenians, Roumanians, Greeks, Georgians and Tartars, with Jews and Gypsies scattered through the south and west. These are all in European Russia, and this is nothing to the medley in Asiatic Russia, where there is almost endless variety of races. Each of the races mentioned speaks a different tongue, and there are at least six different religions among them, without counting sectaries, such as the Doukhobors.

Bitter political hatred of Russia burns fiercely among the Finns, Poles and Armenians; while symptoms of active revolt are reported among Georgians and Turcomans along the Asiatic frontier.

RUSSIAN ACTIVITY IN THE HOLY LAND.

According to a recent Russian Consular report, six years ago, 9000 Russian children attended the Russian schools in Syria. The number is now 20,000, says the Manorah.

Last spring a Russian squadron under Rear Admiral Krieger paid a visit to Jaffa, from which point his men visited by rail Jerusalem. They found there that among all the foreign Christian communities Russia had taken the lead throughout the Holy Land, and especially in Jerusalem, in buying land and in building and establishing missions, schools, hospitals and monasteries. The Russian "New Jerusalem," with its fine modern buildings, forms a little town of itself—a fortress that commands Jerusalem. Russia has bought the one-third of the Mount of Olives, and inclosed it and the Gethsemane church by a wall, while from beyond the Jordan there can be seen the lofty Russian tower built on the summit of the Mount, and close to the Church of the Ascension. The Russian Palestine society has existed nearly a quarter of a century, and it plays a very important part as the tool of Pan-Slavism in Syria and Palestine. Its president is the Grand Duke Serge, and among its members are the powerful leaders of the Pan-Slav movement.

Russia is sparing no expense in the task of educating the native children; thus, the leading scholars attending the schools for natives are sent to Russia, where they remain for two or three years in a seminary; then, as a rule, a Russian wife is found for them, and they return to aPlestine as teachers. This fact explains the strong Russian learnings possessed by the Arabian teachers, and thereby Russia's influence in Syria and aPlestine increases daily.

MEDICAL JUDGMENT OF THE JAPANESE.

The Japanese have taught Europeans and Americans a lesson and quenched in some degree the conceit of the Caucasian in his superior capacity to do all things. Even in the matter of diet, our long-cherished theory that the energy and vitality of the white man is largely due to the amount of animal food consumed, must undergo revision, says the Medical Record.

The Japanese are allowed to be among the very strongest people on the earth. They are strong mentally and physically, and yet practically they eat no meat at all. The diet which enables them to develop such hardy frames and such well-balanced and keen brains, consists almost wholly of rice, steamed or boiled, while the better-to-do add to this Spartan fare fish, eggs, vegetables and fruit. For beverages they use weak tea without sugar or milk, and pure water, alcoholic stimulants being but rarely indulged in. Water is imbibed in what we should consider prodigious quantities—to an Englishman, indeed, the drinking of so much water would be regarded as madness. The average Japanese individual swallows about a gallon daily in divided doses.

The Japanese recognize the beneficial effect of flushing the system through the medium of the kidneys, and they also cleanse the exterior of their bodies to an extent undreamed off in Europe or in America.

Another—and perhaps this is the usage on which the Japanese lay the greatest stress—is that deep, habitual, forcible inhalation of fresh air is an essential for the acquisition of strength, and this method is sedulously practiced until it becomes a part of their nature.

The Japanese have proved that a frugal manner of living is consistent with great bodily strength—indeed, is perhaps more so than the meat diet of the white man. As to the water-drinking habit, which is so distinctively a custom with them, it is probably an aid to keeping the system free from blood impurities, and might be followed with advantage in European countries to a far greater extent than is at present the case. Hydropathy and exercise seem to be the sheet anchors of the Japanese training regimen, and, judging from results, have been eminently satisfactory.

TRUE NEIGHBORLY SPIRIT.

The new bishop coadjutor of Albany, the Rev. R. H. Nelson, wished to indicate in a recent address the spirit of friendliness and helpfulness that should exist between neighbors.

"Too many neighbors," Mr. Nelson said, "resemble a physician and a lawyer who used to live next door to one another in historic Germantown.

"The physician one day asked if he might borrow from the lawyer his edition of Florio's 'Montaigne.'

"'You are welcome to read the work in my library,' the lawyer answered, 'but you can't take it away with you. I am sorry to say, for I have lost so many books through lending them that I have sworn never to let another volume leave my house.'

"The physician thanked the lawyer, but of course he did not attempt to get through so ponderous a work as 'Montaigne' in the other's library.

"A week passed, and the lawyer came and asked the physician for the loan of his lawn mower.

"'I am only too glad to lend you my lawn mower,' said the physician, 'though it is my rule never to let it leave my lawn. There, however, you may use it all you please.'"

GAVE PICTURES AND KISSES.

The late Senator Hanna sat in a special car delayed at the railroad station in Napoleon, Ohio. Some of the townsfolk found out that he was there and they visited the station, says the Denver Times. Among the callers were two little girls about 12 years old. They climbed up to the car and one of them asked: "Is you Mr. Hanna?"

"That's what I am, little one."

"Will you please give me one of your pictures?"

Hanna ordered the porter to bring out one of his lithographs.

"Here is my picture and a kiss besides." And suiting the action to the word, he kissed both of the little girls square on their mouths and in payment handed them each a quarter. "And it was worth it," he nodded.

Five minutes later little girls came marching down the hill toward the station in blocks of five and ten and battalions.

Hanna was panic-stricken.

"The two little girls have spread the news of the kisses and the quarters through the town," said Col. Herrick, "and they are coming to claim them."

Herrick was right, for Hanna spent the next hour distributing quarters and kisses.

A FARMER WITNESS' RETORT.

Judge H. Polk Munroe, of Buffalo, says the Louisville Herald, recently told this story of a witness getting even with a browbeating lawyer. The witness was a farmer, who was in court complaining that a certain fellow had stolen some of his ducks.

"Do you know that these are your ducks?" asked the lawyer.

"Oh, yes, I should know them anywhere," and then the farmer went into detail describing the ducks and telling just why he would know them.

"But these ducks are no different from any other ducks," said the lawyer. "I have a good many in my ward at home just like them."

"That's not unlikely," said the farmer. "These are not the only ducks I have had stolen in the past few weeks."

HANNA AND HIS SECRETARY.

The late Senator Hanna loved his quiet joke. One of those who most frequently felt the turn of his wit was his secretary, Elmer Dover. Everyone who knows Mr. Dover knows his extreme fondness for ice cream, says the Cleveland Leader. It Elmer Dover were to take a luncheon of two courses one of them would surely be ice cream.

He has often said that he could eat ice cream three times a day and then be ready for another dish or two. The late senator and his secretary were accustomed to take their luncheons at the Perry-Payne building restaurant. Generally the senator ate a frugal meal, that is, if he were in a hurry or had a great number of callers waiting for him. Otherwise he ordered rather an elaborate luncheon. But Elmer Dover persisted, day after day, in ordering a ham sandwich and a plate of ice cream.

"Why don't you eat something else?" the senator would often ask. "Why do you persist in only taking a ham sandwich and that crearnal ice cream? Have some roast beef! Eat something"

But Mr. Dover would always decline. Finally one day the senator turned to Mr. Dover and said:

"Say, do you know that if you keep on eating those ham sandwiches and that ice cream day after day you will turn into a frozen hog?"

But Dover still eats ice cream.

INTERESTING BITS.

A letter from M. Siroroff, a landed proprietor of the government of Ula, now going the rounds of the Russian newspapers, is causing much merriment. "A typical German trickster," writes M. Sidoroff, "arrived at our village of Anastasevka, on April 12, and announced that the first Japanese prisoner was coming along in an iron box and that if the mir (communal council) voted the sum of 2 rubles the peasants would be allowed to hear him squeal for mercy and afterward sing his national war song. The mir apparently voted the money, for the performance was in full progress outside the state public house when I arrived. On a table in the roadway was a small box, from a trumpet affixed to which issued in good but squeaky English the famous 'Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay.'"

A candidate for parliament in a rural district of England was young and his engagement to a popular and pretty local girl was well known. She was sitting prominently on his platform one night while he was in the hands of the hecklers. "When are ye gittin' marit?" shouted a heartless voter. The meeting chuckled, while the young lady flushed crimson and gazed at her shoes. The candidate, though obviously nonplussed, had plenty of grit and he bluntly retorted in confidential tones: "Look here, gentlemen, it depends on this contest. Some one in the vicinity has promised to let me fix the day if I am elected." The meeting cheered and he was elected.

In certain districts of England formerly when an owner parted almost entirely with other rights to a house he would reserve the right of boiling his pot on the fire. This secured to him the right of voting, and, what was of more importance, the position of being a freeholder. At Taunton, for example, the voters were called "pot wallopers," because they had the rights to "wallop" or boil their pots at the fire in their freehold houses. Sometimes when a person parted with a long lease, but not with the freehold of a house, it was expressly stipulated that he should keep the right to boil his pot on the fire.

HE SQUARED ACCOUNTS.

Dobson was chuckling as he and his wife emerged from the restaurant, says the New York Press. "George," said his wife, "what's getting into you? For the last ten minutes you have had something on your mind and now, suddenly, you begin giggling."

"Mary, I don't want to go through life with a secret in my bosom," said Dobson after chuckling some more. "Remember the counterfeit 50-cent piece that I got last winter?"

"Yes. It's the only money you ever succeeded in saving."

"It's gone. I gave it to the cashier in the restaurant."

"By accident?"

"No. I did it in cold blood. I have been thinking about doing it for some time."

"How did your conscience permit you to do such a thing?"

"That's the worst of it. Every time I think about it it seems to make my conscience feel better. We have been patronizing that restaurant on occasions for a year. The proprietor has given us veal in the chicken salad, codfish in the deviled crabs, chicory in the coffee and water in the cream."

"There has been reason for suspicion."

"We have had evidence that would convince any jury. After I had given him a 50-cent piece with some lead in it I tried to be ashamed of myself, but I couldn't. It may have been contrary to the statutes of the United States, but it was poetic justice."

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Rainy Weather All Over the Country and Light Frosts.

Flax Was Very Dull and All Options Were Higher.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 25.—Rainy weather all over the country and light frosts in some places in the Northwest caused a most pessimistic feeling as to the outlook for the wheat crop, both winter and spring, today, and as a result there was a great spurt in prices, the market starting out in the neighborhood of a cent better than yesterday. The Northwestern markets were strongest, Duluth advancing 1¼c for the July and 1⅛c for the September, and Minneapolis 1½-⅝c for July and 1⅝c for September, while Chicago was up only ¾c on the July and 1c on the later option. New York closed earlier than the other markets, with an advance of ⅞c for the July option and the same for September. Terrific rains were reported all over the Southwest. Concordia, Kan., for instance, reported 1.52 inches, which makes a total of six inches for that place in the past few days. Milwaukee had two and a half inches, and so it ran all over the country.

The Liverpool market closed ⅝d higher, Paris ⅛@⅜c higher, Berlin ⅝@1½c higher, and Buda Pesth ⅝c lower.

Broomhall estimates world's shipments of wheat for week at 8,000,000 bus., which is a considerable falling off from a week ago.

Car receipts at Duluth were 49, against 50 last year, and at Minneapolis 222, against 166 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 271, against 216 last year. Chicago received 5, against 24 last year. Winnipeg receipts were 81, against 91 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 360,000 bus., last year 304,000 bus. Shipments 123,-000 bus., last year 363,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 77,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼d higher, as the Chicago July corn closed ⅛c lower. July oats closed a shade lower. Primary receipts of corn were 501,000 bus., last year 654,000 bus. Shipments 463,000 bus., last year 196,000 bus. Clearances were 41,000 bus.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was very dull, although the price was very strong. The opening of July was ⅞c higher at 93¼c and it fell off to 93c at 10:35, advanced to 93½c at 11:30 and closed at that price, a gain for the day of 1⅛c. The September option was even firmer advancing 1⅝c to 82¾c.

Cash offerings were not large and there was no change in the basis of prices, No. 1 northern continuing to sell at July prices.

Flax was very dull and all options closed ¼c higher.

Following were the closing prices on the Duluth board:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, 93½c; No. 2 northern, 91½c; on track, No. 1 northern, 93½c; No. 2 northern, 91½c. Macaroni—No. 1, 84½c; No. 2, 83c; July, $1.06¾; September, 82⅝c. Flax—To arrive, $1.08¾; on track, $1.08¾; July, $1.09½; September, $1.10½; October, $1.11¼. Oats—To arrive, 40c; on track, 40c. Rye—To arrive, 55c; on track, 55c. Cars inspected: Wheat, 230 (last year, 50; oats, 6; barley, 6; flax, 44; last year 33. Receipts: Wheat, 39,226; flax, 1918. Shipments: Wheat, 1106; oats, 1201; lax, 132,462.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Various Conditions Cause Bullish Sentiment In Wheat.

Chicago, June 25.—Higher cables decreased shipments from Australia and additional rains in Kansas and Missouri combined to create a bullish sentiment in wheat today. Shorts and commission houses were active bidders, but offerings were light. About the only selling was by scalpers who disposed of some July wheat. September opened ¼c to ⅝c higher at 80⅝c to 81c, and held firm at 80⅝@⅞c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 376 cars against 301 cars last week and 249 a year ago.

The market gained strength late in the day on covering by northwestern houses. The principal demand was for Sept. After selling up 81¾c, Sept. closed at a gain of 1c at 81⅝c.

Heavy liquidation of July corn caused a decline of about ¾c in the price of became weak in sympatay with July. Ideal weather and a lack of shipping demand were the primary causes of the selling. The market opened strong on higher cables and smaller receipts than estimated, July being ¼c to ⅝c higher at 48⅝c to 48¾c. Septemier was up ¼c to ⅛@¼c at 48⅝c to 48⅝@⅜c. On the break July sold off to 48@¼c, and September to 48¾c. Local receipts were 341 cars, with 21 of contract grade.

Elevator interests continued heavy sellers of July corn throughout the day causing still further declines. July sold down to 47⅝c and closed at 47⅞c, a loss of ¼c for the day. Sept. was off ⅛@¼c at 48⅛@⅜c, after touching 48¾c.

Under the influence of the strength of wheat the oats market held steady. Trading was light, there being little disposition to sell on the part of any one. September opened unchanged to ⅛@¼c higher at 31¾c to 31⅞@32c, and held at 31⅞c. Local receipts were 130 cars.

A bullish situation in the hog market caused firmness in provisions. September pork opened 2½c higher at $13.42½. Lard was up 2½c at $7.30. Ribs were unchanged to 2½c higher at $7.32½ to $7.35.

Close: Wheat—July, 87¾c; old, 87¼c; September, 81⅜c; old, 82⅞c; December, 81⅜c. Corn—June, 47½c; July, 47⅞c; September, 48¼@⅜c; December, 44⅛c; May, 43⅝c. Oats—June, 30⅝c; July, 28⅝c; September, 31¾c; December, 32⅝c. Pork—July, $12.97½; September, $13.27½. Lard—July, $7.05; September, $7.22½@7.25; October, $7.27½. November, $7.20. Ribs—July, $7.75; September, $7.77½; October, $7.80. Rye—June, 56c; September, 52@55c. Flax—Cash northwestern, $1.07½; southwestern, $1.01; July, $1.01; September, $1.06. Timothy—June, $2.96½; September, $3.12½. Clover—June, $10.75. Barley—Cash, 34@55c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, $1; 3 red, 96@97c; 2 hard, 92c; v hard, 83@90c; 1 northern, 96@97c; 2 northern, 92c; 3 spring, 85c. Corn—No. 2, 48 @¾c; 3, 47¾@48c. Oats—No. 2, 49½c; 3, 49c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

B. E. Baker Chicago Grain Letter: Wheat—the wheat market was strong this morning and prices responded. Cables reported sensational and totally unexpected advances at Liverpool, Paris and Berlin for which there was no adequate explanation excepting the report that the import duty into Germany was to be raised. New York advices chimed there was buying of the deferred futures there or foreign account. Heavy and well distributed rains arouse fears of a distant harvest. H. V. Jones of the Commercial West contributed a bullish item in regard to new crop movement. Demand from country millers in the southwest is so great it is doubtful if much of the new wheat will reach Chicago in July. There was some talk of too much rain in the northwest but no actual damage was even hinted at. The northwest, however was a buyer of Sept. wheat here. Broomhall cables that offers of India wheat are small. Australian shipments were 48,000 bushels less than last week. Estimates, five cars for Monday.

Corn—There was a decidely heavy tone to the corn market, with especial weakness manifested in the July. Bearish arguments were plentiful. The slump in the cash market yesterday was followed by a further decline of 1 cent a bushel today. Elevator interests were early sellers against contracts made the last few days. Movement of this quality from private to public houses is increasing steadily. Receipts save shown a tendency to increase all week. The demand is exceedingly scant. The high temperatures and moisture over most of the belt is favorable to the crop. Estimates, 435 cars.

Oats—The oat market was dull and neglected and after a brief period of strength at the opening in sympathy with wheat the tone became easier. Although no precipitation was shown in Northern Illinois on the weather map, private advices from outlying points shows showers to have been geoeral. The demand rather quiet and cash market about steady. Estimates for Monday, 99 cars.

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Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—It was a much more active market and indicated a broadening of speculative interest. Cables were sharply higher. Reports were that cash wheat in Baltimore was sharply off. So far as out markets are concerned, it is largely a question of weather. Evidently the bad outlook in European crops is affecting the speculative element in that market. The movement of wheat will in any event be delayed by the rains and we are inclined to think that wheat may be bought on reactions for the time being.

Corn—There was further liquidation in July by scattered holders, and it was the weak option. The weather conditions are generally favorable for corn, although the low temperatures which seem approaching would hardly be so regarded. The short interest has been well shaken out. There is no improvement in the cash situation, and the whole market is dull and without decided tendency.

Oats—Receipts are still moderate and the demand good. The cash markets are steady and healthy. There is a continued bearish feeling on the September and December oats and a continued pressure from short selling. We are inclined to discount en September and December oats is too large and that the chances favor the buyer.

Provisions—It showed strength early, but met with free offering, and the improvement was more than lost. We are inclined to the view that holders would be wise to take profits. The advance has been a purely speculative one and on the disappointing receipts of hogs. There is nothing very bullish in the cash situation, and in respect of lard it is the reverse of bullish. It may be too soon to take the bear side, but we think it will be wise to take profits.

• • •

Crosby, Chicago: It may be too soon to start a bear movement on provisions, but it seems to me that holders ought to take profits on their holdings. The market has had a big advance and it has been purely speculative. The cash situation is not wholly bullish and in fact on lard it is quite bearish. Outside packers are hedging their stuff freely in this market and lard is being shipped here from most outside points and from as far East as Ohio points. There is a parge scattered outside interest and the first of July is approaching.

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Broomhall: Our agent at Bestoff-on-Don reports Russian crop prospects favorable except in the Cacasic region where wheat is in bad condition. Last year this territory raised 77,000,000 bus of wheat.

• • •

McQuiston, Chicago: As the rains are having something to do with the strength in wheat, and as cooler and fair weather are predicted, the market may react some on it. The cables are, however, showing a good deal of strength, the movement of new wheat will be delayed by wet weather, the feeling in the July option will therefore be nervous and uncertain, September wheat is now far out of line. We are inclined to think we would buy it on the weak spots for the time being.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	38⅝-38½	48⅝	$13.10-13.51
High	38⅝	48⅝	13.15
Low	38⅜	47¾	13.02
Close	38⅜	47⅞	13.02

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	...93¼	93¾	85½-¾	90⅜
High	...93½	94¼	86⅜	90⅜-¾
Low	...90	93⅜	85½	90¼
Close	...93¼B	94¼	85⅞	90⅜B
Close 24th	..92⅜	92⅞-93	85⅛	89¾
September—				
Open	...81⅝B	81⅝-¾	80⅝-81	84½
High	...82⅜B	82¾-⅞	81⅜	85⅜
Low	...81⅝B	81⅝	80⅝	84⅞
Close	...82⅜B	82¾-¼	81¾B	85⅜B
Close 24th	..81	83¾-⅞	80⅝	84½

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 25.—Wheat—Spot, easy; No. 1 California, 6s 5d; futres, steady; July, 6s 3½d; September, 6s 4⅞d. Corn—Spot, easy; American mixed, new, 4s 4d; American mixed, old, 4s 6d; futures, easy; July, 4s 4d; September, 4s 2½d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 25.—Wheat—Close—July, 90½c Sept. 82¾@¼c; Dec. 80¼c; on track, 1 hard, 90½c; nor. 85¼c; 2 nor. 93c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 25.—Close—Wheat—July 90⅝c; Sept. 85⅜c; 65⅝c; Dec. 85¼c. Corn—July, 54c; Sept. 53⅝c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	60
Green onions	15

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	19	
Dairies, fancy	14 @	16
Packing stock	11	

EGGS.

Fresh	15

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	10	
Twins, full cream, old	10½	
Full cream, young America	15 @	16
Brick cheese, No. 1	13	
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13	
Primost	7	

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	15	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golderod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 30
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 20
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	12

H. E. GOOCH & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Private wires to all markets.

'Phones—Bell, 1131; Zenith, 1466.

103-4-5 Palladio Building.

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WINNIPEG

BONDS FOR SALE.

We own and offer subject to previous sale:

$5,000 BONDS

Bozeman (Mont.) Water 5's.

These bonds are due 1919, optional after 1906. They are very attractive at the price, netting nearly 4¼ per cent before the optional time and 5 per cent subsequently.

Price $103.57—Netting 4.20 per cent.

COE COMMISSION CO

Bond Dept., Minneapolis, Minn.

230 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist. Palladio bldg.

Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16	
Cocoanuts	66	
Brazils, per lb	12	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12	

FRUITS.

Strawberries, Illinois	1 15	
Oregon berries	2 00	
Pineapples	4 00	@ 4 25
Apples, per bbl	4 00	@ 4 50
Smyrna figs	1 00	@ 1 85
Bananas	2 00	@ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 25	@ 4 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 10	
California oranges	3 25	@ 4 00

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus	1 50
Asparagus, dozen	75
Pie plant, cwt	1 50
Spinach, bushel	65
Green beets, doz	25
Cucumbers, crate	2 25
Tamatoes, crate	1 15
New potatoes, bus	1 50
Green peas, box	1 75
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	3 00
Turnips	1 10
Cabbage, crate	3 25
Best cucumbers	75
Potatoes	1 50

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6

LIVE POULTRY.

Chickens	14
Hens	14
Ducks	13
Turkeys	17
Geese	12

MEATS.

Beef	9
Mutton	10½
Lard	7½
Pork loins	10
Veal	6

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit juice	6 50
Duffy cider	3 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 25.—Butter firm; creameries, 15½@17¾c; daireies, 11½@16c. Eggs, steady, at mark, cases included, 14@15c. Cheese steady; dairies, 7¾@8c; twins, 7¼@7½c; Young Americas, 7¾@8c.

IN NEW YORK

New York, June 25.—Butter stronger; receipts 7396. Creamery, common to extra, 13@18¼c; state dairy, common to extra, 13@17c. Cheese quiet; receipts 2593. State full cream, small, white and colored, choice, 8¾c; fair to good, 8@8¼c; large white and colored, 8c; fair to good, 1¼@1½c; weekly exports, 2264 boxes. Eggs steady; receipts 8052. State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 20@21c; firsts, 17½@18c; westerns, 17½@18c; western prime, 17c; southern, 14@16c.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, June 25, 1904.

STATIONS—	State of weather.	*Minimum.	*Maximum.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Cloudy	82	52	.32
Campbell	Cloudy	72	54	.10
Crookston	Cloudy	66	52	.0
Detroit City	Cloudy	70	52	.02
Grand Meadows	Rain	80	66	1.08
Minneapolis	Rain	80	64	.22
Montevideo	Cloudy	82	56	.14
New Ulm	Rain	80	60	2.30
Park Rapids	Cloudy	76	54	T
Winnebago City	Rain	82	62	.86
Worthington	Cloudy	80	58	1.96
Larimore	Cloudy	76	50	.08
Lisbon	Cloudy	68	52	.0
Pembina	Cloudy	70	42	.0
Aberdeen	Cloudy	70	52	.0
Milbank	Cloudy	70	56	.74
Mitchell	Cloudy	78	54	1.60
Redfield	Cloudy	70	52	.02
Bismarck	Cloudy	62	48	.0
Duluth	Cloudy	76	57	T
Huron	Cloudy	72	54	.42
La Crosse	Cloudy	78	68	.01
Moorhead	Cleody	68	52	.0
Pierre	Cloudy	72	52	.0
St. Paul	Cloudy	78	64	.40
Winnipeg	Cloudy	70	48	.0

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall.

*For twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m.

*For yesterday.

NOTE.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

REMARKS.

Showers fell over all sections, generally heavy over the lower Missouri Valley and at a number of stations in Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Wisconsin.

It is cooler in the Northwest.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecaster.

Iron River and Brule and Return.

Saturdays and Sundays the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to Brule and Iron River, Wis., and return at one fare for the round trip; good returning the following Monday. For full information and tickets, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

TRADING IN STOCKS

Was Dull and the Changes Were Generally Trivial Early.

Prices Drifted Slowly Downward and the Close Was Easy.

New York, June 25.—The stock market today opened dull and irregular, but the majority of stocks were slightly higher. Texas & Pacific gained a ½ and American Express jumped 2. Baltimore & Ohio and Brooklyn Transit lost a ½.

Only trivial changes resulted from the first hour's trading. A slight easing off in the secondary transactions was checked by large buying of Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. The latter rose a ½. Operations in bonds showed relatively more breadth than stocks.

Prices drifted slowly downward to a shade under last night. Consolidated Gas was offered down 2⅝ and there were losses of about a point in the Metropolitan tractions, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo and Detroit Southern preferred. Railway Steel Spring preferred rose 2, and General Electric 1. The closing was dull and easy.

Quotations furnished by H. E. Gooch & Co., 103-105 Palladio building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison	73	72⅝	72⅝
do pfd.	95⅜	95¼	95⅝
B. R. T.	45⅝	45¼	45⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	80¼	80¼	80¼
Canadian Pacific	123½	122⅝	122⅝
Central	23⅞	23⅜	23⅞
do 1st pfd.	58½	48¼	58½
Ill. Central	132	132	132
Louisville & Nashville	110½	110⅛	110½
Manhattan	148½	148½	148½
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	66¾	65¾	65¾
Met. Traction	108⅜	107½	107½
Mexican Central	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞
Mo. Pacific	92⅞	92⅛	92⅛
N. Y. Central	116⅛	116⅛	116⅞
Ont. & Western	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞
Penn. Railway	115⅞	115½	115½
Rock Island	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
do pf.	65	64¾	65
Reading	47¼	47	47
Southern Railway	21½	21¼	21¼
Southern Pacific	47¼	46⅝	46¾
St. Paul	149⅝	143¼	143¼
Texas Pacific	22½	22⅜	22½
Union Pacific	89	88½	88⅝
Wabash	16	15½	15½
do pfd.	34½	34½	34⅝
Wis. Central	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜
Am. Car common	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
Amalgamated Copper	50	49⅝	49⅞
American Ice	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
Am. Sugar Ref.	120⅝	120¼	120⅞
Am. Smelt.	55¾	53¾	53¾
N. Y. Con. Gas	194¾	192¼	192⅞
U. S. Steel	10	9⅞	9⅞
do pfd.	56	55¾	55¾
Western Union	87	87	87

The total sales were 88,400 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: There is very little change in prices today. There was almost nothing doing. The rains throughout the West are watched carefully and as long as they influence the wheat market they will increase the conservative feeling in stocks. Of course theories of higher prices on stocks have their bases on good crop prospects. Indications are for better weather. We still advise buying stocks.

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Waldorf to B. E. Baker: Explanations of the reaction on the eve of the Democratic nauonal convention have been in general that the strength of the market is a surprise particularly to the bears who had argued that as prices had advanced several points a moderate setback was due. But the concensus of intelligent opinion continues optimistic, and influential houses which turned bullish four weeks ago, after a two years' campaign on the short side, are still of the belief that while the market will be disappointing at times, underlying conditions are almost exactly the reverse of what they were in the inflated period of 1902 and 1903. Against this optimistic feeling are the bearish views of the professional trading element which are intensified by the default of interest on Wabash deb. A. bonds, the large decrease in Baltimore & Ohio earnings reported for May and the likelihood that the Detroit Southern railway will pass into the hands of a receiver. But it is regarded as significant that these developments have failed to bring out long stocks in quantity, that in the main the selling results from them has been by bearish speculators.

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Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: The stock market this morning wore a semi-holiday appearance and transactions were small. Quotations generaly were higher in the initial dealings, but the recessions which followed were extremely small and without significance. The only feature was the strength of Missouri Pacific. With the close of the week it may be said that sentiment is decidedly more cheerful than has been in evidence during one whole week for several months. The support has been good in all standard issues. The bank statement was hardly as good as expected.

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Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been very dull and generally heavy today. The bank statement was disappointing in that it showed a very large increase in loans and a slight decrease in surplus reserve, otherwise there was no news. Much of the selling represented profit-taking by small traders. The market had not as much support as heretofore, but the net declines were very small. The market closed dull and heavy.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 25.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 5 points to an advance of 2 points. Cables were slightly better than expected and while the weather was considered good, the market following the call ruled steady, with prices by the end of the first hour about 5 to 7 points net higher on moderate covering by shorts, who did not care to carry their commitments over Sunday in a weather market. The buying was leisurely, however, and showed no undue anxiety and the market ruled generally quiet, with operations confined chiefly to local professionals.

Cotton futures closed quiet; June, 10.17; July, 10.45; August, 10.35; September, 9.70; October, 7.56; November, 9.51; December, 9.54; January, 9.56. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 11.05; middling gulf, 11.30; sales, 1160 bales.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, June 25.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $1,066,813,200; increase, $17,123,400; deposits, $1,143,314,100; increase, $21,201,600; circulation, $38,970,100; increase, $217,300; legal tenders, $83,912,900; increase, $906,200; specie, $240,367,300; increase, $4,002,000; reserve, $324,281,200; increase, $4,908,200; reserve required, $285,828,525; increase, $5,543,400; surplus, $38,452,685; decrease, $417,200; exUnited States deposits, $44,294,325; decrease, $430,725.

New York, June 25.—This week's bank statement breaks all previous records for grand to tal of deposits which now aggrespecie and for cash holdings is also in excess of all previous records. The weeks increase of over $17,000,000 in loans is believed to result from activity in the bond market, which is coincident with the semi-annual disbursement of interest and dividend payments.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 309 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	49⅝	49⅞
Adventure	1½	2
Atlantic	7⅞	8¼
Allouez	6½	6¾
Arcadian	40c	50c
Elm River	1⅝	2
Bingham	23½	23¼
Copper Range	42⅝	43
Centennial	19½	20
Calumet & Hecla	450	455
Calumet & Arizona	....	100
Calumet & Pittsburg	28	30
L. S. & Pittsburg	....	32
Isle Royale	7½	8½
Mass	4	4¼
Michigan	¾	4¼
Mohawk	41	41½
Mayflower	....	50c
Mercur Con.	25	27
National	....	1
Old Colony	50c	75c
Old Dominion	13	13½
Osceola	61¼	62
Phoenix	¾	1½
Parrott	23	25
Quincy	83	....
Rhode Island	50c	75c
Santa Fe	1	1½
Franklin	7	7½
Tamarack	90	94
Trinlity	3¾	4
Utah	35½	35¾
U. S. Mining	20⅞	21
U. S. Oil	9½	10
Victoria	2¾	2¾
Wolverine	72	73
Winona	6¼	6½
Daly West	23½	24
Greene Con.	15	15¼
Pittsburg & Duluth	....	33
Union Land	2½	3

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market continues strong today on a very small volume of trading. Steady accumulation of Union and Southern Pacific was perhaps the leading feature of interest. Amalgamated was heavy and other coppers though less active continued firm. All advices from trade centers tell of an increasing active buying demand for coppers. There was a lot of bullish gossip on Allouez in the local papers today but very little activity in the stock resulted.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 25.—Cattle receipts, 12,000. Nominal. Good to prime steers, $5.50@6.50; poor to medium, $4.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.50; cows, $1.50@4.25; heifers, $2@4.75; canners, $1.50@2.60; bulls, $2@4.25; calves, $2.50@6; Texas fed steers, $3.25@3.65. Hogs receipts today, 30,000; tomorrow, 35,000; steady; mixed and butchers, $5.20@5.40; good to choice heavy, $5.35@5.45; rough heavy, $5.15@5.30; light, $5.20@5.35; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.35. Sheep receipts, 1000. Sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $4.50@5; fair to choice mixed, $3.75@4.50; western sheep, $3.50@4.75; native lambs, $4@7; western lambs, $4@5.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 25.—Close: Money on call, nominal; no loans; time loans, easy; sixty and ninety days, 1¾@2 per cent; six months, 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86@$4.86⅓@35 for demand, and at $4.85.40@45 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.84¾@4.85¼. Bar silver, 56⅛. Mexican dollars, 46c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, firm.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, June 25.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $164,068,993; gold, $63,486,460; silver, $26,784,-617; U. S. notes, $11,773,656; treasury notes of 1890, $1,240; national bank notes, $14,-765,569; total receipts this day, $1,639,480; total receipts this month, $37,967,947; total receipts this year, $531,268,175; total expenditures this day, $1,329,000; total expenditures this month, $30,830,000; total expenditures this year, $576,402,672; deposits in national banks, $120,064,419.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul: Barrett & Zimmerman report a slow market today. Buyers were few and light trade as a result. Values:—

Drafters, extra	$190@220
Drafters, choice	160@190
Drafters, common to good	125@160
Farm mares, extra	125@160
Farm mares, choice	110@135
Farm mares, common to good	80@110

The Rideau Lakes.

The Rideau River, lakes and canal, a unique region, comparatively unknown, but affording the most novel experience of any trip in America. An inland waterway between the St. Lawrence river at Kingston and the Ottawa river at Ottawa; every mile affords a new experience. It is briefly described in No. 34 of the "Four-Track Series," "To Ottawa, Ont., via the Rideau Lakes and River." Copy will be mailed free on receipt of a 2-cent stamp by George H. Daniels, general passenger agent, Grand Central station, New York.

Rosebud Indian Reservation.

332,000 acres open for settlement in July, 1904. "The North-Western Line" is the most direct line to reach these free farms, at Bonesteel, S. D. Fare Duluth to Bonesteel $17.65. Round trip tickets on sale on first and third Tuesdays, June and July, at $19.65. For full particulars call at City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

Fourth of July Excursions.

On July 2nd, 3rd and 4th "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to points within 200 miles of Duluth at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets limited to July 5th for the return trip. City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

The Herald has the circulation. Of this fact there is no doubt. Not only has it the circulation, but it has the circulation that counts. Try The Herald's want columns and get the best and quickest results.

— BUY —

Zenith Coal Stock

$10 Preferred for $7.50

Common for $2.50

Not a speculation, but an established business in a neccessary commodity.

Mines at Zenith, N. D.

City Office—107-8 Manhattan Bldg.

HANSEN E. SMITH, President.

HENRY TRUELSEN, V.-Pres. & Mngr.

FINANCIAL.

A SOUND BANKING PRINCIPLE

is to know the value of securities on which loans of money are made. Mere public quotations for a security are not always the safest criterions of value. Quotations ultimately shrivel into small figures when values disappear. Value governs price. A good banker studies the value of things and is now more than ever alert in view of the steady growth of industrial securities. Dow, Jones & Co., No. 44 Broad street, New York, have made a specialty of studies in values of investment, stocks and bonds. They publish every day in the Wall Street Journal Studies in Value, which every banker should consult. They are expert studies of underlying causes of market movements. They conduct in the Wall Street Journal an Inquiry Department, where knotty problems concerning investments and speculation are considered daily. The Wall Street Journal is cheap insurance on investments and loans. It gives bank stocks, the last sale of bonds, bid and asked prices, and yield on investments. It indicates the movement of money, the progress of railroads and industrials, and publishes exclusive matter on questions of daily importance to bankers. Subscriptions $12 a year.

MARINE NEWS

EXAMINE BOATS

Inspectors Will Begin on That Work Next Week.

Investigation Ordered By Authorities Because of Slocum Disaster.

The recent terrible disaster in New York by which, through the burning of the excursion steamer Slocum, nearly 1000 people lost their lives, has had much the same effect on the boats throughout the country as the Iroquois fire in Chicago had on the theaters.

Investigation has shown that on the excursion boat almost no precautions whatever were taken towards the safety of the passengers. To prevent a repetition of the disaster orders have been issued to customs officials and government vessel inspectors to see that the laws governing the equipment of excursion and other boats carrying passengers are closely followed out in every particular. These laws are very strict, and if they had been obeyed in the case of the Slocum probably no such loss of life would have occurred. Local customs officials, in accordance with instructions from Washington, will start the work next week of examining all the boats in the local harbor. The captains and owners, where necessary, will be compelled to provide additional equipment for the safety of their passengers, and to repair and replace the old, if it is not in fit condition for use. This applies to the boat's pumps, hose, life belts, other life-saving apparatus, etc.

Not much fear exists as to the condition of the boats at the head of the lakes. None of them are of very great capacity and it is also known that Capt. Monaghan who has charge of the branch of the inspection has always been very strict and has held the boats to the letter of the law rigidly.

MARIPOSA ASHORE.

Steel Trust Steamer Stranded Near Whitefish Point.

Grand Marais, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Mariposa, of the steel trust's fleet, stranded twelve miles west of Whitefish point last night, running out two feet, when she fetched up on a sandy bottom. The captain mistook the fog signal at Crisps for the signal at Whitefish point. The weather is good for wrecking operations, and tugs on the way from the Sault will reach the wreck this afternoon. The Mariposa was bound down from Duluth.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Lansing, Yukon, Richardson, 11 Friday night; Australia, Amazon, 12; Aiva, oil barge, Berlin, Aurora, 7 Saturday morning; Ed Smith, Holland, Iron City, Plummer, 8:30; Goodyear, Stewart, George Stephenson, Marsala, Pontiac, L. E. Smith, 10; Wilber Smith, Marina, 10:30. Down: Stafford, McWilliams, Japan, 7:30 Saturday morning; Donaldson, Dayton, Wright, James Hoyt, Ingham, Maritana, 9; Alberta, 10; Anna C. Minch, Milwaukee, Zillah, Redington, Ogarita, 11. Up yesterday: Athabasca, 3:30 p. m.; Butters, 3; Pickands, 4; Flagg, Warriner, 5; Harvey Brown, 6; Peck, 8:20. Down: Holland, Crosthwaite, White and Fryant, Isle, Monarch, 11:20 a. m.; Osborne, Sch

If You Want to Buy a Home You Will Find it on This Page

REAL ESTATE DEPT.

If You Want an Investment Study the Columns of This Page....

Climax Building & Loan Association

Invites you to invest in this kind of security:
Jan. 1st, 1904, it had total loans over.....$35,000
Secured by houses and lots, value over.. 80,000
Fire insurance held as collateral over.... 45,000
Loans and applications since amount to $10,100
Secured by houses and lots valued.. 26,500
Insurance for collateral security.... 23,500

Any amounts from $1 up can be invested at any time.

Five per cent per annum dividends paid 1st of January and July.

Office, 400 Torrey Bldg.

BURRELL & HARMON,
No. 3 So. First Ave. E.,
BOTH 'PHONES.
FURNACE HEATING EXPERTS.
Agents for Strictly First-class Furnaces.
ROOFING WORK—all kinds—Cornice and Skylights, Steel Ceilings.
Tin and Sheet Iron Work of all kinds.

Two Great Big Snaps

$3650 for a fine 8-room modern house that cost $5000 to build.

$2300 for 8-room house with water, sewer, bath and furnace, near car line.

FIRE INSURANCE.
Wm. C. SARGENT & CO.,
303 Lonsdale Bldg.

Big Bargains
FOR SMALL INVESTORS.

$35 will buy a corner lot in West Duluth on Elinor street, near Longfellow school.
$100 will buy six fractional lots in same locality.
$200 will buy two lots, 50x140 each, on upper side of Boulevard. Near Tenth avenue east.
$225 will buy a lot on Sixth street, one block from Portland square.
$250 will buy three lots in Hunter's Park near school house.
$110 will buy lot 40x110 on upper side Sixth street, near Third avenue west.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

HANDSOME MODERN RESIDENCE IN EAST END AT A BARGAIN—Nine-room house—handsomely finished in hard wood, with fire places and modern plumbing, situated on a corner; lot in a most desirable location, price. **$8500**

FINE BUILDING LOT IN EAST END—50x140 feet—situated on Superior street in a choice residence district. The best lot in town for the money. Fine location for flats or residence—price only... **$2500**

N. J. UPHAM CO
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

Our BURGLARY POLICIES
will protect your homes from all kinds of thieving and burglary.
GET OUR RATES.
R. B. Knox & Co.
Real Estate, Fire Insurance, Loans and Rentals.
No. 1 Exchange Bldg.

Price only $3,000
Good double house, (7 rooms each side,) stone foundation; with lot, 50x140, on West Fourth Street.
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

$1800 Frame—all remodeled—E. Sixth street.
$1150 Frame—improved— Third avenue west.
Choice lots on Minnesota Point.
Jno. A. Stephenson
Providence Building.

$20 Furnished 4 room house.
$35 House—9 rooms—East End—modern .
$45 Furnished—modern house for summer.
Rooms in Lowell Block.

I HAVE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE!
in all parts of the city, and at prices that can not fail to command your attention. I have a number of centrally located parcels particularly adaptable for improvement in the way of flat or apartment houses—as well as many dwelling house propositions that will merit your consideration. I also offer a number of improved properties, large and small, that pay handsome dividends and can sell you what you want on small down payments with balance on long time at low interest rates.
P. M. NEWPORT 302 Lonsdale Bdg. F. I. Salter, Agent.

EAST END HOUSE
Has 7 rooms, stone foundation, water, sewer and bath. Hardwood floors throughout. Built in 1903. Lot 50x140. A modern home for..... **$3000**
G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.
Zenith Phone, 1538.
Duluth Phone, 201-M.

WE MAKE
REAL ESTATE LOANS
THAT MAKE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.
It will pay you to investigate our methods before borrowing.
R. M. NEWPORT.
F. I. SALTER, Agent. 302 Lonsdale Bldg.

$400 takes 10 acres in South half of Section 28-51-14, partly cleared and partly fenced with barbed wire, 2500 one year old strawberry plants and log barn 18x30 feet.
N. A. Linderberg, 1428 Jefferson St.

$4700 for 18-room flat, good location in East End. Rents $800. A paying investment.
$4500 A good business property at 1906 West Superior street. Rents $648. Increasing in value.
$4750 Nine-room house, barn also—with stone foundation, shade trees; corner lot and good location in East End.
$2500 A choice lot, 50x140, Superior street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues. Cheap at that.
$2000 On West Third street, near Twentieth avenue. Good for $25 monthly rent.

D. W. SCOTT,
Zenith 'phone 655.
10 MESABA BLOCK.

PROTECT Your Property From Thieves by taking out a BURGLARY POLICY with—
Pulford, How & Co.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

5% MONEY To Loan 6%
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor Lonsdale Bldg

$950 7-room house in Endion. $150 cash, $10 monthly.
$2200 6-room house, 50-foot lot, on Second street, Endion.
$1600 9-room house, right down town; easy terms.
$600 6-room house in West Duluth. $100 cash, $10 monthly.
$700 Fine cottage, two lots, Duluth Heights. $50 cash, $10 monthly.
$2100 6-room modern house, on London road. Easy terms.
$2800 6-room modern house. Fourth street. Central location.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 335.

$2600 Takes a six-room house with water, sewer, bath, gas and electric light, on Third street, in heart of city.
Before you buy or sell, come in and see us.
A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

LIVELY WEEK FOR REALTY DEALERS

Not So Much For Business as In Matters Outside of It—Realty Men From Twin Cities Are Entertained and View the Zenith City—Building Affairs Continue to Progress at Satisfactory Rate.

This has been a somewhat strenuous week for the local realty dealers, not so much from actual business transacted, though it has been better than during the two preceding weeks, but because they had occasion to entertain the members of the real estate exchanges of the Twin Cities, about seventy in all.

The local real estate men have no organiaztion, but they entered into the matter of the entertainment of the visitors with an enthusiasm and unity of purpose that resulted splendidly and the Twin City men were accorded a hospitality that they claimed would not be forgotten. They also promised to reciprocate whenever they have the opportunity.

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The visiting members of the Twin City real estate exchanges, while here urged the local realty dealers to form an association, holding out the assurance that such organization would be greatly beneficial to them, that it would give them a better standing in the community, bring about a better feeling among themselves, establish a uniformity of commissions, stop knocking and enable the dealers to bring the buyers and sellers closer together.

While the local real estate men have listened to all the arguments of the visitors and even conceded that an association might be a good thing in many ways, they have individually expressed opinions that they could not see where it would help them sell property and the sentiment was against forming an organization.

In former years Duluth had an organization of real estate men, but it was allowed to die a natural death and there seems to be a disinclination to resurrect the remains.

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While it was the purpose of the Twin City realty men to visit Duluth for the purpose of getting better acquainted with its realty dealers and the values of its property, one of the prominent local dealers says that aside from the cordial social relations that have been established among the dealers of the three Minnesota cities, there will be no special benefit derived to the local market from the visit. The Twin City men, he claims, are bound to be as loyal to their own cities as the Duluth dealers are to the Zenith City, and they are not coming here with any view of seeking investment for their clients.

Some of the Twin City men who were here own Duluth property and some made money in Superior during the boom days of that city. Several anecdotes were told by some of the visitors of corners in Superior that they bought during the boom days and sold at a rise in value after holding them but a short time. Very few would admit that they continued to hold property there after the bottom dropped out of the boom.

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The visitors were quite interested to learn that Superior street frontage in the business section is selling for $800 to $1000 per front foot, also that long-time leases are being made in a considerable number on that basis. A number of the older real estate men of the Twin Cities who have not visited Duluth for some years, expressed surprise at the large and substantial growth that has taken place industrially, commercially and in home building. One of the younger real estate men declared that he never before had any idea that Duluth was so large a city nor had so immense industries as he discovered in the trip here this week.

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Concerning the market conditions this week, the local dealers claim that there has been a much stronger inquiry than during any previous time this month. Several of them claim that the prediction made by other dealers that the summer will be quiet in realty business, will not turn out true, that the indications already point to a quickening of interest in local property and more prospective investments.

"The trouble still remains," said one of the older realty dealers this week, "of getting the fellows who have property to sell and those who wish to buy, together. The fact of the matter is that we have had a number of what might be considered good offers this month, but the owners are indifferent to them. The offers have ranged from $1800 to $3500, but there have been no takers. Of course some of the property has a prospective higher value and the owner could ont be blamed for holding out. The parties making the offers can hardly be said to be particularly anxious to get the properties, for they show no inclination to have the negotiations pushed.

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"One of the features in the local conditions that has not been noticed by the general public, this season," said another local real estate dealer, "is the unusually large number of long term leases that have been made. I could name over a dozen or fifteen important building enterprieses in the business part of the city, where the parties making the improvement have taken long term leases running from 30 to 50 years. These leases have been on the basis of a valuation of from $500 to $1000, or more per front foot an dare considered good investments by both parties in the deal. Some of us may not have been selling much property lately, but we have been closing up some of these leases and they mean business."

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It is currently reported in realty circles that N. J. Upham & Company have recently closed for the lease of the 50-foot frontage on Superior street, immediately east of the Columbus block, near the southeast corner of Superior street and First avenue West.

It is said that the lessees intend in the near future to erect a modern brick store building on the site, after disposing of the old two-story frame buildings now on the location.

This transaction is another instance of the movement along the line of improving Superior street frontage as an investment.

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T. G. Vaughan reports an active week of inquiry and has several negotiations well under way. Mr. Vaughan has the earnest money down on two deals. One involving First street property.

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W. M. Prindle & Company report a strengthening inquiry for local property and quite a lively farm land business. The firm has sold a number of tracts not far from the end of the street car lines that will be turned into truck farms. The value of these lands is in the neighborhood of $5 per acre, the tract having been cleared and already cultivated to some extent. The tendency is claimed to be for a steady increase in values as the local market for the truck farm products widens and the country back of the already cultivated lands is developed.

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Young & Nystrom, architects, have completed plans for a double frame house of thirteen rooms for John Gustafson, to be erected at the corner of Fourth avenue east and Sixth street.

Plans are being prepared for a modern 7-room frame residence for Charles Franson, on Fifteenth avenue east, between Third anl Fourth streets.

Bids were opened yesterday for the block of brick flats to be erected at Seventh avenue east and Fourth street, for the Massachusetts Real Estate company, costing about $40,000. There were ten bids and these were submitted to the realty company.

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A. Terryberry, architect, has completed the plans for a seven-room frame residence for G. N. Stevenson, at Twenty-first avenue east and Seconl street. The contract for the work has been let to Bergquist brothers. Mr. Terryberry is getting out plans for a cottage for E. Bingham, at Lakeside, and a $4000 frame residence for S. T. Brown, at Forty-third avenue east and London road.

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The contract for three of the new cottages to be erected by J. D. Howard & Co., this summer, has been let to Thos. Thorburn.

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Bids are in for the $2500 2-story addition to the Armory building, on plans drawn by A. Terryberry. The annex will be 17 by 140 feet. It will be built of pressed brick, brownstone, tar and gravel roof, galvanized iron cornice, steam heat and pine flooring.

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One of the important West End improvements mentioned this week was the $15,000 addition to the car barns at Twenty-sixth avenue east and Superior street. The addition will be 100 by 160 feet, and will be used for repair, paint and wood work shop.

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One of the largest deals in acreage outside the cityrecored in some time was the transfer of lands in 55-15, 56-15 and 57-15, from C. H. Maginnis and others to R. M. Weyerhaueser, for $23,500.

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Architect John De Waard reports the plans for the $4000 brick residence for Capt. John Monaghan, on East First street, between Third and Fourth avenues, in the hands of the contractors. The bils will be received next week. The contract for Thomas J. Monahan's brick residence, on Fourth street, between Third and Fourth avenues east, has been let to A. Roberts.

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The Improvement Bulletin says: "Duluth figures a total of $800,00 worth of permits taken out so far this season, with the best part of the building year still to come. The rchitects of the city are all busy and have a great deal of work in sight. Duluth's building prospects are regarded as unusually rosy.

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"Transfers for the week were as follows:

Andrew G. Johnson to Erick Olsen, lots 322 and 324, block 53, Duluth Proper, Second division ..... $ 5,500
South Side Realty company to Emil Koski, lots 10 and 11, block 81, Virginia 200
Same to Anna Smith, lots 3 and 4, block 78, Virginia 200
C. H. Maginnis et ux to M. Ponti, se¼ se¼, section 19-61-21 200
Charles H. Maginnis et ux to Milliken & McGuire, nw¼ ne¼, section 35-50-21 200
Ella L. Barlow to A. H. Crasweller, lot 6, block 21, London addition 400
County auditor to W. J. Holmes, lot 9, block 12, H. & M's Grassy Point addition 32
Charles F. Lindstrom, as administrator to Anna S. Espehang, southerly 50 feet of lot 1, block 46, Endion 1,800
Duluth Cemetery association to G. G. Hartley, lots 9 and 10, block 2, Section K, Forest Hill 1,000
Charles N. Clark et al, executors, to O. D. Kinney, undivided ¼ of w½ ne¼, section 30-50-13 500
William O. Pealer to O. D. Kinney, undivided 1-24 w½ ne¼, section 30-50-14 24
Fred B. Schumann to Elizabeth Milner, lot 390, Lake avenue, Lower Duluth 625
Louis Cohen et al to Mary Rubloff, lot 7, block 2, Buhl 1
Fayal Iron company to Harold Seadsted, lot 25, block 1, Eveleth.
T. A. Elliott to A. N. Shuttleworth, lots 1 to 6, block 55, K. & S. addition; lot 21, block 171, West Duluth, Fifth division; pt nw¼ section 22-51-14 1
N. A. Clauson et ux to Mary Garvay, e½ lot 18, block 70, Myers' rearrangement, Duluth Proper, Second division 1,550
Mary Dunphy to P. H. Seymour, south 40 feet of lots 14 to 16, block 104, Portland 2,700
M. A. Scott to Ellinor Menadue, lot 2, block 12, Biwabik 100
Samuel Orr to May A. Orr, w½ ne¼ se¼ ne¼, nw¼ se¼, section 9-60-20 1
Cedar Rapids Mining Land company to Lewis Heins, sw¼ section 8-51-21 720
Western Land association to M. C. Cox, lot 419, block 150, Duluth Proper, Second division 600
Charles McCulloch et al to C. S. Prosser, dock reservation, London addition 1
Malcolm Armstrong et ux to Geo. Judwich, e½ ne¼, section 33; nw¼ nw¼, section 34; sw¼ sw¼, section 27-58-18; sex sw¼, secttion 27-59-18 1,950
C. H. Maginnis et ux to L. B. Asbjornsen, se¼ se¼ section 23-59-12 220
West Duluth Land company to John Mattson, lot 13, block 189, West Duluth, Seventh division.. 350
Virginia Improvement company to H. M. Sigel, lot 14, block 24, Virginia 545
Paul Luhm et ux to J. H. Evans, lot 16, block 53, London addition. 50
J. H. Evans et ux to L. C. Evans, lot 16, same 250
William Conner to John McKay, ne¼ ne¼, section 22-54-18 500
Olaf Johnson to Nels Johnson, w½ nw¼ se¼, section 7-49-15..... 280
W. H. Lightner, receiver, to Hjolmer Zahl, lot 226, block 60, Duluth Proper, Second division 75
B. L. F. Wood et mar to K. C. Hartman, lot 1, block 16, Harrison division 1
A. S. Buford et ux to same, same.. 1
J. D. Wise to B. L. F. Wood, undivided 2-3 lot 1, block 19, same.. 1
John B. Wallace, trustee, to D. D. Crowley et al, part lot 6, section 21-58-20 1
Boston & Duluth Farm Land company to V. W. Rock, se¼ se¼, section 29-51-19..... 160
F. B. Myers et al to F. S. Wilson, lot 6, block 35, Biwabik..... 1,000
J. M. Skowe et ux to B. H. Hays, und ½ lot 24, block 8, Hibbing... 300
J. H. Gruber et ux to Oscar Peterson, lot 12, block 19, Floodwood.. 30
Lafayette Stanton et ux to S. L. Rothrock, lot 6, block 19, Marine division 700
Chisholm Improvement company to John Johnson, lot 2, block 11, and lot 30, block 1, Chisholm..... 225
Minnesota Com. Loan Co. to Hilld Lookonen, ne¼ se¼ section 3-57-18..... 300
Mesaba Improvement company to Ludwig Rapka, lot 36, block 11, Sparta 150
J. S. Sharp to S. K. Daugherty, part lots 15 and 13, West Superior street, Duluth proper, First division 1
Patti Baker et mar to William Gousbarg, und. 1-8 w½ ne¼ section 7-60-15 250
William Gonsbarg, und 1-8 w½ ne¼, section 7-60-15 250
C. A. Blackmarr to John T. Preston, lot 20, block 3, Proctorknott, Daniel Rogers et ux to P. D. Jones, lands in section 6-59-21; sections 5, 8, 30, township 59-20; sections 31, 32, 33, township 60-20 1,000
William Harrison to S. K. Daugherty, part lots 15 and 13, West Superior street, Duluth proper, First division 3,250
Addie Smith et mar to A. J. Upham, part lot 313, block 92, Duluth proper, Second division 2,200
A. J. Upham to J. J. Smith et al, part of lot 205, same 2,000
B. L. F. Wood to K. C. Hartman, lots 1 and 2, block 19, Harrison's division 500
H. A. Liedel et ux to Marion Douglas, n¼ lot 14, south 1 foot lot 15, Transfer division 5,000
John Johnson et ux to Edward Ahanen, und 1-8 lot 2, block 11, Chisholm 87
William F. Cockford et ux to Annie Wood, nw¼ se¼ section 31-60-21 1
E. R. Rothe et ux to R. R. Graetz, w½ ne¼ and part e½ no¼ section 25-52-14 400
John Hunter, Jr., et ux to Joseph Carter, lot 27, block 8, Marine division 300
C. E. Bailey et ux to Jennie Halmberg, lot 3, block 51, Virginia.... 15
R. A. Foulks to J. Q. A. Crosby, w½ w½ section 22-52-12 400
Jacob Vertin et ux to Frank Arko, lot 8, block 22, Eveleth..... 100
Max Shapiro et ux to Jacob Vertin, lot 8, block 24, Eveleth..... 800
F. R. Webber et ux to Geo. S. Richards, lot 161 and 163, Lake avenue, Lower Duluth 500
Francis Thomas et ux to Anna Schulz, lot 3, block 3, Ely. 200
C. H. Maginnis et ux to Albert Olson, sw¼ sw¼ section 34-54-15.... 6,250
Nels Anderson et ux to Swan D. Olson, lots 23 and 24, block 1, Buhl 1
Louis Cohen et al to Mary Publoff, lot 7, block 2, Buhl 5,500
A. G. Johnson to Erick Olson, lots 322 and 324, block 53, Duluth Proper, Second division 652
M. E. Coffin et mar to P. A. Smith, lot 1 to 4, section 18-58-19..... 23,500
C. H. Maginnis et al to R. M. Weyerhauser, lands in 55-15, 56-15 and 57-15 1
W. O. Fowler et ux to Sarah Hanford, w½ ne ¼ section 30-59-14.... 65
Peter Peterson et ux to St. Louis River Dam Improvement company, right to overflow lands.... 1
F. C. Greenwood et al to Francis Thomas, lot 3, block 3, Ely..... 1

Annual Pilgrimage to the Shrine of Saint Anne, 6:20 P. M. Thursday, July 21.

There is no former Canadian who does not recall Ste. Anne and the remarkable pilgrimages which have been made to this celebrated shrine. Every summer the faithful come from far and near to take in this event. The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway has made special arrangements for this year's annual excursion to the Shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre, Quebec, offering a special rate of $25.00, for the round trip. This will include Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec and all intermediate points as these tickets will be good for stop-over anywhere.

Palace and tourist sleepers and day coaches will be run through from Duluth to Ste. Anne, without change. Berth rate, palace sleeper $6.00; tourist sleeper $3.00 per double berth, which will accommodate two persons. Don't miss this opportunity if you intend going east in July. Tickets will be good for return until August 21.

For sleeping car space and any further information, call on Mart Adson, general agent, 430 Spalding hotel block, Duluth, Minn.

Northern Pacific Ry. Reduced Rates.

June 21-22, St. Paul, Minneapolis and return; good returning June 25, $5.75.

June 23-25, St. Paul, Minneapolis and return; good returning June 27, $5.75.

June 21-23, Fond du Lac, Wis., and return; good returning June 28th, $11.

June 26-27, Indianapolis and return; good returning July 15, $20.80.

June 27, St. Louis and return; good returning July 4th, $16.25.

Daily to Sept. 30th, Denver, Colorado Springs; good returning Oct. 31, $30.65.

Daily to Sept. 30, Salt Lake City, Ogden; good returning Oct. 31, $42.

Daily to Sept. 30, Deadwood and Lead, S. D.; good returning Oct. 31, $30.15. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Max Wirth.

GOOD VALUES IN HOUSES AND LOTS.

$2300 Buys a 10-room house which rents for $32.00 per month—It has city water and sewer. Street is improved. Hardwood floors everywhere. Very well built and arranged for two families. West End.

$2850 Buys a 16-room tenement house, which rents for $40.00 per month. It has city water and sewer and property in good condition. West End.

$2200 —$750 cash, buys a good cottage on lot 50x150, on East Second street. This is a great snap.

$1850 Buys an eight-room house, city water and sewer. Has stone foundation, hardwood floors in diningroom and kitchen, closet, cement floor in cellar, full basement. East End.

$1600 Buys a 6-room house in good condition inside and out. Lot 28x100. Can be used for two families and will rent for $22.00 per month. West End

$200 Each, buys lots in Lakeside, five blocks from car line, on improved street.

$1500 For a full lot on upper side of London road between Seventeenth and Eighteenth avenues east. A great bargain.

$630 Buys a beautiful lot 25x140 upper side of Jefferson street and Eighteenth avenue east.

$1600 Buys a beautiful lot on East Second street, near Twenty-first avenue east, lower side.

$850 Takes a full corner lot on East Fifth street. Considering the natural advantages of view and location this is one of the greatest snaps in the Normal school district.

HOUSES and lots for sale in all parts of the city.
FIRE INSURANCE in strong companies.
FARM LANDS for sale in St. Louis, Cook, Carlton and Douglas counties.

GEO. H. CROSBY, 106-8 Providence Bldg.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.
Fast freight and passenger service. Steamers leave Duluth Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4:00 p. m., for Two Harbors, Grand Marias, Isle Royale and Port Arthur, direct. Mondays and Thursdays at 9:30 a. m. for Port Arthur and all intermediate north shore and Isle Royale ports, Sundays and Wednesdays at 9:00 a. m. for St Wring, Bayfield, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock-Houghton and all intermediate south shore ports. Sundays at 4:00 p. m. for Hancock and Houghton via Washington Harbor (Isle Royale). Freight and Ticket office, Singer's Dock, Lake avenue south.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 2:00 p.m
* 11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast,	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:20 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac,	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:45 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*†11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	* 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 2:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 5:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 2:10 p.m
*†11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.
City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †9:35 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar. Ely Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE SPALDING
Duluth's Leading Hotel.
FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST
Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.
Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

COOK'S HOTEL
New building.
Modern in every particular.
Julius Cook, Mngr. 210-212 W. Sup. St.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

A HANDSOME RESIDENCE in central location on Fourth street—House contains 11 rooms and bath room, stone foundation, cement floor, hot water heat, hardwood floors on first floor, gas and electric light, two grates and mantels; also good barn. Lot is 50x140 feet—price **$8000**

A house of seven rooms, electric light, good well on lot; lot is 25x140 in size—near Ninth avenue east **$1500**

A vacant 25-foot lot on Superior street, next to a good brick building with party wall contract— price **$8000**

A lot 70x100 feet in size, with a stone foundation on it, on Sixth avenue East—very cheap at... **$600**

A NICE HOME AT THE EAST END—House contains seven rooms and bath room, all in fine condition; good furnace, gas, large grate and mantel, hardwood floors in dining room, hall and library. Lot is 50x150 feet, on upper side of street, in very desirable location..... **$4500**

FOR RENT—A small store on Superior street. A few good houses, also.
MONEY TO LOAN in any amount desired and at lowest rates. Money on hand.
Stryker, Manley & Buck.

LITTLE & NOLTE REAL ESTATE INSURANCE LOANS UNDER AM. EX. BANK. ESTABLISHED 1883.

SACRIFICE SALE.

An Eastern client, who must have money right away, has placed the following described property in our hands for immediate sacrifice: The building is located on East Third street, on an upper corner, with an elegant view of the lake and city. The lot is 50x140 feet and is nicely graded. The building is exceedingly well built, has eight rooms, full stone basement with cement floor, hot water heat, hardwood finish with hardwood floors down stairs, electric lights, large reception hall with good fire place and elegant mantel. An itemized statement of the cost of the property gives a total of about $5500, and it was built when labor and material were not as expensive as now. We are authorized to sell this property just as it is for—
$3,900.00
Call in person if you mean business.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$650 Six-room house — one-quarter cash, balance easy terms, 6 per cent. Duluth Heights.
$750 Five-room cottage, graded street; lot and half of ground; ¼ cash, balance easy terms.
$1000 HOUSES ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS. We have lots and will build to suit purchasers.

FARMS.
We have a selected list of the best locations for farming purposes. See us.
CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

$7500 for beautiful home in East End; all modern and complete in every detail.
$1100 for a snug little home near Portland Square.
$500 for choice lot on East Third street; good neighborhood.
Money on hand to loan.
EXCHANGE BUILDING.
COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg

SANTA FE
I have secured the last block of Santa Fe LIEU SCRIP.
H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

New York Press: Often you can sell a worthless thing easier than you can give it away. However this may be, it is certain that you can sell anything much easier by letting 60,000 people know about it, than by not doing so.—USE HERALD WANT ADS.

No advertisement less than 15 cents

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—POSITION AS COLLECTOR or anything at which I could put in part time. Address F. G. B., Herald office.

MAN WANTS WORK AFTERNOONS and nights, after 3 p. m.; experienced as janitor, cook, waiter, etc. Apply at elevator, First National bank.

POSITION WANTED—BY BRIGHT young man; had experience as grocery clerk and traveling salesman. Address R. C. T., Room 15, West Hotel, Duluth.

WANTED—POSITION OF SOME KIND by young man with three years' experience in hardware, also some in gents' furnishings. A 1 references. Address F 40, Herald.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER AND OFfice man is open for position; best city references. Address Y 29, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AROUND A house or hotel, to do anything handy, by experienced man, in or out of city. Address U 98, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING AND ironing, or housecleaning, or scrubbing, or any kind of work by the day. Call or address M. L., 222 East First street.

WANTED—SEWING OUT BY THE DAY or week, by an experienced seamstress. Please address, Mrs. M. O. Howell, West Duluth.

A THIRD HIGH SCHOOL GIRL WOULD like work in office; has knowledge of bookkeeping. Address C 23, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY AN EXPERIenced, competent lady bookkeeper, high school, state normal and college graduate. Has knowledge of stenography work. Can furnish the best of references. Address T 88, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING, IRONING, scrubbing or cleaning by the day. Address 204 West First street, room No. 6.

POSITION WANTED BY A YOUNG lady as stenographer; is willing to begin with small salary. Address F 47, Herald.

WANTED—BY COMPETENT SEAMstress, places to do plain sewing. Address F 43, Herald.

STENOGRAPHER WITH THREE years experience desires position. F. 49 Herald.

PERSONAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

AN ACTUAL INTEREST IN MINING property with owner; no share or stock in a company. Gold and the new tin deposits of the York region (see United States geological survey, bulletin No. 229), is offered by owner, a practical miner and assayer of many years' experience, for $500 cash. Returning immediately to mines with drill. This offer is open for fifteen days only. Will deal with actual investor only. Highest references given. Address W. H. H. Hull & Co., Tribune building, New York.

LADIES! WHEN IN NEED SEND FOR free trial of our never failing remedy. Relief sure and quick. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

MARRY—WEALTH AND BEAUTY; marriage directory free; pay when married; entirely new plan. Send no money. Address H. A. Horton, Dept. 108 Tekonsha, Mich.

RETIRED BUSINESS MAN, VERY rich, seeks good, honest, home-loving wife. Money no object. Address Mr. Lord, 202 Washington street, Chicago.

PRETTY WIDOW, WORTH $85,000; beautiful home, income of $5000, wants honorable, industrious husband. Address Alla, St. Nicholas hotel, Chicago.

DISCREET GENTLEMAN LATELY from the East would like to meet a lady of similar disposition fond of a good time. Address in confidence, B. D. P., care of Herald.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's **Tansy, Pennyroyal** and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure **SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.** Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by **W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 202 West Superior street.**

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS — $30 TO $50 WEEKLY PROFits. We send proof, read in dark, nameplates, numbers and signs. Send for sample. Your name on postal will do. Wright Supply Co., Englewood, Ill.

WANTED — LADY OR GENTLEMAN of fair education to travel for a firm of $250,000 capital. Salary $1072 per year and expenses; paid weekly. Address with stamp, J. A. Alexander, Duluth, Minn.

AGENTS! NEW YORK STEAMBOAT disaster—Big seller, highest commissions. Books on credit; freight paid. Outfit free. National Publishers, Lakeside building, Chicago.

WANTED — AGENTS TO SELL A choice line of goods in Minnesota and Wisconsin. Good pay. Call or address Miss F. Bacon, 17 Phoenix block, Duluth, Minn.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale, send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, N. 313 Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Finsen's Ray. The Herbaqueen Manufacturing company, 319 First avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEYER, 219 FIRST AVE. E.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

WALLPAPER CLEANING.

PAPER CLEANED — 75c PER ROOM and up. E. M. Porter, 508 4th Ave. W.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan Bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT.
FOR RENT.
FOR RENT.

2021 West Superior street, five-room flat; per month, $16.00.

415 East Second street, seven-room house; per month, $40.00.

Boarding house, 2702 Huron street, unfurnished, nine rooms; three blocks from Twenty-sixth avenue west car barn, where 250 men are employed; rent, per month, $22.50.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,
208 First National Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT—ONE 4-ROOM HOUSE, 632 Garfield avenue. Water in house and good yard. Rent $8.50. Apply 214 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—ONE 5-ROOM HOUSE BY July 10, 926 Garfield avenue. Rent $14 per month. Apply 214 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, 924 GARfield avenue; water in house and good yard. Apply 214 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — AN IDEAL CAMP AT Fond du Lac, furnished with accommodation for eight; fireplace, screened dining room and porch; nice boat, will rent same for July for $25. Inquire J. Brandt, 114 West Fourth street. Zenith 'phone 1275.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE—Modern conveniences; $25 per month. 326 Third avenue west. Inquire 302 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 321 EAST Fifth street. Inquire at Bloom & Co.

FOR RENT — FROM JULY 1, A DEsirable cottage on Park Point; partly furnished. Apply to **J. A. Sutton, 102 West Michigan street.**

BEST HOUSE ON DULUTH HEIGHTS, $11. Apply 507 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT, CHEAP — FOUR-ROOM furnished cottage, Park Point. Inquire 404 First National Bank building.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, CENtral. Address or inquire M. W. Bates, No. 4 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED house, No. 720 West First street; will be put in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED house at Lakeside; hot water heat. W. C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT — 315 WEST FOURTH street, furnished or unfurnished; 14 rooms; all modern conveniences. Inquire on premises.

PARK POINT — SEVEN-ROOM COTtage; perfect condition. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 408.

AN EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, FOUR blocks from postoffice, on First street. 206 Lyceum.

FOR RENT — 717½ EAST FOURTH street, including water; $17.50 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., 102 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES. Park Point, for season or year. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED room. 115 East Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping, upstairs. 220 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — MODERN PLEASANT furnished rooms, single or en suite; use of 'phone; on car line. 11 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 206 Fifth avenue west.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT—213 EAST Seventh.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT—SUITable for two. Room 5, over Big Duluth. Inquire Room 2.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, UPstairs; cheap. 716 Third avenue east.

FOR RENT—ROOM, 15 BY 25, SUITABLE for tailor, cigarmaker or samples; new, clean; near Fourth avenue west. Telephone Zenith, 639.

FOR RENT—SINGLE ROOM, $5.00 PER month; double parlor for two gentlemen, $12.00 per month; two rooms for light housekeeping, $10.00, all newly furnished. 609 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 207 W. Second St.

FOR REIT—FOUR ROOMS. 230 MESaba avenue.

TWO NICE FRONT ROOMS, SUITABLE for a couple, with all modern conveniences; will allow light housekeeping. Call after 6 p. m., 809 East First street.

TWO ROOMS PARTIALLY FURnished; light housekeeping permitted. 106 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third street.

MODERN FURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent. Gentlemen preferred. 426 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms for light housekeeping. 'Phone and light. 110 Lowell block.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM; electric light and bath; $8 per month. No. 30 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS—CALL 318 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, suitable for two. 218 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS; will allow light housekeeping. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED hall or meeting room for societies or organizations of various kinds; reasonable terms. Address C 28, Herald.

SUITE OF FURNISHED FRONT rooms with bath. 325 East First street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, $1.50 PER WEEK and up. Royal hotel, 10 East Sup. St.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. Saxton, house moving and raising, 1012 West Superior street. Zenith 'phone 1459.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

SCREEN DOORS.
SCREEN DOORS.

C. B. Woodruff Lumber Company.
Telephone 132.

GASOLINE LAUNCHES.
GASOLINE LAUNCHES.
BIG BARGAINS.
Have free ride and try them.
DULUTH GAS ENGINE WORKS,
Two blocks below ferry landing,
MINNESOTA POINT.

SAFES. SAFES. SAFES.
Fire and burglar proof safes. Vaults, doors and vault linings. Deposit boxes, messenger boxes. Latest improved bank safe, square and screw door. Full line of second-hand safes. Safes repaired and combination changed.
J. S. RAY & CO., 410 W. Sup. St.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE AND TOMATO plants. Lester Park greenhouse.

FOR SALE, CHEAP — ONE SINGLE lumber wagon, good as new; also one grocery wagon, one cheap horse, and five fresh milch cows, one full-blooded Sherbourn cow; must be sold at once. 101 First avenue east.

LARGE MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO, $165; rented six months; perfect condition; $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

CAMPERS AND EXPLORERS BETTER look at Poirier & Nordstrom's new camp stove, nothing better. We also keep on making anything in canvas, tent awnings, packsacks, sails, anything you want. Poirier & Nordstrom, 101 East Superior street.

ONE DROP-HEAD $20.00 MACHINE; 3 Singer; 3 white; 1 Standard; 1 Domestic from $5 to $15, at White Sewing Machine store, 106 West Superior street. Next to 10-Cent store. Both telephones.

$150 WILL BUY A NEARLY NEW UPright piano, recently taken in exchange. Howard, Farwell & Co., 29 West Superior street, Duluth.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—POOL AND BIliard tables, 1612 West Superior street.

FOURTEEN-SLEEPING ROOM HOTEL, furnished complete, for sale cheap, or will rent; must be sold or rented at once. Address F 50, Herald.

WE OWN AND OFFER FOR SALE 400,000 acres long leaf yellow pine in tracts to suit purchaser. For full particulars address Beacham & Shackelton, 515 West building, Jax, Fla.

FOR SALE—NEW WHITE SEWING machine. 426 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—ANGORA KITTENS, ALL colors. Mrs. Edward Nettleton, 772 Marshall avenue, St. Paul, Minn. Northwestern telephone.

No home complete without an up-to-date iron fence. We sell them. Also vases, lawn furniture, such as settees. Iron rabbits and fountains. Let us beautify your home. We have the goods, if you have the money.
J. S. RAY & CO.,
410 West Superior street.
'Phone 162, Zenith.

TWO SINGER, 2 WHITE, 1 STANDARD, from $5 to $12, at White Sewing Machine store, 106 West Superior street; next to 10-Cent store. Both telephones.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY FOR SALE. Apply 1325 London road.

LARGE GOLDEN OAK PIANO, $200; almost new, a bargain; $10 cash and $7 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE — A 1 LARGE WATERfront lot, 50 by 325 feet, at Solon Springs, covered with beautiful trees; finest property there. Address J. P. Simon, 407 Truax block, Superior, Wis.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE —Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs, Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

HANDSOME OAK UPRIGHT PIANO, $175; sweet tone, good action; slightly shop-worn; $10 cash and $6 a month. French & Bassett.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTors. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

FREE TRIAL ON GAS ENGINES—NO good, no pay. F. B. Jordan, gas engine expert, box 93. New 'phone 4617, Duluth.

FINE SQUARE PIANO, $50; $10 CASH a nd $5a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, MIDway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday, 2 o'clock; private sales daily; part time given, if desired.

FOR SALE — ONE GOOD TEAM OF heavy draft horses. See manager, Cudahy Packing company.

HORSES FOR SALE—DRAFT, DRIVing horses and general purpose. L. Hammel company.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

NEW NINE-ROOM HOUSE, WITH bath, 1118 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

DESKS. CHAIRS. DESKS.
CHAIRS. DESKS. CHAIRS.
Latest improved typewriting desks. Roll and flat top desks. Standing desks. Directors tables. Office chairs of all kinds. Steel filing cabinets. Vertical filing devices.
J. S. RAY & CO.,
410 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — ALL KINDS OF HOUSEhold furniture. 121 Nineteenth avenue west.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE of 33-roomed rooming house on Superior street, netting $130 per month. Address Z 56, Herald.

FOR SALE—TWO DESKS, LETTER press and table and office chairs. 223 Manhattan building.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, etc. No. 317 Mesaba avenue. Call soon. Parties leaving city.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Mrs. John Crosby, 2668 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somers' Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 1024 East Second street.

LADIES! EARN $20 PER HUNDRED writing short letters. Send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich.

WANTED—NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 707 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework; good wages. 1528 East Superior street.

LADIES! $30 THOUSAND COPYING letters, no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses, stamped envelope particulars. Select Toilet Co., Dept. 318, Chicago.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL BY THE DAY to take care of boy 3 years old. Call at 2027 East First street. R. P. Dowse.

WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD COOK AND girl for general housework; good wages. 214 Fourth avenue west.

WORK—WE PAY 25c EACH FOR writing short plain letters; particulars free. Herald Publishing Co., Station S, Cincinnati, O.

LADY DEMONSTRATOR, NEW LINE of goods for lady; salary $50 a month; steady employment in your home town. L. D. Abbott & Co., 381-385 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

WANTED—GIRL. 309 WEST FIRST street.

LADIES! TO DO PIECEWORK AT their homes; we furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly. Send stamped envelope to Royal company, 34 East Monroe street, Chicago.

EXPERIENCED NURSE GIRL OF 15 wants place for the summer. Address Y 26, Herald.

SECOND NURSE TO ASSIST TRAINED nurse in care of babies. Apply immediately. Mrs. H. F. Williamson, 1125 London road.

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL FOR LIGHT housework; small family. 601 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. S. S. Williamson, county treasurers' office.

WANTED—TWO LADIES TO WORK ON salary. Address R. F., care of Herald.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. A. C. Hubbie, 1105 East First street.

WANTED AT ONCE — COMPETENT cook. 2001 East First street.

WANTED COOK, PALMER HOUSE.

GIRL FOR GENERAL WORK, WITH some knowledge of plain cooking. 2532 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at 1632 East First street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 418 Second avenue west.

WANTED—JULY 1, A GOOD KITCHEN girl, one that can cook. Apply 326 West Second street.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER FOR FAMily summer resort, who can do light pastry cooking; also want girl for general work. Address Y 30, Herald.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED DINing room girls, and good girl for general housework. Good pay. Nicollet Hotel.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; no washing. 1031 East Third street.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACtical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

THE PANTORIUM — LADIES' AND gents' garments cleaned, dyed and repaired. First-class work guaranteed. 118 118 First avenue West. Old phone, 738 K.

WANTED STOCK FOR PASTURE

WANTED—HORSES AND CATTLE for pasture at Spirit Lake. Zenith 'phone, 3113-C.

PIANO TUNING.

F. G. BINGHAM, PIANO TUNER, REmoved to 17 East Third street. New 'phone 1431-C.

FOR SALE—SHARES.

373 8-12 SHARES OF UNION MATCH Co. stock of Duluth for sale cheap. Apply to J. H. McGillivray, 310 West Fourth street, Duluth, Minn.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1218.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING

CARLSON BROS., PAPERHANGING and painting. 604 West First street.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONARY STORE, cheap if taken at once. Call 1811 West Superior street.

STORE FOR RENT—80x25—329 EAST Superior street. Inquire upstairs.

FOR RENT—STORE, 109 WEST SUPErior street. For particulars call at the office of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

FOR SALE—COWS.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Thursday, June 23; some Jerseys. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

JUST ARRIVED WITH A CAR LOAD of fresh milch cows and springers. Evan Johnson, 2616 West Helm street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY.
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1857. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

BOARD OFFERED.

YOU CAN GET FIRST-CLASS BOARD at 329 West Second street.

BOARDERS WANTED—ONLY GENTLEmen. Address C 24, Herald.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM. 125 West Second street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 122 East First street.

ROOM AND BOARD, 30 W. SECOND ST.

TABLE BOARD, 231 WEST SECOND ST.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—FOR THE PURpose of installing an engraving plant, with machinery, a space about 20 by 40, in a whole or divided into rooms, on second floor or higher, with chance of sunlight. Address B 41, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—A NINE OR TENroom house, situated between Fifth avenue west and Fifteenth avenue east; must be in good condition, with all modern improvements; willing to pay six or twelve months' rent in advance. Answer, giving details and rent wanted, Box 306, Eveleth, Minn.

A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE WANTS a furnished house or flat for the summer. Address F 35, Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MOULDINGS.

Picture and Plate Rails—DECKER'S.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

COAST SHIPMENTS.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PAcific coast points, on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer and Storage Co., Minneapolis, or call on our local agents, the Duluth Van and Storage Co.

DI MARCO'S ORCHESTRA.

Music furnished for all occasions. Instruction given on violin and mandolin. Old 'phone 1319 R. Res., 476 Mesaba avenue.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

VIAVI OFFICES MOVED TO 17 COLUMbus building. Take elevator.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM ROSCOE, BUSINESS CLAIRvoyalt, 1314 Ogden avenue, Superior.

MRS. RENDIXEN AND ASSISTANT will give readings to ladies and gentlemen as usual. 'Phone 4259, 1313 Eleventh street, Superior.

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER.

A. Gingold sells umbrellas for $1 and up and repairs them for one year free. Repairing and recovering on short notice. Work guaranteed. 209 W. Sup. St., 2nd floor.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REIland's. 707 Palladio.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—INTERSTATE GOLD MINing stock; state how many shares and price wanted. Address Edward J. G. Moore, Duluth, Minn., care of general delivery.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

FOR BARGAINS IN ALASKA CENtral, Arizona Copper Mountain, Wise Boy, Marconi and all other stocks; also Alaska Central bonds, write, wire or telephone R. B. Higbee, Germania Life building, St. Paul.

FOR SALE—TIMBER CLAIMS.

TIMBER CLAIMS IN OREGON; HOMEsteads and desert claims also; agents wanted. Address one who lives in Oregon, W. W. Taggart, 335 North Washington, St. Paul, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.

Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants, FREE OF CHARGE.

Apply to
W. C. McCARTER, Business University.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured gratis through employment department Y. M. C. A., for office, store or other work; reliable information on file regarding applicants. Zenith 'phone 70.

I CAN SECURE EMPLOYMENT FOR you, any kind, anywhere. Write for my free booklet giving plan, all inquiries strictly confidential. Robert Dawson, Dept. X, Fort Smith, Arkansas.

WANTED—SIX SCANDINAVIAN LUMber pilers for big company in California; steady work; fare advanced; ship at once. National Employment Co.

LATH PULLER FOR LATH MILL IN Wisconsin; Scandinavian lumber pilers for California, fare advanced; bridge carpenters for Michigan. National Employment company, 431 West Michigan street.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT, RELIABLE men to solicit orders for Leslies' Weekly. Call and see new proposition. W. E. McCue, 615 Palladio building, 8 to 9 a. m., 5 to 6 p. m.

WANTED—SETTER FOR SAWMILL. Red Cliff Lumber Co.

WANTED — SHOEMAKER — WILLIAM Mundt, 15 First avenue west.

WANTED — MEN EVERYWHERE — good pay; to distribute circulars, adv. matter, tack signs, etc. No canvassing. National Adv. Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED EVERYWHERE — MEN willing to distribute samples, tack signs, etc at $3 daily. Permanent. No canvassing. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago.

WANTED — SALESMEN TO SELL OUR machines as a side line. Good commission. Davenport Ice Chipping Machine company, Davenport, Iowa.

CIGAR SALESMAN WANTED—EXPERience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel company, Station "J," New York.

WANTED — ENERGETIC MAN TO manage office for large manufacturing company; salary $1500 per annum and extra profits; must furnish $1000 cash and good references. Superintendent, Twelfth and Johnson streets, Chicago.

DETECTIVES — EVERY LOCALITY, good salary, experience unnecessary. Pinkerton's U. S. Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESman to fill vacancy July 1; established Cleveland house; general mercantile trade; high commissions and $25 weekly. W. S. Merle & Co., 90 Prospect street, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED — COMPETENT EXPERIenced bookkeeper. F 48, Herald.

WANTED — TWO EDGERMEN AND one steam setter for modern mill in New Mexico. Apply 405 Palladio building.

WANTED—CUBAN OR SPANISH CIgar makers. Address McKee & Potter, Ottumwa, Iowa.

WANTED — CAPABLE SALESMAN TO cover Minnesota, with staple line. High commissions with advance of $100 monthly. Permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith Co., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—MEN TO FILE ON TIMBER land in Oregon. We have 20,000 acres subject to stone and timber, homestead or scrip filings, that will cut from three to five million feet per quarter section; tributary to salt water harbor; not subject to extortions of railroads. Correspondence solicited. Nelson & Robbins, real estate, timber and mines, Grants' Pass, Oregon.

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, 221 Second avenue south, Minneapolis.

ENERGETIC SALESMEN, WHO HAVE traveled in Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota, will receive liberal proposition by calling at 704 Palladio building, Duluth.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS EXPERIenced solicitor for Duluth and vicinity. Apply 704 Palladio building, Duluth.

WANTED — ORGANIZERS FOR FRAternal insurance. Fine field and liberal contract for first-class man. Apply 704 Palladio building, Duluth.

WANTED—Parties to burn Lackawanna Koal. 210 W. Sup. St. Tel. 1291.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — FLAT IN BUFFALO flats. Inquire G. O. Sundby, 1822 John avenue, Superior, Wis.

SMALL FURNISHED FLAT; CENtral; modern; for rent. Y 25, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, four-room flat, all conveniences, desirable location. Rent very reasonable. Apply George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, $12; six rooms, $16. Inquire 704 East Second street.

FOR RENT—NEW FOUR-ROOM MODern flat; all conveniences; $18 per month; references required. 810 East Third street.

FOR RENT—7-ROOM FURNISHED flat for re-renting. 20 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — 4-ROOM FLAT, ELECtric light, gas, including water. 302 West Fourth street, upstairs.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM MODERN flat, hot water heat; between Eighth and Ninth avenues east on First street. Call at 817 East Fifth street. J. A. Johnson.

FOR RENT — A MODERN FIVE-ROOM flat. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS — FOUR ROOMS, $14. 718 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 310½ West Fifth street; modern. Inquire of Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, LOWER floor, 730 East Third street, $20 a month; water included. Apply Abrahamson Agency, Palladio building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FLAT IN WEST End; all conveniences. N. J. Upham, 400 Burrows building.

STENOGRAPHER.

STELLA M. PEACHEY, 307 FIRST NAtional Bank building.

ASHES REMOVED.

ASHES REMOVED—CALL 570 C, NEW 'phone.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone, 1226.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 4. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next Meeting June 27th, 1904. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting July 1, 1904. Work —M. M. P. M. M. E. M., Royal Arch, 3 o'clock p. m. William McGonagle, acting H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave June 28, at 8 p. m. Work—Drill. John T. Black, commander; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thos. J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Special business. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday at 8 o'clock at Eagle Hall, Foltz Building, 116 West Superior street. Steve F. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2266, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters' local, No. 411, meets at Hunter hall, Kalamazoo hall, No. 18 W. Sup. St., second and fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president. 2899 W. Helm St. J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 725 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 West Eighth street.

COOKS' AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 83.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting July 1, 1904. Business of importance. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Foltz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting July 6.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUN

24 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SECTION 2 Pages 13 to 24

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1904.

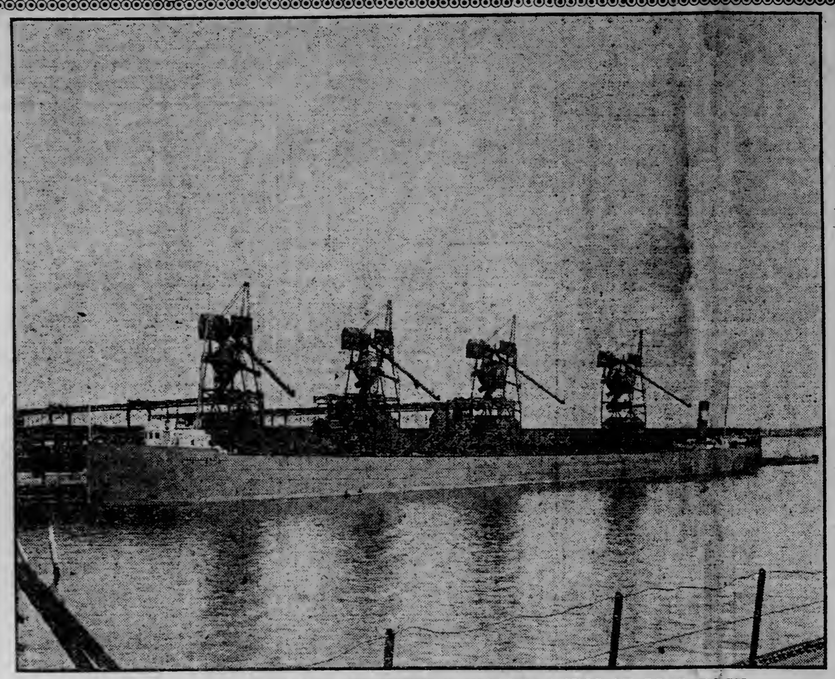
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE LARGEST FRESH WATER BOAT

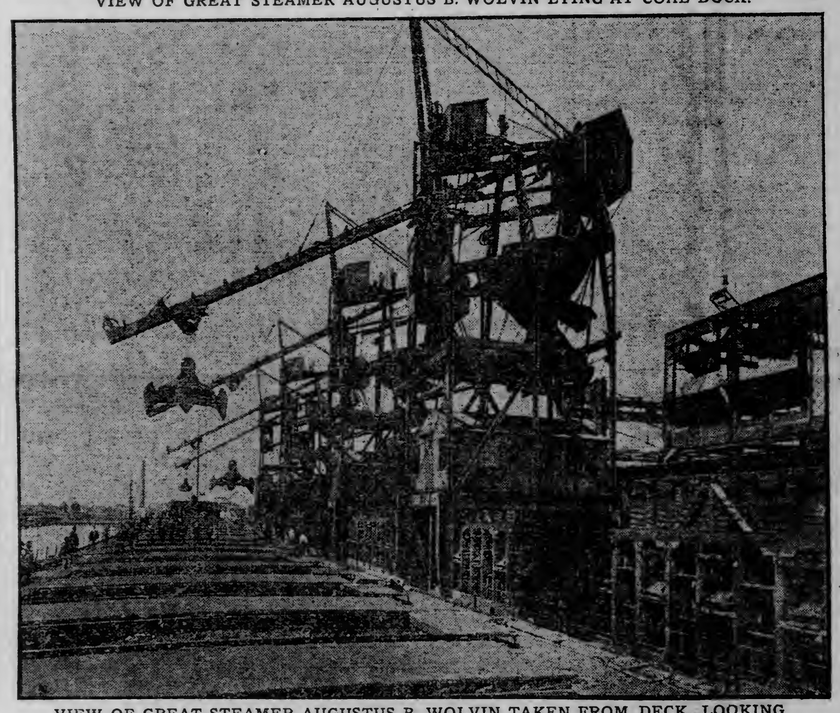
The New Steel Steamer Augustus B. Wolvin Presents Striking Appearance.

Twice As Long As First Steel Boat Built On the Lakes.

Largest Vessel In the World Used Exclusively For Transportation of Freight.



VIEW OF GREAT STEAMER AUGUSTUS B. WOLVIN LYING AT COAL DOCK.



VIEW OF GREAT STEAMER AUGUSTUS B. WOLVIN TAKEN FROM DECK, LOOKING TOWARD BOW.

The new steel steamer Augustus B. Wolvin, the largest boat afloat on fresh water, and the largest vessel in the world used exclusively for the transportation of freight, was viewed by hundreds of Duluth people last week while she was being unloaded at dock No. 1, of the Northwestern Fuel company.

The mammoth steamer, in her new coat of paint, presented a striking appearance lying beside the big dock. Her immense cargo of 10,300 tons of bituminous coal was being unloaded at the rate of 600 tons an hour by the four coal hoisting rigs.

Many people came from outside points expressly to view the big steamer. Local officials of the Northwestern Fuel company personally conducted a large party of leading Duluth business and professional men over the boat, and several other smaller parties were made up in both Duluth and Superior for the purpose of inspecting her fine points. People came in street cars, carriages and boats, and seemingly there was no end to the human stream.

The Wolvin carried even a larger cargo down the lakes than on the up trip. She loaded at Two Harbors with 10,894 net tons of iron ore at a draft of 18 feet 6 inches. She has even a greater carrying capacity, but it was thought this record-breaking cargo would do as a starter. The ore carrying record was previously held by the steamer William Edenborn, with a cargo of 9864 tons.

The Wolvin, owned by the Acme Steamship company, of which A. B. Wolvin, of Duluth, is president, is 560 feet long, 56 feet beam and 33 feet deep. Her length of keel is 540 feet. She has sixty-three hatches. The cost of constructing the Wolvin was nearly $500,000. It is interesting to note that she is just again as long as the steamer Cambria, which came out in 1887, and which was the first steel boat built on the lakes.

SEATED IN BABY BUGGY,

Boy Was Devouring Package of Paris Green.

Bucyrus, Ohio, June 25.—Seated in a baby buggy in front of the Meyers hardware store a bright-eyed little boy, Frederick Sauiter, was holding in his hands a large package of paris green, calmly chewing at the torn end of the package and devouring the deadly poison while his mother was in the store.

His clothes was smeared with the fine green powder, and his face was covered with it when his mother came out of the store. One glance at the baby and the horrified mother lefted the child out of the buggy and rushed to a doctor's office, where medical aid was given.

The child may live.

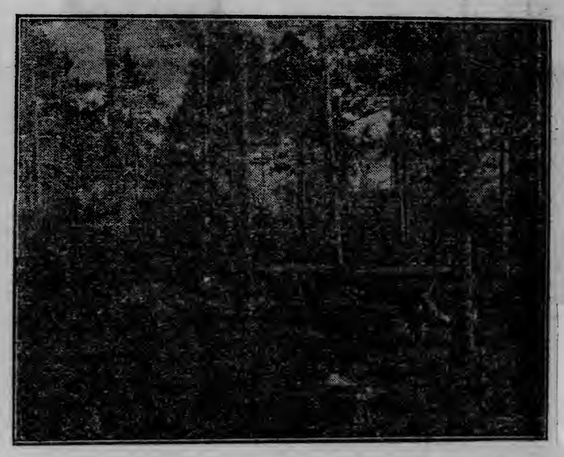
FINE NEW PICNIC GROUNDS

Oatka Grove On Extension of Park Point Street Railway.

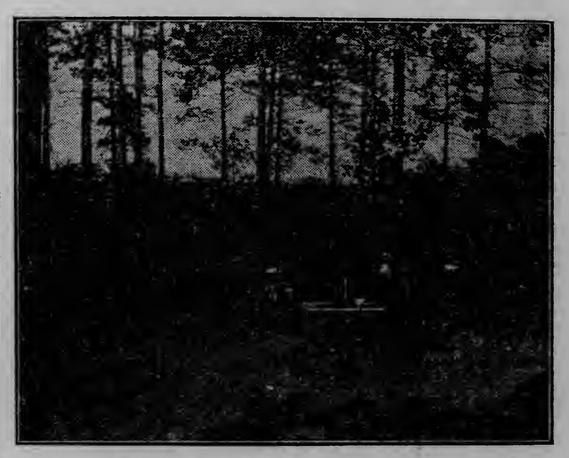
The Bay Side Affords Good Facilities For Bathing.

ENTRANCE TO OATKA PICNIC GROUNDS.

A STRETCH OF THE EXTENDED TRACK THROUGH OATKA GROVE—C. R. ASH'S NEW COTTAGE AT LEFT.



A NOOK IN OATKA GROVE, SHOWING PICNIC CONVENIENCES



PUMPING STATION AT OATKA GROVE.

Charmingly located on the extension of the Park Point street railway line and with every facility offered for the convenience of pleasure parties, Oatka Grove, the new grounds about five blocks below the pavilion, on Minnesota Point, offers a fine spot for picnic parties this season.

The grove is included in the acreage purchase made from the Sargent estate a little over a year ago, and a large part of it has been set aside expressly for picnic excursions and parties.

The grove has been open to the public for a few weeks, but already it has had a large patronage. No charge is made or the use of the grove, it is free to all.

The grounds are especially adapted for the purpose. The high sand ridge on the lake side of the point protects the grove from any cold lake winds.

The tract has plenty of shade and patches of hardwood shrubbery forming nooks in which families can gather and have their spreads apart form the general public.

A good drive well shown in one of the accompanying pictures has been placed in the grove for the convenience of picnickers,, the water being drawn from a depth that insures its good quality. The well is located about the center of the grove so that it is easily reached from any point.

Scattered about among the trees and bordering the paths are numerous and substantial tables firmly fixed in the ground, each with benches.

The beach on the lake side is about the widest of any place along Minnesota Point, affording a fine place for children to play in the sand. Plenty of pieces of timebr strewn along the beach offer extra inducements to the children for building playhouses.

The extension of the Park Point railway, completed this season, runs through and to a point nearly half a mile below the grove. The service on this line has been so arranged for the summer as to give excellent service all day, extra cars being run whenever the occasion demands. The ride alone through the recently acquired tract is a pleasure.

The bay side of the grove affords good facilities for bathing. For several hundred feet out from the shore line the water is shallow, safe for small children, care having been taken to clear the sandy bottom of any snags or tin cans. Every precaution will be taken by the management to prevent the throwing of rubbish in the water on the bay side that will spoil the bathing ground. The water on the bay side, though muddy in color is always warm during the summer season, no matter how cold the temperature of the water in the lake.

All cars stop at the entrance of Oatka Grove, shown by a large sign in one of the pictures.

The picnic grounds are only a little distance from the big dancing pavilion so that parties who wish to end a day's pleasure in the grove with a hop in the evening can find no better opportunity anywhere else in the parks of the city.

A good board sidewalk skirts the grove and oonnects with the walk now running the entire length of the street railway line.

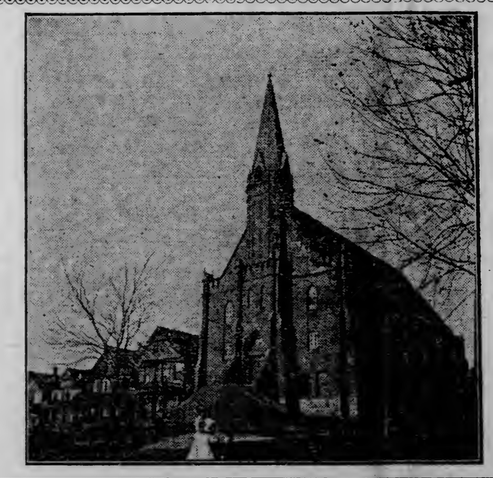
Some of the largest pine trees on Minnesota Point are found in the Oatka division and the locality has fast been finding favor among those building summer residences.

DEDICATION OF POLISH CHURCH

At Twenty-first Avenue West and Fifth Street on July 3.

Bishop McGolrick To Officiate, Assisted By Numerous Clergy.

REV. LEO M. LASKOWSKI, Pastor St. Peter and St. Paul's Church



The dedication of Sts. Peter and Paul's Polish church, located at the corner of Twenty-fourth avenue west and Fifth street, will take place on Sunday, July 3, Bishop James McGolrick officiating.

The dedication ceremonies will be among the most elaborate ever held in Duluth, and will be participated in by all, or nearly all the numerous Catholic societies in Duluth and Superior. The present rector of the parish, Rev. Leo N. Laskowski, together with a number of visiting clergy, will assist the bishop in the dedication. The exercises will last through the greater part of the day, and will include the several hundred Catholic society members. There will also be special music and other features usually attendant upon such dedicatory services.

The corner stone of Sts. Peter and Paul's church was laid late in June, 1901, and the structure was completed in October of the same year, at a total cost of about $25,000, including the fine interior fittings. The building is a handsome one, constructed of brick and brown stone, and measuring 100 feet in length by 48 feet wide, with a 10 foot steeple.

Up to three years ago all the Polish people in Duluth attended one church, located in the East End. They began settling in the West End in ever increasing numbers, however, and the need of a more convenient place of worship was soon felt. It was not long before there were enough of the Polish people in the West End to warrant the support of a church, and the permission of Bishop McGolrick for the construction of one at the corner of Twenty-fourth avenue west and Fifth street was obtained.

The first holy sacrifice of the mass was offered up by Rev. Father Edward in the new building the first Sunday of March, 1902. The first rector of the new parish, which now numbers about 135 families, was Rev. L. Rakowski. He had charge of the parish for one year, and then left for St. Joseph, Mich. For a few months after that the church was in charge of Rev. M. Senglir. Following this there was a period when the parish had no rector.

Last December, Rev. Leo N. Laskowski then first assistant at the cathedral, was apointed by Bishop McGolrick as rector. Sts. Peter and Paul's parish is in his charge at present. The people are pleased with the young rector and he has become firmly fixed in their affections. It is said that the work he has accomplished is little short of marvelous. He has brought about many changes and improvements in the church itself, and in the manner of conducting the work, also finding time to greatly improve the appearance of the rectory, both inside and out. The rectory is a handsome dwelling adjacent to the church, finely furnished and modern in every particular. It was built the year following the completion of the church.

The church has a high basement in which are three school rooms, each of which will accommodate from sixty to seventy-five children. A school, with 170 pupils and three Benedictine sisters as teachers, is now being conducted there. The principal is Sister Aloysia.

PLATFORM DISSECTED

Charles A. Towne Tears the Chicago Pronouncement to Pieces.

New York, June 25.—After a careful reading of the Republican platform adpted at Chicago former Senator Charles A. Towne analyzed it as follows:

"The platform of the Chicago convention is an excellent sample of Republican platform building. It is adroit, rhetorical, disingenuous, specious, retrospective, platitudinous, vainglorious, pseudo-patriotic, ambiguous and adaptable. It takes credit for the arid land policy, which was never a party question and in which Democrats were at least as prominent as Republicans. It attempts to Republicanize the interoceanic canal, which has been a national purpose for three generations and in advocacy of which Democrats have been more prominent than Republicans. It appeals to an American popular sentiment in reference to the Monroe doctrine, but failed to point out how the Republican party's policy in the Orient and Roosevelt's 'big stock' programme in the South have imperiled that doctrine and deprived it of much of its sanction in the opinion of the world.

"As to trusts, no monopoly magnate will object to the innocuous generalizations which with such nice discrimination steer between the Scylla of actual assurance to trust combinations and the Charybdis of proposing to 'run amuck.' The platform will certainly not 'unsettle business.' If private understandings reputed to have been reached between the administration and certain of the monopoly champions were indicated by nothing but the plank in the Republican platform, it would still be a reasonable inference."

FOUND IN PICKLING VAT.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 25.—The body of George K. Gardiner, who was well known in Cincinnati politics and who disappeared from his home in Cincinnati, April 1st., was found yesterday identified by the local authorities at the time of death, after being held for several days it was turned over to the state anatomical board and then given to the college. The body will be returned to Cincinnati for burial.

WILL COST HIM A FORTUNE

Old Gentleman In Indiana Induced to Indorse Paper.

Anderson, Ind., June 25.—In the circuit court George Lambert, 78 years old, a retired capitalist, accompanied by his sons, appeared and was adjudged incapable of attending to his business affairs and one son, John W. Lambert, of this city, was appointed guardian of his father's financial interests.

Friends of the Lambert family were surprised by the allegations in the petition for guardianship, which stated that the elder Lambert had been imposed upon to the extent of at least $30,000 by parties who had induced him to sign notes and become surety on bonds and other papers. His sons said they would not be surprised if more paper should turn up involving their father for $50,000.

In court it developed that the aged man is worth at least $130,000, his investments including several hundred acres of farm lands in Ohio and interests at Union City, Rushville and this city. As guardian John W. Lambert was required to give bond for $200,000. Brothers of the guardian became sureties. Testifying as to their wealth George A. Lambert, of this city, dividing his time between this city and Piqua, Ohio, said he was worth $250,000. The wealth of the other sons as stated in court was: Benjamin F., $90,000; Calvin B., $60,000; Harry and Samuel, $30,000 each. Nine years ago the Lamberts came here from Union City and became interested in manufacturing enterprise.

SOCIETY

The week just past suggests the summer season with all the brilliance that it should have. The interests have been many and varied. The first of the week was the wedding of Miss Page Morris and Wells Smith Gilbert, which is of interest to so large a number. The same evening the school people were all excitement over the junior-senior reception at the Spalding. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday were Mrs. B. F. Myers' series of delightful entertainments and these same days were of interest to hundreds all over the city owing to the graduation exercisees of the grade and high schools. Last evening the Duluth Boat club reception was a delightful affair and tonight half the members of the golf club will entertain informally a number of their friends. It is the kind of week that is interesting to tell about, but, alas, next week there is little promised.

• • •

This evening an informal reception will be held at the Northland Golf club, when the members whose names begin with A to L, inclusive, will be the hosts. These members are privileged to invite two friends to share the hospitality of the club for the day. A number of small dinners have been planned and these informal "at homes" of the club will be among the most delightful of the summer's pleasures.

• • •

Wednesday afternoon Mrs. B. F. Myers entertained at a charming reception at her home, 127 London road. The decorations in the parlors were very simple, but in the dining room the color scheme adopted was artistic and delightful. The center piece of the table was an immense bunch of lilacs and snap dragons with their foliage and large bows of lilac ribbon completed the decorations. Assisting about the parlors were Mrs. Frederick Lee Gilbert and Mrs. George L. Chesebrough. In the library Mrs. Henry H. Myers served punch and in the dining room Mrs. James E. Granger and Mrs. Victor Searns presided.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. Myers entertained at a card reception. Six-hand euchre was played at five tables and the prizes were won by Mrs. W. W. Billson, Mrs. George Rupley and Mrs. Victor Stearns.

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Myers entertained at a bridge party and the prizes were won by E. P. Towne and Mrs. C. A. Luster and the low score by Whitney Wall. There were about thirty guests present.

• • •

Last evening the second annual reception of the Duluth Boat club was held at the club house and was one of the most delightful affairs of the week. The house was prettily decorated with streamers of the national colors, club pennants and numbers of Japanese lanterns. During the evening La Brosse orchestra played a fine program of music for dancing and many of the guests enjoyed the pastime and others took little trips in the club's boats on the water of the bay. A large number of the friends of the members were entertained. The committee in charge consisted of J. D. Mahoney, A. W. Frick, G. H. Spencer, L. J. Hopkins, Carroll Graff and A. W. Puck.

• • •

Tuesday, at high noon, a wedding of deep interest to the society circles of the city took place when Miss Page Morris, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Page Morris, and Wells Smith Gilbert, were united in marriage. St. Paul's Episcopal church was the scene of the wedding and the church, with its decorations of ascension lilies and greens made a beautiful setting for one of the most brilliant weddings of the year. Tropical plants and lilies were the only decoration used and these were banked with lovely effect about the altar.

At noon the wedding music was played by A. F. M. Custance and the wedding party entered. The ushers, Messrs. Hamilton Peyton, H. F. De Groat, of Superior, Carroll Graff and Powell Grady were followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Katherine Ensign, Miss Grace Gilbert, Miss Mary Fauntleroy, of St. Louis, and Miss Virginia Morris. Miss Mary Morris, maid of honor, immediately preceded the bride with her father. They were met at the altar by Mr. Gilbert and his best man, Ward Ames, Jr., and the Episcopal betrothal and marriage services were read by Rev. A. W. Ryan.

The gowns in the wedding party were all white with white flowers, with the exception of the gown and flowers of the maid of honor. The bride was gowned in heavy cream white satin trimmed in old rose point lace. She wore a veil fastened with a pearl brooch and a small cluster of orange blossoms. An old pearl necklace, an heirloom of the Morris family, she also wore and carried a dainty white vellum prayer book, the gift of Mr. Custance. The maids wore dainty white gowns of organdy with girdles of soft satin and chiffon and carried shower bouquets of lilies of the valley. Miss Mary Morris wore a gown of white silk tissue daitily sprigged with rose flowers and carried American beauty roses. All the malds wore short tulle veils.

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served to the immediate friends of the bridal couple. The house was beautifully decorated. The hall was the lavender and green of the lilacs and their foliage was effective and in the reception room, library and dining room American beauties were used.

In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert left for a wedding trip and then will go on to their home near Portland, Oregon. The bride's going-away gown was of golden brown voile over silk with black trimmings and hat.

Among the out-of-town guests here for the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Shepard, of Winnipeg, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Weyerhaeuser, of Little Falls.

• • •

Monday evening the annual junior-senior reception was given at the Spalding and was the social event of the year for the school people. The hall was prettily decorated with the colors of the two classes, blue and white for the graduates and maroon and gray for the entertaining class. At the end of the hall, where the musicians were stationed, palms and flowers were used with artistic effect and during the dances calcium lights were thrown on the dancers, making a lovely picture. The programs were exceedingly dainty in tablet form with the class pin and colors of '05, a picture of the high school, a pen and ink sketch and the list of dances on the different pages.

Among the chaperones for the affair were, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hoopes, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hazen, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Berg, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Eaton and Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Harrison. The committee of juniors who have had the affair in charge consisted of Elizabeth Morris, Florence Pealer, Hazel Owens, Elizabeth Sharvey, Edith Hazen, Wyman Miller, Ray Fenton, William Harrison and Edward Furni.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Costello are at St. Louis visiting the fair.

• • •

Miss Quirk, of Minenapolis, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. William H. Salter, of 118 East Second street.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence D. Shepard, of Winnipeg, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Prindle during the week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Charls E. Weyerhaeuser were guests in the city for the Morris-Gilbrt wedding.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Otto C. Hartman have returned from their wedding trip and are at their cottage on Park Point.

• • •

Miss Grace Duncan and Miss Mabel Duncan returned Sunday from Wellesley and Dana Hall. They were met at the Sault by Miss Julia Duncan, who has been in Michigan several weeks, and returned together.

• • •

Miss Edith Stewart returned Wednesday from Mount Holyoke, where she had been attending school.

• • •

Miss Rachael St. Clair returned yesterday morning from school at Northampton, Mass.

• • •

Mrs. F J. Pulford and son left yesterday for a week's visit at St. Paul.

• • •

Mr. H. F. Williamson went down to St. Paul the latter part of the week for a short visit.

• • •

During the week Mrs. C. C. Salter announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Julia Ibbotson Salter to Homer C. Fulton. Miss Salter is well known among the younger social set and Mr. Fulton is a young lawyer of this city.

• • •

Mrs. R. E. Denfeld entertained at a delightful informal afternoon Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Charles W. Seymour.

• • •

Rev. and Mrs. R. J. Mooney and child left this afternoon for Deerwood for a week's rest.

• • •

During the week M. S. Burrows announced the engagement of his niece, Miss Stella Livingston O'Reilly to Francis Paul Mitchell, of New York. Miss O'Reilly has made her home in this city for the past several months.

• • •

The wedding of Miss Jessie Pattinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Pattinson, and Joseph Henry Bennett, which took place Wednesday evening was a pretty home affair, which took place at the home of the bride's parents, at 2012 West Fifth street. The decorations throughout the rooms were in green and white and the ceremony was performed under a bower of ground pine and ferns studded thickly with white carnations.

At eight o'clock the service was read by Rev. R. J. Mooney, of St. Luke's Episcopal church. The bride wore a beautiful gown of white silk crepe over silk and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses. Miss Bertha Randall was the bride's attendant and Ray C. Pattinson was the best man. Miss Randall wore a gown of silk mull and carried white roses. Little Miss Frances Harrington was ring bearer. The bridal music was played by Miss Vesta Randall.

Following the ceremony a reception was held and in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Bennett left for a wedding trip, after which they will go to Calumet, where they will be at home on Woodland avenue.

• • •

Miss Alice Dalrymple and Miss Doris Dalrymple are the guests of Mrs. J. M. Smith, of 1517 East Superior street.

• • •

Miss Ida Magie returned from school at St. Paul during the week.

• • •

Mrs. F. M. Hyatt and Miss rGace Hyatt, of Alpena, Mich., are the guests of Mrs. F. H. Hyatt, of 320 Fourth avenue west.

• • •

Miss Belle DuBois, of St. Cloud, is the guest of Mrs. C. G. Howard, of 204 South Eighteenth avenue east.

• • •

Mrs. Frank McNearney, of San Francisco is the guest of Miss Murray, of 1632 East First street.

• • •

Mrs. Alice Florada, of 1212 East First street, left Wednesday for a visit with friends in Wisconsin.

• • •

Mrs. P. D. Jones and daughters, Miss Bertha Jones and Miss Ethel Jones returned during the week from an extended western trip.

• • •

Miss Hunter, of Fifteenth avenue east, left during the week for a three weeks' Eastern trip.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Lombard, of Duluth Heights, returned during the week from a Westerno trip.

• • •

Mrs. A. J. Harker, of 309 East Sixth street, left Tuesday morning, for a visit at Minneapolis.

• • •

Mrs. A. McDonald, of Sault Ste Marie, is visiting friends in the city.

• • •

Miss Delia Cheverette left the first of the week on the Majestic for a lake trip.

• • •

Mrs. L. D. Robertson, of 130 Sixth avenue west, left Thursday evening for Pittsfield, Mass., where she will visit during the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Boyle.

• • •

Mrs. Caroline Nolte and Miss Anna Nolte are in the city guests of Henry Nolte.

• • •

Mrs. Thomas Canfield, of Portland, Ore., is the guest of her sister, Miss Murray, of 1632 East First street.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. M. I. Edelman and children, of Minneapolis, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. Y. Joseph, of 725 East Third street.

• • •

Miss Ruth Fahnstock, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Frantz, of Hunter's Park.

• • •

Miss Katherine Stack, of San Francisco, was the guest of her brother, Michael Stack, of this city, for a few days during the week. Miss Stack is on her way for a European trip.

• • •

Mrs. Julius Abrahamson will leave today for St. Loupis, where she will visit the fair.

• • •

Mrs. H. D. Clark, who was the guest of Mrs. S. R. Lewis, of 215 Third avenue west, left the first of the week for her home in Minneapolis.

• • •

Mr .and Mrs. F. W. Paine left the latter part of the week for St. Louis, where they will visit the exposition.

• • •

Mrs. J. S. Jacka, of Crystall Falls, Mich., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McFadzean, of 1019 East Second street.

• • •

Mrs. Emma C. Folsom and Miss Edyth Folsom have gone to Nabgor, Maine, for the summer.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Carl F. Sheldon have returned from their wedding trip.

• • •

Mrs. K. L. Ryan and Mrs. E. A. Chamberlain left the latter part of the week for a visit at Detroit, Mich.

• • •

Tuesday evening Mrs. James L. Crawford entertained at dinner in honor of the Misses Howard, at her home, 101 West Fifth street. Beside the guest of honor, covers were laid for Mrs. Johnson, of Winona.

Misses:
Thompson, Murphy,
Schoenhals, Larsen,
Britten. Whitney.
Alice Howard,

• • •

Last Saturday afternoon Miss Bertha Randall entertained at a delightful musical afternoon and a linen shower in honor of Miss Jessie Pattinson, who became the bride of Joseph Henry Bennett, of Calumet, on Wednesday evening. Mrs. Haven, Miss Flohr, Miss Milne and Miss Kennedy furnished a musical program. The guests were:

Mesdames:
J. Helm, F. Cross,
J. Lawson, J. Shoemaker,
Fred White, R. D. Haven,
J. Randall, W. Burton,
C. D. Pattinson, H. Harrington.
Misses:
Keller, Hicken,
Oleson, Reilly,
Campbell, of St. Cox.
Paul; Bardsley,
Ellinger, Flohr.
Lucy Ettinger, Kennedy,
Milne, Frances Harrington:
Vesta Randall, McCollum.
Tschumperfin,

• • •

Mrs. Charles A. Peterson was pleasantly surprised Wednesday afternoon at her home, 225 West Fifth street. The affair was in honor of Mrs. Peterson's eleventh wedding anniversary. Cards were played and the prizes were won by Mrs. Peterson, Mrs. R. H. How and Mrs. Benton. The guests were:

Mesdames:
M. McMullen, C. W. Peterson,
R. White, J. Lorrence,
G. Sturms, Walter Spearin,
R. Hare, T. Timlin,
M. Thomas, A. Fraser,
F. Rhud, F. Tresise,
Kreg, H. Krantz,
Brenton, Seejorin,
King, Montgomery.
Sherman,

• • •

Mrs. Gillen and daughter, of Two Harbors, are visiting Mrs. Gillen's mother, of 501 East Third street.

• • •

Mrs. R. Monilaws and daughter, of Grand Marais, who have been visiting in Duluth for a short time, left during the week for an extended Western trip.

• • •

Mrs. George Nichols, of Bostwick flats, had as her guests this week Mrs. Albert Ahlf and children, of Leseur, Minn., and J. H. Ternath and A. G. Smith, who attended the convention here.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. Brosted had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Allen, of Erie, Pa., for a few days this week.

• • •

Miss Nellie Murphy, of Grand Marais, visited with friends in West Duluth during the week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. John Reeves and children, of West Duluth, are visiting with friends at Detroit, Minn. They will return to their home early in July.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Henderson, of West Duluth, returned home early in the week from Havre, Ont.

• • •

Miss Ethel Landis entertained informally last Saturday evening at her home in West Duluth.

• • •

Miss Maud O'Leary, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Sullivan, of West Duluth, returned Tuesday to her home at Minneapolis.

• • •

Mrs. J. M. Bender, of West Duluth, is visiting friends at Stevens Point, Wis.

• • •

Miss Annie Halloran has returned to her home at West Duluth, from St. Cloud, where she was attending the normal school.

• • •

Miss Bessie Roudan entertained informally at her home in West Duluth last Tuesday evening.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Williamson entertainel at a delightful birthday party Tuesday evening, in honor of their daughter, Miss Florence Williamson, at their home in West Duluth.

• • •

Miss Ethel Rosby, of West Duluth, returned Wednesday from a short visit at Two Harbors.

• • •

Miss Rose Alwig, of West Duluth, left Tuesday for a short visit at Minneapolis.

• • •

Miss Anie Campbell, of West Duluth, left during the week for North Dakota for the summer.

• • •

Miss Frances Nelson, of Brainerd, is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Horace Reiter, of West Duluth.

• • •

Mrs. John G. Schmauss was pleasantly surprised Thursday afternoon at her home at West Duluth. The afternoon was a delightful one and the following were guests.

Mesdames:
J. P. Haines, E. Sweney,
J. McDonald, John Holmwood,
J. B. Salter, L. LaCosse,
H. Gardner, H. Dahlson,
S. Smith, W. Marmian.
Erickson, Miss Salter.

• • •

During the week announcements were received in Duluth for the marriage of Miss Julia Maud Dennis, daughter of Mrs. Florence Dennis, formerly of this city, and Arthur James Adams, at Pemberville, Ohio, at the home of the bride's uncle. Mrs. Adams was well known in Duluth, where she lived a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Adams will make their home at Van Bruen, Ind.

• • •

Mrs. George H. Miles entertained the Rambler's Reading club Monday afternoon at her home on Park Point.

• • •

Sunday the wedding of Mrs. Alice Korts and John Bonnalle, of Cass Lake, was celebrated at the home of the bride. Judge Middlecoff performed the ceremony at 2 o'clock. The house was prettily decorated in banks of lilacs, and following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Bonnalle left for their home at Cass Lake.

• • •

Tusday a short business meeting of the Ladies' Literature class was held at the library to elect a vice-president to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. E. W. Matter. Mrs. W. W. Snaford was elected to the office.

• • •

Wednesday evening the Bishop's club held an informal meeting at the library to discuss the plans for a rummage sale to be held in connection with St. Anthony's Guild of the church.

• • •

Monday morning the wedding of Miss Rose LaDouceur, daughter of Mrs. Napoleon H. LaDouceur, and Albert Edward Ouelette, of Windsor, Ont., will take place at St. John the Baptist church at the West End. The bride will be attended by Miss Estelle La Douceur and Miss Estelle St. Germain and the best man will be Dr. Edward Fortier, of Little Falls. Following the ceremony will be a reception and later Mr. Ouelette and his bride will leave for Windsor, where they will make their home.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Jarvis and their guest, Mrs. H. Nickerson, of Boston, were among the Huronic's passengers last Saturday.

• • •

Mrs. William H. Salter entertained informally Thursday in honor of her guest, Miss Quirk, of Minneapolis.

• • •

Miss Noyes will leave the first of the week for Massachusetts and New Hampshire, where she will spend the summer.

• • •

Miss Ruth Ely is visiting the exposition at St. Louis.

• • •

Miss Mogford, of the high school, will leave soon for her home at Ypsilanti, Mich.

• • •

Miss McCourt will leave the first of the week for her home at Minneapolis.

• • •

Mrs. Robinson and niece, Miss Wellington, of New York, are visiting Mrs. Robinson's son Dr. J. M. Robinson, of this city.

• • •

Mrs. S. W. Richardson and daughter, of 5913 London road, left the latter part of the week for a visit with friends in the southern part of the state.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sheridan are entertaining Mrs. Walter Knolton and Miss Sadie Solen, of Minneapolis.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Anderson, and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Leidel have gone to Deerwood for a week's outing.

• • •

Misses Edith and Greta Knowles, of Brainerd, are visiting friends in the city.

• • •

Miss Alice Dolan left yesterday for Toledo, Ohio.

• • •

Misses Alice and Inez Wharton left last evening for Detroit.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Dilwyn Wistar, formerly of this city, are visiting here.

• • •

Mrs. W. K. Chamberlain, of Nickerson, Minn., and Mrs. Carley, of Wabash, are guests of the former's sister, Mrs. C. H. Whitmore, of 1007 East Third street.

• • •

The pupils of Miss Myrtle Taber, assisted by Roy Prytz and George Tupper, will give a recital at the Second Baptist church, Friday evening, July 2. The names of the pupils taking part are: Josie Jacobson, Clara Goodhand, Grace Hendricks, Carrie Doughty, Jane McLeod, Earl Ward, Sylvia Bevier, Gudrun Haaksons, Agnes Szymcak, Emma Mahan, Harold Hansen, Florence Trudeau, Hazel Morterud, Belle Secor, Clara Shore, Ruth Nelmeyer, Margaret Johnson Swave Johnson, Dayna Wahl, and Agnes Hammer.

• • •

Mrs. William Stewart and son, of Duluth Heights, will leave the first of the week for a trip to Port Huron and London, Can.

• • •

Last evening the Progressive Literary society of Duluth Heights entertained at a delightful party. The hall was prettily decorated with roses and ferns, and in one corner of the hall punch was served. The chaperones were Mr. and Mrs. Le Roy Coons and Mr. and Mrs. Reid. Those present were:

Misses—
Mildred Coons, Cora Johnson,
Mary Hendry, Eva Metcalf,
Edith Kristianson, Millie Faucett,
Jean Hendry, Mabel Rhodes,
Beatrice Coons, Alice Coughlan,
Grace Harwood, Ann Bryson,
Rhebina Bryson, Rayonnetta Adams
Lillian Brayton,
Messrs.—
Johnson, Rockwell,
Sonbey, Turner,
Wilson, Donaldson,
A. Boileau, Boileau.
McEwen, J. H. Wood.
G. Johnson,

• • •

Monday evening, July 11, the pupils of Miss Winnifred Holmes will entertain at a musicale at the Spalding hotel. The following program will be given:

PART I.

Trio—"Hunter's Song" ..... Czerny
Edith Mullin, Luelle Biebermann, Herbert Paul.
"The Old Fiddler" ..... Englemann
Irma Levin.
"In the Mountain Hut" ..... Heins
Antoinette Paul.
Marionette Waltz ..... Lynes
Lydia Woodbridge.
Waltz ..... Beethoven
Beulah Magner.
"Tulip" ..... Lichner
Elsa Biebermann.
Sailors Dance ..... Schultz
Piano I—Ada Patterson, Irena Clemens
Piano II—Jean Gibson, Ruth Ericson.
a Hunting Song ..... Rohde
b Spinning Song ..... Ellemreich
Dorothy Crosby.
"Yorke" ..... Sidus
Rhea McManus.
Petunia Waltz ..... Beethoven
Dorothy Baker.
Duet—Negro Dance ..... Gurlitt
Edith Coventry and Franklin Coventry.
"Jubel Feiler" ..... Hummel
Piano I—Hazel Crosby, Irene Johnson.
Piano II—Hazel Oppel, Hilda Sarvela.
"Curious Story" ..... Helen
Madeline Miller.
"Deutcher Tanz" ..... Beethoven
Maude Matteson.
Duet—"Over Hill and Dale"..Engelmann
Mildred White and Esther Coffin.
"Arabesque" ..... Lack
Irma Gujer.
"Hungarian Dance" ..... Maszkowski
Ray Leland.
"Second Waltz" ..... Godard
Ruby Seymour.
"Lustize Musikanten" ..... Schultze
Piano I—Evelyn Cash, Edna Park.
Piano II—Beatrice Kent, Ethyl Huntoon.
"Waltz in E. Flat" ..... Durand
Robert Ely.
"Mountain Stream" ..... Wilson Smith
Hattie Stahlbusch, Frieda Belen.
"Waltz" ..... Maszkowski
Alfhild Nordby.
"Rhine Dances" ..... Heller
Piano I—Marion Fee, Laura Hamblin.
Piano II—Hortense Bondy, Florence Howe.
"Keler Bela" ..... Rubinstein
Grace Spurbeck.
"Chant de Bivouac" ..... Kucken
Piano I—Laura Parker, Ethel Hambly.
Piano II—May Miller, Anna Johnson.

• • •

Mrs. Franz Schultz, and her mother, Mrs. Eakins, are visiting friends in Cleveland, Ohio.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Baker celebrated their wedding anniversary Tuesday evening. The house was prettily decorated with ferns and flowers. Music and cards were the feature of the evening.

For Purity, Strength and Flavor

It is superior to the finest Japan tea grown.

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea is displacing Japan tea just as "Salada" Black tea is displacing all other Black teas.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.

TRY A 10 CENT SAMPLE PACKET.

Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

THE SALVATION OF DENNISON

By Herbert Ells.

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Dennison staggered down onto the street, his head whirling, his cheeks hot, his heart faint. He glanced toward the cool water in the river with a sigh almost wistful.

Why not end it all anyway Was the fight worth the candle? It was ten years since he had enjoyed any rational pleasure, day and night, night and day of unending and relentless worry and strain—that had been the history of a decade. Of course, he had played for big stakes with little or no capital to start on. But he had not been altogether unsuccessful. He had jumped from goal to goal with marvelous rapidity. No sooner had one point been achieved than the proceeds, moral as well as physical, had been staked on a further achievement. The world looked upon him as a mervelously successful young man, but the world did not know the precipice over which he perennially hung.

It seemed now that the end certainly must come. A slip here—not his fault—a disaster in a distant state, a tightening of the money market—all things impossible to forcsee, and he was pushed hard against the wall. It was not so much the thought of losing all he had gained in a financial way. He felt he had the strength and courage to begin over and he knew he could make a better living than he had ever had time to take. It was not that. It was the bitter thought of failure, the sneers and criticism of the men on the street—that was what he shrank from.

He gritted his teeth as he often had done before in supreme moments. It was not all over yet. He had yet time to make a turn before Wednesday week, when he must face his banker, his principal creditors and the men who had backed him in his enterprise. And he had a card or two left to play. He walked on, unheeding place or time. His eyes set and introspective, his face drawn and haggard. His poor, tired, forced brain was trying its best to heed the lash he applied.

Then a strange phenomena occurred. Coming out of his trance for a moment he looked straight into the flashing, jet-black eyes of a rollicking, saucy schoolgirl, who was regarding him mischievously. The eyes were full of life, intelligence, vitality and were framed by the daintiest oval face, the dainty red on the olive skin telling of perfect health. Dennison had been so absorbed in his thoughts that he had not been conscious of his surroundings and consequently when he looked up was bearing down directly upon the girl. She had noted his absorption and had planned, mischievously, to give him a little shock. But he had looked up just in time and found himself looking into those splendid black eyes. A strange thrill went through him. The physical effect of the face he saw and especially the eyes, was most definite and powerful. For an instant he was paralyzed, then sheered rapidly to the right to avoid a collision. But, alas for the best laid plans, the girl had planned all along to dodge him on that same side, so the result was disastrous. He succeeded in preventing a head-end collision, but brushed so violently against her that he knocked her books from her hand and scraped her watch from the bosom of her dress where it was pinned.

He sprang quickly to pick up the books.

"A thousand pardons," he exclaimed, flushing deeply. "There is really no excuse for a man walking down a public street in a trance. I am an idiot. Pray forgive me."

She stood demurely watching him struggle with loose leaves and scattered papers and all the debris to be found in a school book, while he sputtered away at himself. Then he found that the watch was broken and had stopped and insisted on taking it to a nearby jeweler to ascertain the extent of the damage. It was found to be slight, and while the jeweler was repairing it he remained and talked to the girl. His business cares had rolled from him and he found his brain engaged in new and delightful problems. How was he to further his acquaintance with the girl; how prevent the episode to end his contact with those brilliant eyes.

Girls had bothered him little during the past decade. He tried to conjure from the memories of his youth, aid and resources for his present plight. For he felt that he simply must not let the girl get away from him. He did not know why. He did not stop to analyze the matter at all. He simply felt it was a physical fact. The first effect of the eyes and face had been deepened when she opened her full, red lips and spoke, showing two rows of unbroken pearls in her mouth.

The watch being repaired, he insisted on walking with her, carrying her books.

"Is it quite proper, sir?" she asked.

"Indeed it is," he replied, earnestly. Then he went on desperately telling her his name and business—a name he knew was well known throughout the city. She accepted the situation with the careless abandon of the schoolgirl. Her feminine intuition told her that he was a gentleman and his blundering earnestness amused her. She saw, too, that her charms had impressed him, which she could not help but like, being a woman.

He learned that she was from a small town in the west and was staying with an uncle in the city in order to enjoy the advantages of the city schools; he also judged that the uncle was somewhat of a crank and that the girl was afraid of him. He learned also that her name was Hattie. Arriving at the corner nearest her home she dismissed him positively.

"Auntie would have a fit if she saw me walking with a strange man," she said.

Then he asked if he might call, and she said: "Oh, dear, no."

"What, am I to see you no more?" he exclaimed in alarm.

"I don't see how you can very well and be proper," she replied with a suppressed giggle, behind her gravity.

"But," she added demurely, "there is a carnival at St. Mark's church this evening, where I am to have a booth. I don't suppose I could prevent your coming."

A light flashed into his eyes and it was surprising how much less tired his eyes were than before he ran into the girl. They were radiant and sparkling. Only the crowsfeet about them told that they were not those of a boy.

She went along home and he turned and watched her jaunty step and noted the little figure, half girlish, half womanish, and the flame of a great desire leaped into his heart. He walked down the street toward his hotel, whistling like a schoolboy. His business anxieties seemed a thousand miles away. He realized that he needed every ounce of brain and energy he had to meet the business crisis which he faced. He stopped whistling and frowned. What was he doing—a man of his age and experience, and in his predicament spending valuable hours walking about the street with a schoolgirl? And what business had he to be giving time and thought to anything else but his tangled affairs. He set forth decisively to apply himself to the great problem confronting him.

After all his brain seemed clearer and his heart certainly beat stronger for the incident. And the girl—ah, wasn't she a beauty. He thrilled again at the thought of her black eyes. She had said tonight at St. Mark's. Yes, he would be there. He wondered a bit about his clothes. He had not inspected his wardrobe for some months, having had no time for social diversions. So his mind bounded back from the business problem and remained glued to the olive, oval face and the ruby lips and the flashing orbs of Hattie Menard.

Presently he found himself in his room arraying himself, and later walked into the carnival at St. Mark's. He knew many people there, but had eyes only for one. He saw her presently, costumed as a gipsy, in the fortune-teller's booth. Straightway he went there and greeted her as an old friend. Of course he had his palm read. The contact of her little hand drove him into ecstacies he had never known. He sought to prolong the conversation and invited her to the ice cream booth.

"You must remember, sir," she said, with downcast eyes, "that we have never been formally introduced.

"Oh, that's it, is it?" he replied and straightway sought her uncle, Hiram Stone, whom he knew slightly. Adroit management brought the two back to the vicinity of the fortuneteller's. Hattie greeted her uncle and he introduced her perfunctorily to Dennison, adding:

"Niece of mine I'm putting through the schools. Harrum-scarrum sort of a girl, but I've got to do it on account of Rachel. What were you saying about N. P.?

But N. P. was not in Dennison's mind and he shook Stone abruptly.

Later he asked Hattie if he might call, and received permission, of which he availed himself on the following evening, much to Stone's bewilderment. On the following afternoon he met her with a buggy as she left school and took her riding. Saturday he took her to the golf links and Sunday afternoon for a long ride. By this time he was making the most ardent love to her. He spent only enough time at his office to read the mail and give a few directions. On that Sunday ride he threw discretion to the winds and begged her to become his wife. After some teasing, she accepted him and it was agreed, inasmuch as Uncle Hiram might interpose objections and delay matters, to slip quietly away Monday morning and be married in a neighboring town. After a honeymoon of two days they returned and occupied apartments at Dennison's hotel and he went briskly to his office to meet his banker, his creditors and his backers. He did not drag his feet, as he did when he walked out discouraged and forlorn the week before. He walked briskly and confidently and it was noticeable that his eyes sparkled and the crow's feet were gone.

"Well, I guess you've raised the money, Dennison," said the banker, smiling.

"Not at all," replied Dennison, seating himself confidently. "The fact is I haven't tried. In fact I haven't had time. I've been too busy getting married.

"Married!" exclaimed the party in unison.

"Oh, yes," replied Dennison. "And congratulate me, gentlemen. I have found the sweetest girl in the world. You see I was fool enough to think that credit and business and work and success was all there is to life. I've learned differently. There's something else and I've found it."

"But about the business?" gasped the banker.

"Well, I've been thinking about that a bit coming down this morning. It looks to me just this way. Here is the business. You know the condition. We're making money and if you will leave me alone I'll pull out and there'll be profits galore in a few months. If you force me now, I'll have to let it go to smash and we'll all lose together. It's up to you. I'll do the best I can and no man will lose a cent through me. But I have got through worrying about it. I have learned that there's another side to life and I like that side. I'd rather be a clerk on a salary and know that side than the president and owner of your blamed old bank and not know it. I am in your hands, gentlemen."

Of course there was but one thing to do, and Dennison pulled the business through all right and they all made money.

And Dennison never worried about business any more. He had found an antidote for business care in a pair of flashing black eyes.

AN EVANGELIST'S FALL.

Edward Willis, a one-time alder of moral bankrupts, lies in Emergency hospital himself in need of reclamation, says the Detroit News. Eight years ago Willis was prominent in the councils of the Salvation Army of Canada, and later, when the split occurred in that organization, branched out into independent mission work, running a workingmen's hotel in Hamilton, Ont. He was successful in his work, but in an unguarded hour he tasted his old enemy—liquor, and it was all off with Willis.

"It's been a continuous toot from that day to this," said Willis. "I slipped my moorings completely. I bummed it in Toronto and in Montreal. And here I am, a wreck. Instead of saving men, I need to be saved myself."

Willis' last "toot" wound up in Detroit. He landed here broke and with his nerves at the snapping point. He turned up at Will Allen's mission one afternoon a complete wreck, where he was brought back from the verge of delirium.

"Then I told them who I was," said Willis, "and asked them if they would give me work about the place, until I could be sure of myself once more, and they set me cooking for the rest of the poor fellows. I was all right until circus day, and then some way I got a couple of schupers. Gee, they tasted good. I didn't get drunk, but I must have been a bit unsteady, for I dumped a pan of scalding soup over my leg and here I am."

Willis told his story with a bitter regret in his voice.

"I wish I knew I was all right. When I think of a good big drink my mouth waters," and he smacked his lips audibly. "A saloonkeeper called on me last week and brought me some oranges. Says he, 'Will I bring you a bottle, Ed?' I've been waiting for that bottle, and sometimes I think I'll never be able to do without it. And then sometimes I lie here and imagine there are a couple of schupers right by my bed, and then I try to make myself think that I wouldn't touch them anyway. Sometimes I try to preach to myself like I used to to the other bums, and then I listen to Will Allen and other good people who come here, but I don't know—it seems—"

The sentence was broken off with a sigh almost of utter hopelessness.

"They told me you had been converted again," ventured the reporter.

Willis shot back a quizzical look. It is evident that conversion has not the holding power with him he wished it had.

"Yes, I suppose I'm converted again," he said.

"And will you go back to your mission work?"

"Not until I have tested myself for a couple of years. I'm going to stay and cook for Will Allen if he will let me, and when I am sure I can walk alone maybe I will go back."

He dropped into his preaching tone as the visitor rose to leave.

"All you need to say is that I have heard again of God's everlasting love and have yielded to the voice of mercy."

Then he picked up a tract and commenced to read.

SCOTTISH SCHOOL STORIES.

Dr. Kerr, a Scotch minister, tells this story of his visit to a village school: "The lesson was one giving an account of a clever dog which had rescued a child from drowning. It was said that the dog was caressed by the parents of the child. I asked what was the meaning of caressed and the answer came at once, 'made of fond led.' On referring to the list of words at the top of the lesson I found the explanation given was 'made of fondled.' Wishing to find out if any child in the class had got a glimmering of the meaning I went from top to bottom and got from every child nothing but 'made of fond led,' pronounced as four words, to which they attached no meaning whatever. The teacher was surprised that I was not satisfied with the intelligence of the teaching."

A Scotch schoolmaster in Banffshire years ago had strong views on the subject of dress, says the Chicago News. In the day when crinoline was the rage a girl came to school with a very extensive one, which much exceeded the space between the desk and the form on which she had to sit. The teacher seeing this said to her, "Gang awa' hame and tak' off those girds (hoops) and come back to the school as God made ye."

Another rough and ready dominie was examining his boys in a catechism and asked if God had a beginning. "No," said the boy. "Will He have an end?" "Yes," he replied. This was followed instantly by a buffet on the side of the head. "Will He have an end noo?" "No," said the boy, and the master was satisfied.

THE SOAP TREE.

Soap ought to be cheap if the enterprise of getting soap out of the "soap tree" that grows in Algeria proves a success, says the New York World.

This plant, known as the sapindus utilus, has long been known in Japan, China and India. It bears a fruit of about the size of a horse-chestnut, smooth and round. The color varies from a yellowish green to brown. The inner part is dark and has an oily kernel.

The tree bears fruit in its sixth year, and yields from 55 to 220 pounds of fruit. By using water or alcohol the soapy ingredient is extracted. The cost of production is said to be small, and the soap, on account of possessing no alkaline qualities, is claimed to be superior to the ordinary soap of commerce. Frank W. Mahin, our consul in Nottingham, England, says that a company has been formed to exploit it.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

SOCIETY

The week just past suggests the summer season with all the brilliance that it should have. The interests have been many and varied. The first of the week was the wedding of Miss Page Morris and Wells Smith Gilbert, which is of interest to so large a number. The same evening the school people were all excitement over the junior-senior reception at the Spalding. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday were Mrs. B. F. Myers' series of delightful entertainments and these same days were of interest to hundreds all over the city owing to the graduation exercisees of the grade and high schools. Last evening the Duluth Boat club reception was a delightful affair and tonight half the members of the golf club will entertain informally a number of their friends. It is the kind of week that is interesting to tell about, but, alas, next week there is little promised.

* * *

This evening an informal reception will be held at the Northland Golf club, when the members whose names begin with A to L, inclusive, will be the hosts. These members are privileged to invite two friends to share the hospitality of the club for the day. A number of small dinners have been planned and these informal "at homes" of the club will be among the most delightful of the summer's pleasures.

* * *

Wednesday afternoon Mrs. B. F. Myers entertained at a charming reception at her home, 1127 London road. The decorations in the parlors were very simple, but in the dining room the color scheme adopted was artistic and delightful. The center piece of the table was an immense bunch of lilacs and snap dragons with their foliage and large bows of lilac ribbon completed the decorations. Assisting about the parlors were Mrs. Frederick Lee Gilbert and Mrs. George L. Cheesebrough. In the library Mrs. Henry H. Myers served punch and in the dining room Mrs. James E. Granger and Mrs. Victor Searns presided.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. Myers entertained at a card reception. Six-hand euchre was played at five tables and the prizes were won by Mrs. W. W. Billson, Mrs. George Rupley and Mrs. Victor Stearns.

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Myers entertained at a bridge party and the prizes were won by E. P. Towne and Mrs. C. A. Luster and the low score by Whitney Wall. There were about thirty guests present.

* * *

Last evening the second annual reception of the Duluth Boat club was held at the club house and was one of the most delightful affairs of the week. The house was prettily decorated with streamers of the national colors, club pennants and numbers of Japanese lanterns. During the evening La Brosse orchestra played a fine program of music for dancing and many of the guests enjoyed the pastime and others took little trips in the club's boats on the water of the bay. A large number of the friends of the members were entertained. The committee in charge consisted of J. D. Mahoney, A. W. Frick, G. H. Spencer, L. J. Hopkins, Carroll Graff and A. W. Puck.

* * *

Tuesday, at high noon, a wedding of deep interest to the society circles of the city took place when Miss Page Morris, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Page Morris, and Wells Smith Gilbert, were united in marriage. St. Paul's Episcopal church was the scene of the wedding and the church, with its decorations of ascension lilies and greens made a beautiful setting for one of the most brilliant weddings of the year. Tropical plants and lilies were the only decoration used and these were banked with lovely effect about the altar.

At noon the wedding music was played by A. F. M. Custance and the wedding party entered. The ushers, Messrs. Hamilton Peyton, H. F. De-Groat, of Superior, Carroll Graff and Powell Grady were followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Katherine Ensign, Miss Grace Gilbert, Miss Mary Fauntleroy, of St. Louis, and Miss Virginia Morris. Miss Mary Morris, maid of honor, immediately preceded the bride with her father. They were met at the altar by Mr. Gilbert and his best man, Ward Ames, Jr., and the Episcopal betrothal and marriage services were read by Rev. A. W. Ryan.

The gowns in the wedding party were all white with white flowers, with the exception of the gown and flowers of the maid of honor. The bride was gowned in heavy cream white satin trimmed in old rose point lace. She wore a veil fastened with a pearl brooch and a small cluster of orange blossoms. An old pearl necklace, an heirloom of the Morris family, she also wore and carried a dainty white vellum prayer book, the gift of Mr. Custance. The maids wore dainty white gowns of organdy with girdles of soft satin and chiffon and carried shower bouquets of lilies of the valley. Miss Mary Morris wore a gown of white silk tissue daitily sprigged with rose flowers and carried American beauty roses. All the maids wore short tulle veils.

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served to the immediate friends of the bridal couple. The house was beautifuliy decorated. The hall was the lavender and green of the lilacs and their foliage was effective and in the reception room, library and dining room American beauties were used.

In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert left for a wedding trip and then will go on to their home near Portland, Oregon. The bride's going-away gown was of golden brown voile over silk with black trimmings and hat.

Among the out-of-town guests here for the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Shepard, of Winnipeg, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Weyerhaeuser, of Little Falls.

* * *

Monday evening the annual junior-senior reception was given at the Spalding and was the social event of the year for the school people. The hall was prettily decorated with the colors of the two classes, blue and white for the graduates and maroon and gray for the entertaining class. At the end of the hall, where the musicians were stationed, palms and flowers were used with artistic effect and during the dances calcium lights were thrown on the dancers, making a lovely picture. The programs were exceedingly dainty in tablet form with the class pin and colors of '05, a picture of the high school, a pen and ink sketch and the list of dances on the different pages.

Among the chaperones for the affair were, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hoopes, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hazen, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Berg, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Eaton and Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Harrison. The committee of juniors who have had the affair in charge consisted of Elizabeth Morris, Florence Pealer, Hazel Owens, Elizabeth Sharvey, Edith Hazen, Wyman Miller, Ray Fenton, William Harrison and Edward Furni.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Costello are at St. Louis visiting the fair.

* * *

Miss Quirk, of Minenapolis, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. William H. Salter, of 118 East Second street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence D. Shepard, of Winnipeg, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Prindle during the week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charls E. Weyerhaeuser were guests in the city for the Morris-Gilbrt wedding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Otto C. Hartman have returned from their wedding trip and are at their cottage on Park Point.

* * *

Miss Grace Duncan and Miss Mabel Duncan returned Sunday from Wellesley and Dana Hall. They were met at the Sault by Miss Julia Duncan, who has been in Michigan several weeks, and returned together.

* * *

Miss Edith Stewart returned Wednesday from Mount Holyoke, where she had been attending school.

* * *

Miss Rachael St. Clair returned yesterday morning from school at Northampton, Mass.

* * *

Mrs. F J. Pulford and son left yesterday for a week's visit at St. Paul.

* * *

Mr. H. F. Williamson went down to St. Paul the latter part of the week for a short visit.

* * *

During the week Mrs. C. C. Salter announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Julia Ibbotson Salter to Homer C. Fulton. Miss Salter is well known among the younger social set and Mr. Fulton is a young lawyer of this city.

* * *

Mrs. R. E. Denfeld entertained at a delightful informal afternoon Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Charles W. Seymour.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. R. J. Mooney and child left this afternoon for Deerwood for a week's rest.

* * *

During the week M. S. Burrows announced the engagement of his niece, Miss Stella Livingston O'Reilly to Francis Paul Mitchell, of New York. Miss O'Reilly has made her home in this city for the past several months.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Jessie Pattinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Pattinson, and Joseph Henry Bennett, which took place Wednesday evening was a pretty home affair, which took place at the home of the bride's parents, at 2012 West Fifth street. The decorations throughout the rooms were in green and white and the ceremony was performed under a bower of ground pine and ferns studded thickly with white carnations.

At eight o'clock the service was read by Rev. R. J. Mooney, of St. Luke's Episcopal church. The bride wore a beautiful gown of white silk crepe over silk and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses. Miss Bertha Randall was the bride's attendant and Ray C. Pattinson was the best man. Miss Randall wore a gown of silk mull and carried white roses. Little Miss Frances Harrington was ring bearer. The bridal music was played by Miss Vesta Randall.

Following the ceremony a reception was held and in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Bennett left for a wedding trip, after which they will go to Calumet, where they will be at home on Woodland avenue.

* * *

Miss Alice Dalrymple and Miss Doris Dalrymple are the guests of Mrs. J. M. Smith, of 1517 East Superior street.

* * *

Miss Ida Magie returned from school at St. Paul during the week.

* * *

Mrs. F. M. Hyatt and Miss rGace Hyatt, of Alpena, Mich., are the guests of Mrs. F. H. Hyatt, of 320 Fourth avenue west.

* * *

Miss Belle DuBois, of St. Cloud, is the guest of Mrs. C. G. Howard, of 204 South Eighteenth avenue east.

* * *

Mrs. Frank McNearney, of San Francisco is the guest of Miss Murray, of 1632 East First street.

* * *

Mrs. Alice Florada, of 1212 East First street, left Wednesday for a visit with friends in Wisconsin.

* * *

Mrs. P. D. Jones and daughters, Miss Bertha Jones and Miss Ethel Jones returned during the week from an extended western trip.

* * *

Miss Hunter, of Fifteenth avenue east, left during the week for a three weeks' Eastern trip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Lombard, of Duluth Heights, returned during the week from a Westerno trip.

* * *

Mrs. A. J. Harker, of 309 East Sixth street, left Tuesday morning, for a visit at Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. A. McDonald, of Sault Ste Marie, is visiting friends in the city.

* * *

Miss Delia Cheverette left the first of the week on the Majestic for a lake trip.

* * *

Mrs. L. D. Robertson, of 130 Sixth avenue west, left Thursday evening for Pittsfield, Mass., where she will visit during the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Boyle.

* * *

Mrs. Caroline Nolte and Miss Anna Nolte are in the city guests of Henry Nolte.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Canfield, of Portland, Ore., is the guest of her sister, Miss Murray, of 1632 East First street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. I. Edelman and children, of Minneapolis, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. Y. Joseph, of 725 East Third street.

* * *

Miss Ruth Fahnstock, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Frantz, of Hunter's Park.

* * *

Miss Katherine Stack, of San Francisco, was the guest of her brother, Michael Stack, of this city, for a few days during the week. Miss Stack is on her way for a European trip.

* * *

Mrs. Julius Abrahamson will leave today for St. Loupis, where she will visit the fair.

* * *

Mrs. H. D. Clark, who was the guest of Mrs. S. R. Lewis, of 215 Third avenue west, left the first of the week for her home in Minneapolis.

* * *

Mr .and Mrs. F. W. Paine left the latter part of the week for St. Louis, where they will visit the exposition.

* * *

Mrs. J. S. Jacka, of Crystall Falls, Mich., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McFadzean, of 1019 East Second street.

* * *

Mrs. Emma C. Folsom and Miss Edyth Folsom have gone to Nabgor, Maine, for the summer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Carl F. Sheldon have returned from their wedding trip.

* * *

Mrs. K. L. Ryan and Mrs. E. A. Chamberlain left the latter part of the week for a visit at Detroit, Mich.

* * *

Tuesday evening Mrs. James L. Crawford entertained at dinner in honor of the Misses Howard, at her home, 101 West Fifth street. Beside the guest of honor, covers were laid for Mrs. Johnson. of Winona.

Misses:

Thompson,	Murphy,
Schoenhals,	Larsen,
Britten,	Whitney.
Alice Howard.	

* * *

Last Saturday afternoon Miss Bertha Randall entertained at a delightful musical afternoon and a linen shower in honor of Miss Jessie Pattinson, who became the bride of Joseph Henry Bennett, of Calumet, on Wednesday evening. Mrs. Haven, Miss Flohr, Miss Milne and Miss Kennedy furnished a musical program. The guests were:

Mesdames:

J. Helm,	F. Cross,
J. Lawson,	J. Shoemaker,
Fred White,	R. D. Haven,
J. Randall,	W. Burton,
C. D. Pattinson,	H. Harrington.

Misses:

Keller,	Hicken,
Olson,	Reilly,
Campbell, of St. Paul;	Cox,
	Bardsley,
Ellinger,	Flohr,
Lucy Ettinger,	Kennedy,
Milne,	Frances Harrington;
Vesta Randall,	McCollum.
Tschumperlin,	

* * *

Mrs. Charles A. Peterson was pleasantly surprised Wednesday afternoon at her home, 225 West Fifth street. The affair was in honor of Mrs. Peterson's eleventh wedding anniversary. Cards were played and the prizes were won by Mrs. Peterson, Mrs. R. H. How and Mrs. Benton. The guests were:

Mesdames:

M. McMullen,	C. W. Peterson,
R. White,	J. Lorrence,
G. Sturms,	Walter Spearin,
R. Hare,	T. Timlin.
M. Thomas,	A. Fraser,
F. Rhud,	F. Tresise,
Kreg,	H. Krantz,
Brenton,	Seejorin,
King,	Montgomery.
Sherman,	

* * *

Mrs. Gillen and daughter, of Two Harbors, are visiting Mrs. Gillen's mother, of 501 East Third street.

* * *

Mrs. R. Monllaws and daughter, of Grand Marais, who have been visiting in Duluth for a short time, left during the week for an extended Western trip.

* * *

Mrs. George Nichols, of Bostwick flats, had as her guests this week Mrs. Albert Ahlf and children, of Leseur, Minn., and J. H. Ternath and A. G. Smith, who attended the convention here.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. Brosted had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Allen, of Erie, Pa., for a few days this week.

* * *

Miss Nellie Murphy, of Grand Marais, visited with friends in West Duluth during the week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Reeves and children, of West Duluth, are visiting with friends at Detroit, Minn. They will return to their home early in July.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Henderson, of West Duluth, returned home early in the week from Havre, Ont.

* * *

Miss Ethel Landis entertained informally last Saturday evening at her home in West Duluth.

* * *

Miss Maud O'Leary, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Sullivan, of West Duluth, returned Tuesday to her home at Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. J. M. Bender, of West Duluth, is visiting friends at Stevens Point, Wis.

* * *

Miss Annie Halloran has returned to her home at West Duluth, from St. Cloud, where she was attending the normal school.

* * *

Miss Bessie Roudan entertained informally at her home in West Duluth last Tuesday evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Williamson entertainel at a delightful birthday party Tuesday evening, in honor of their daughter, Miss Florence Williamson, at their home in West Duluth.

* * *

Miss Ethel Rosby, of West Duluth, returned Wednesday from a short visit at Two Harbors.

* * *

Miss Rose Alwig, of West Duluth, left Tuesday for a short visit at Minneapolis.

* * *

Miss Anie Campbell, of West Duluth, left during the week for North Dakota for the summer.

* * *

Miss Frances Nelson, of Brainerd, is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Horace Reiter, of West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. John G. Schmauss was pleasantly surprised Thurslay afternoon at her home at West Duluth. The afternoon was a delightful one and the following were guests.

Mesdames:

J. P. Haines,	E. Sweney,
J. McDonald,	John Holmwood,
J. B. Salter,	L. LaCosse,
H. Gardner,	H. Dahlson,
S. Smith,	W. Marmian.
Erickson,	Miss Salter.

* * *

During the week announcements were received in Duluth for the marriage of Miss Julia Maud Dennis, daughter of Mrs. Florence Dennis, formerly of this city, and Arthur James Adams, at Pemberville, Ohio, at the home of the bride's uncle. Mrs. Adams was well known in Duluth, where she lived a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Adams will make their home at Van Bruen, Ind.

* * *

Mrs. George H. Miles entertained the Rambler's Reading club Monday afternoon at her home on Park Point.

* * *

Sunday the wedding of Mrs. Alice Korts and John Bonnalle, of Cass Lake, was celebrated at the home of the bride. Judge Middlecoff performed the ceremony at 2 o'clock. The house was prettily decorated in banks of lilacs, and following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Bonnalle left for their home at Cass Lake.

* * *

Tusday a short business meeting of the Ladies' Literature class was held at the library to elect a vice-president to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. E. W. Matter. Mrs. W. W. Snaford was elected to the office.

* * *

Wednesday evening the Bishop's club held an informal meeting at the library to discuss the plans for a rummage sale to be held in connection with St. Anthony's Guild of the church.

* * *

Monday morning the wedding of Miss Rose LaDouceur, daughter of Mrs. Napoleon H. LaDouceur, and Albert Edward Ouelette, of Windsor, Ont., will take place at St. John the Baptist church at the West End. The bride will be attended by Miss Estelle La Douceur and Miss Estelle St. Germain and the best man will be Dr. Edward Fortier, of Little Falls. Following the ceremony will be a reception and later Mr. Ouelette and his bride will leave for Windsor, where they will make their home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Jarvis and their guest, Mrs. H. Nickerson, of Boston, were among the Huronic's passengers last Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. William H. Salter entertained informally Thursday in honor of her guest, Miss Quirk, of Minneapolis.

* * *

Miss Noyes will leave the first of the week for Massachusetts and New Hampshire, where she wil spend the summer.

* * *

Miss Ruth Ely is visiting the exposition at St. Louis.

* * *

Miss Mogford, of the high school, will leave soon for her home at Ypsilanti, Mich.

* * *

Miss McCourt will leave the first of the week for her home at Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. Robinson and niece, Miss Wellington, of New York, are visiting Mrs. Robinson's son Dr. J. M. Robinson, of this city.

* * *

Mrs. S. W. Richardson and daughter, of 5913 London road, left the latter part of the week for a visit with friends in the southern part of the state.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sheridan are entertaining Mrs. Walter Knolton and Miss Sadie Solen, of Minneapolis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Anderson, and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Leidel have gone to Deerwood for a week's outing.

* * *

Misses Edith and Greta Knowles, of Brainerd, are visiting friends in the city.

* * *

Miss Alice Dolan left yesterday for Toledo, Ohio.

* * *

Misses Alice and Inez Wharton left last evening for Detroit.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Dilwyn Wistar, formerly of this city, are visiting here.

* * *

Mrs. W. K. Chamberlain, of Nickerson, Minn., and Mrs. Carley, of Wabash, are guests of the former's sister, Mrs. C. H. Whitmore, of 1007 East Third street.

* * *

The pupils of Miss Myrtle Taber, assisted by Roy Prytz and George Tupper, will give a recital at the Second Baptist church, Friday evening, July 2. The names of the pupils taking part are: Josie Jacobson, Clara Goodhand, Grace Hendricks, Carrie Doughty, Jane McLeod, Earl Ward, Sylvia Bevier, Gudrun Haaksons, Agnes Szymcak, Emma Mahan, Harold Hansen, Florence Trudeau, Hazel Morterud, Belle Secor, Clara Shore, Ruth Nelmeyer, Margaret Johnson Swave Johnson, Dayna Wahl, and Agnes Hammer.

* * *

Mrs. William Stewart and son, of Duluth Heights, will leave the first of the week for a trip to Port Huron and London, Can.

* * *

Last evening the Progressive Literary society of Duluth Heights entertained at a delightful party. The hall was prettily decorated with roses and ferns, and in one corner of the hall punch was served. The chaperones were Mr. and Mrs. Le Roy Coons and Mr. and Mrs. Reid. Those present were:

Misses—

Mildred Coons,	Cora Johnson,
Mary Hendry,	Eva Metcalf,
Edith Kristianson,	Millie Faucett,
Jean Hendry,	Mabel Rhodes,
Beatrice Coons,	Alice Coughlan,
Grace Harwood,	Ann Bryson,
Rhebina Bryson,	Rayonnetta Adams
Lillian Brayton,	

Messrs.—

Johnson,	Rockwell,
Sonbey,	Turner,
Wilson,	Donaldson,
A. Bolleau,	Bolleau,
McEwen,	J. H. Wood.
G. Johnson,	

* * *

Monday evening, July 11, the pupils of Miss Winnifred Holmes will entertain at a musicale at the Spalding hotel. The following program will be given:

PART I.

Trio—"Hunter's Song" .....Czerny
Edith Mullin, Lucile Biebermann, Herbert Paul.

"The Old Fiddler" .....Englemann
Irma Levin.

"In the Mountain Hut" .....Heins
Antoinette Paul.

Marionette Waltz ..... Lynes
Lydia Woodbridge.

Waltz ..... Beethoven
Beulah Magner.

"Tulip" ..... Lichner
Elsa Biebermann.

Sailors Dance ..... Schultz
Piano I—Ada Patterson, Irena Clemens
Piano II—Jean Gibson, Ruth Ericson.

a Hailing Song ..... Rohde
b Spinning Song .....Ellemreich
Dorothy Crosby.

"Yorke" ..... Sidus
Rhea McManus.

Petunia Waltz ..... Beethoven
Dorothy Baker.

Duet—Negro Dance ..... Gurlitt
Edith Coventry and Franklin Coventry.

"Jubel Feller" ..... Hummel
Piano I—Hazel Crosby, Irene Johnson.
Piano II—Hazel Oppel, Hilda Sarvela.

"Curious Story" ..... Helen
Madeline Miller.

"Deutcher Tanz" ..... Beethoven
Maude Matteson.

Duet—"Over Hill and Dale"..Engelmann
Mildred White and Esther Coffin.

"Arabesque" ..... Lack
Irma Gujer.

"Hungarian Dance" ..... Maszkowski
Ray Leland.

"Second Waltz" ..... Godard
Ruby Seymour.

"Lustize Musikanten" ..... Schultze
Piano I—Evelyn Cash, Edna Park.
Piano II—Beatrice Kent, Ethyl Huntoon.

"Waltz in E. Flat" ..... Durand
Robert Ely.

"Mountain Stream" .....Wilson Smith
Hattie Stahlbusch, Frieda Belen.

"Waltz" ..... Muszkowski
Alfhild Nordby.

"Rhine Dances" ..... Heller
Piano I—Marion Fee, Laura Hamblin.
Piano II—Hortense Bondy, Florence Howe.

"Keler Bela ..... Rubinstein
Grace Spurbeck.

"Chant de Bivouac" ..... Kucken
Piano I—Laura Parker, Ethel Hamby.
Piano II—May Miller, Anna Johnson.

* * *

Mrs. Franz Schultz, and her mother, Mrs. Eakins, are visiting friends in Cleveland, Ohio.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Baker celebrated their wedding anniversary Tuesday evening. The house was prettily decorated with ferns and flowers. Music and cards were the feature of the evening.

THE SALVATION OF DENNISON

By Herbert Ells.

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Dennison staggered down onto the street, his head whirling, his cheeks hot, his heart faint. He glanced toward the cool water in the river with a sigh almost wistful.

Why not end it all anyway Was the fight worth the candle? It was ten years since he had enjoyed any rational pleasure. Day and night, night and day of unending and relentless worry and strain—that had been the history of a decade. Of course, he had played for big stakes with little or no capital to start on. But he had not been altogether unsuccessful. He had jumped from goal to goal with marvelous rapidity. No sooner had one point been achieved than the proceeds, moral as well as physical, had been staked on a further achievement. The world looked upon him as a mervelously successful young man, but the world did not behold the precipice over which he perennially hung.

It seemed now that the end certainly must come. A slip here—not his fault—a disaster in a distant state, a tightening of the money market—all things impossible to foresee, and he was pushed hard against the wall. It was not so much the thought of losing all he had gained in a financial way. He felt he had the strength and courage to begin over and he knew he could make a better living than he had ever had time to take. It was not that. It was the bitter thought of failure, the sneers and criticism of the men on the street—that was what he shrank from.

He gritted his teeth as he often had done before in supreme moments. It was not all over yet. He had yet time to make a turn before Wednesday week, when he must face his banker, his principal creditors and the men who had backed him in his enterprise. And he had a card or two left to play. He walked on, unheeding place or time, his eyes set and introspective, his face drawn and haggard. His poor, tired, forced brain was trying its best to heed the lash he applied.

Then a strange phenomena occurred. Coming out of his trance for a moment he looked straight into the flashing, jet-black eyes of a rollicking, saucy schoolgirl, who was regarding him mischievously. The eyes were full of life, intelligence, vitality and were framed by the daintiest oval face, the dainty red on the olive skin telling of perfect health. Dennison had been so absorbed in his thoughts that he had not been conscious of his surroundings and consequently when he looked up was bearing down directly upon the girl. She had noted his absorption and had planned, mischievously, to give him a little shock. But he had looked up just in time and found himself looking into those splendid black eyes. A strange thrill went through him. The physical effect of the face he saw and especially the eyes, was most definite and powerful. For an instant he was paralyzed, then steered rapidly to the right to avoid a collision. But, alas for the best laid plans, the girl had planned all along to dodge him on that same side, so the result was disastrous. He succeeded in preventing a head-end collision, but brushed so violently against her that he knocked her books from her hand and scraped her watch from the bosom of her dress where it was pinned.

He sprang quickly to pick up the books.

"A thousand pardons," he exclaimed, flushing deeply. "There is really no excuse for a man walking down a public street in a trance. I am an idiot. Pray forgive me."

She stood demurely watching him struggle with loose leaves and scattered papers and all the debris to be found in a school book, while he sputtered away at himself. Then he found that the watch was broken and had stopped and insisted on taking it to a nearby jeweler to ascertain the extent of the damage. It was found to be slight, and while the jeweler was repairing it he remained and talked to the girl. His business cares had rolled from him and he found his brain engaged in new and delightful problems. How was he to further his acquaintance with the girl; how prevent the episode to end his contact with those brilliant eyes.

Girls had bothered him little during the past decade. He tried to conjure from the memories of his youth, aid and resources for his present plight. For he felt that he simply must not let the girl get away from him. He did not know why. He did not stop to analyze the matter at all. He simply felt it was a physical fact. The first effect of the eyes and face had been deepened when she opened her full, red lips and spoke, showing two rows of unbroken pearls in her mouth.

The watch being repaired, he insisted on walking with her, carrying her books.

"Is it quite proper, sir?" she asked.

"Indeed it is," he replied, earnestly. Then he went on desperately telling her his name and business—a name he knew was well known throughout the city. She accepted the situation with the careless abandon of the schoolgirl. Her feminine intuition told her that he was a gentleman and his blundering earnestness amused her. She saw, too, that her charms had impressed him, which she could not help but like, being a woman.

He learned that she was from a small town in the west and was staying with an uncle in the city in order to enjoy the advantages of the city schools; he also judged that the uncle was somewhat of a crank and that the girl was afraid of him. He learned also that her name was Hattie. Arriving at the corner nearest her home she dismissed him positively.

"Auntie would have a fit if she saw me walking with a strange man," she said.

Then he asked if he might call, and she said: "Oh, dear, no."

"What, am I to see you no more?" he exlaimed in alarm.

"I don't see how you can very well and be proper," she replied with a suppressed giggle, behind her gravity.

"But," she added demurely, "there is a carnival at St. Mark's church this evening, where I am to have a booth. I don't suppose I could prevent your coming."

A light flashed into his eyes and it was surprising how much less tired his eyes were than before he ran into the girl. They were radiant and sparkling. Only the crowsfeet about them told that they were not those of a boy.

She went along home and he turned and watched her jaunty step and noted the lithe figure, half girlish, half womanish, and the flame of a great desire leaped into his heart. He walked down the street toward his hotel, whistling like a schoolboy. His business anxieties seemed a thousand miles away. He realized that he needed every ounce of brain and energy he had to meet the business crisis which he faced. He stepped whistling and frowned. What was he doing—a man of his age and experience, and in his predicament spending valuable hours walking about the street with a schoolgirl? And what business had he to be giving time and thought to anything else but his tangled affairs. He set forth decisively to apply himself to the great problem confronting him.

After all his brain seemed clearer and his heart certainly beat stronger for the incident. And the girl—ah, wasn't she a beauty. He thrilled again at the thought of her black eyes. She had said tonight at St. Mark's. Yes, he would be there. He wondered a bit about his clothes. He had not inspected his wardrobe for some months, having had no time for social diversions. So his mind bounded back from the business problem and remained glued to the olive, oval face and the ruby lips and the flashing orbs of Hattie Menard.

Presently he found himself in his room arraying himself, and later walked into the carnival at St. Mark's. He knew many people there, but had eyes only for one. He saw her presently, costumed as a gipsy, in the fortune-teller's booth. Straightaway he went there and greeted her as an old friend. Of course he had his palm read. The contact of her little hand drove him into ecstacies he had never known. He sought to prolong the conversation and invited her to the ice cream booth.

"You must remember, sir," she said, with downcast eyes, "that we have never been formally introduced."

"Oh, that's it, is it?" he replied and straightway sought her uncle, Hiram Stone, whom he knew slightly. A brief management brought the two back to the vicinity of the fortuneteller's. Hattie greeted her uncle and he introduced her perfunctorily to Dennison, adding:

"Niece of mine I'm putting through the schools. Harrum-scarrum sort of a girl, but I've got to do it on account of Rachel. What were you saying about N. P.?

But N. P. was not in Dennison's mind and he shook Stone abruptly.

Later he asked Hattie if he might call, and received permission, of which he availed himself on the following evening, much to Stone's bewilderment. On the following afternoon he met her with a buggy as she left school and took her riding. Saturday he took her to the golf links and Sunday afternoon for a long ride. By this time he was making the most ardent love to her. He spent only enough time at his office to read the mail and give a few directions. On that Sunday ride he threw discretion to the winds and begged her to become his wife. After some teasing, she accepted him and it was agreed, inasmuch as Uncle Hiram might interpose objections and delay matters, to slip quietly away Monday morning and be married in a neighboring town. After a honeymoon of two days they returned and occupied apartments at Dennison's hotel and he went briskly to his office to meet his banker, his creditors and his backers. He did not drag his feet, as he did when he walked out discouraged and forlorn the week before. He walked briskly and confidently and it was noticeable that his eyes sparkled and the crow's feet were gone.

"Well, I guess you've raised the money, Dennison," said the banker, smiling.

"Not at all," replied Dennison, seating himself confidently. "The fact is I haven't tried. In fact I haven't had time. I've been too busy getting married."

"Married!" exclaimed the party in prison.

"Oh, yes," replied Dennison. "And congratulate me, gentlemen. I have found the sweetest girl in the world. You see I was fool enough to think that credit and business and work and success was all there is to life. I've learned differently. There's something else and I've found it."

"But about the business?" gasped the banker.

"Well, I've been thinking about that a bit coming down this morning. It looks to me just this way. Here is the business. You know the condition. We're making money and if you will leave me alone I'll pull out and there'll be profits galore in a few months. If you force me now, I'll have to let it go to smash and we'll all lose together. It's up to you. I'll do the best I can and no man will lose a cent through me. But I have got through worrying about it. I have learned that there's another side to life and I like that side. I'd rather be a clerk on a salary and know that side than the president and owner of your blamed old bank and not know it. I am in your hands, gentlemen."

Of course there was but one thing to do, and Dennison pulled the business through all right and they all made money.

And Dennison never worried about business any more. He had found an antidote for business care in a pair of flashing black eyes.

AN EVANGELIST'S FALL.

Edward Willis, a one-time alder of moral bankrupts, lies in Emergency hospital himself in need of reclamation, says the Detroit News. Eight years ago Willis was prominent in the councils of the Salvation Army of Canada, and later, when the split occurred in that organization, branched out into independent mission work, running a workingmen's hotel in Hamilton, Ont. He was successful in his work, but in an unguarded hour he tasted his old enemy—liquor, and it was all off with Willis.

"It's been a continuous toot from that day to this," said Willis. "I slipped my moorings completely. I bummed it in Toronto and in Montreal. And here I am, a wreck. Instead of saving men, I need to be saved myself."

Willis' last "toot" wound up in Detroit. He landed here broke and with his nerves at the snapping point. He turned up at Will Allen's mission one afternoon a complete wreck, where he was brought back from the verge of delirium.

"Then I told them who I was," said Willis, "and asked them if they would give me work about the place until I could be sure of myself once more, and they set me cooking for the rest of the poor fellows. I was all right until circus day, and then some way I got a couple of schupers. Gee, they tasted good. I didn't get drunk, but I must have been a bit unsteady, for I dumped a pan of scalding soup over my leg and here I am."

Willis told his story with a bitter regret in his voice.

"I wish I knew I was all right. When I think of a good big drink my mouth waters," and he smacked his lips audibly. "A saloonkeeper called on me last week and brought me some oranges. Says he, 'Will I bring you a bottle, Ed?' I've been waiting for that bottle, and sometimes I think I'll never be able to do without it. And then sometimes I lie here and imagine there are a couple of schupers right by my bed, and then I try to make myself think that I wouldn't touch them anyway. Sometimes I try to preach to myself like I used to to the other bums, and then I listen to Will Allen and other good people who come here, but I don't know—it seems—"

The sentence was broken off with a sigh almost of utter hopelessness.

"They told me you had been converted again," ventured the reporter.

Willis shot back a quizzical look. It is evident that conversion has not the holding power with him he wished it had.

"Yes, I suppose I'm converted again," he said.

"And will you go back to your mission work?"

"Not until I have tested myself for a couple of years. I'm going to stay and cook for Will Allen if he will let me, and when I am sure I can walk alone maybe I will go back."

He dropped into his preaching tone as the visitor rose to leave.

"All you need to say is that I have heard again of God's everlasting love and have yielded to the voice of mercy."

Then he picked up a tract and commenced to read.

SCOTTISH SCHOOL STORIES.

Dr. Kerr, a Scotch minister, tells this story of his visit to a village school: "The lesson was one giving an account of a clever dog which had rescued a child from drowning. It was said that the dog was caressed by the parents of the child. I asked what was the meaning of caressed and the answer came at once, 'made of fond led.' On referring to the list of words at the top of the lesson I found the explanation given was 'made of fondled.' Wishing to find out if any child in the class had got a glimmering of the meaning I went from top to bottom, and got from every child nothing but 'made of fond led,' pronounced as four words, to which they attached no meaning whatever. The teacher was surprised that I was not satisfied with the intelligence of the teaching."

A Scotch schoolmaster in Banffshire years ago had strong views on the subject of dress, says the Chicago News. In the day when crinoline was the rage a girl came to school with a very extensive one, which much exceeded the space between the desk and the form on which she had to sit. The teacher seeing this said to her, "Gang awa' hame and tak' off those girds (hoops) and come back to the school as God made ye."

Another rough and ready dominie was examining his boys in a catechism and asked if God had a beginning. "No," said the boy. "Will He have an end?" "Yes," he replied. This was followed instantly by a buffet on the side of the head. "Will He have an end noo?" "No," said the boy, and the master was satisfied.

THE SOAP TREE.

Soap ought to be cheap if the enterprise of getting soap out of the "soap tree" that grows in Algeria proves a success, says the New York World.

This plant, known as the sapindus utilus, has long been known in Japan, China and India. It bears a fruit of about the size of a horse-chestnut, smooth and round. The color varies from a yellowish green to brown. The inner part is dark and has an oily kernel.

The tree bears fruit in its sixth year, and yields from 55 to 220 pounds of fruit. By using water or alcohol the soapy ingredient is extracted. The cost of production is said to be small, and the soap, on account of possessing no alkaline qualities, is claimed to be superior to the ordinary soap of commerce. Frank W. Mahin, our consul in Nottingham, England, says that a company has been formed to exploit it.

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Shirtwaist costume.

Tailor-made Suit.

Maud Walker

[By Our Special Correspondent.]

MIRIAM SPIER.

The time has most assuredly come to turn one's thoughts to the midsummer wardrobe for the usual vacation trip or sojourn to some fashionable resort—that is, provided this outfit be not quite completed and carefully hid away ready for use. In them would be well for the woman who, through lack of time or, perhaps, energy, has not yet procured for herself all that is necessary in the line of her summer trousseau to hastily bestir herself, or she will have before her a most unpleasant time trying to get what clothes she wants when the sun is most unpleasantly hot and the weather intolerable.

We might appropriately start with the traveling costume, which, at the same time, is very useful for hard wear during vacation days. An extremely smart model for this sort of frock may be made of plain mohair or lightweight cheviot in plain or plaid design. Either in the mountains or on the journey plaid cheviots that resist dust and damp have no peers. In summer weights these materials are not more burdensome than other wools of definite body. Then again the plain colors always lend themselves to trim, tailorlike getups and consort gracefully with the shirtwaist and linen collar. One particularly natty traveling suit recently seen was in dark blue mohair. The skirt was one of the popular models, gored to fit the hips at the top and widening speedily towards the hem. Fulness at the foot was procured by plaits introduced in groups at flounce depth. These were headed by bands of braid, which also furnished the trimming on the jacket. The coat was on the order of the full Eton jacket. A flat, round collar, stole ends, broad belt and cuffs were of white mohair, braided with black silk soutache, and the sleeves were amply full finished by a deep cuff. Black silk corded fringe completed the stole ends. Leather is used as a finish in straps, collars, girdles and hat bands in some swagger walking suits. But there is little to be said in favor of it as a trimming, since the novelty has worn off. Taffeta is easily the leading material of the wardrobe of this season. It makes up plain walking and traveling suits and coats, as well as those of more ambitious design. In its weave the manufacturer has reached the last degree of suppleness and tliinness The wearing qualities, too, of this popular silk have very materially improved. The demand is for neat effect and there is no doubt that this demand will continue for sometime to come. Of course, the tiny checks prevail; then the colored taffetas remain favorites as well, and both are desirable whenever a tailored effect is aimed at. A very practical model by Paquin is of reseda green, made in a walking costume. More and more pronounced becomes this vogue of the silk costume made with the instep-length skirt. Whenever it be the shirtwaist suit or the tailored suit, these silk suits with the instep-length skirt are much less severe in outline than formerly. The skirt of this green model is made with graduated box plaits, which are quite narrow at the belt and then widening out until they are a trifle more than two inches at the bottom. They are fastened down to about eight inches below the belt, from which point they fly free. The coat is very novel, the outside being draped over a fitted lining. Quite without seams in back, the fulness is drawn in at the waistline in a few shallow plaits or tucks, and below this is a short postillion. The fronts, also, are without darts, yet the material is drawn so smoothly over the fitted lining that all of the effects of darts are produced. The coat is collarless and opens over a double-breasted, low-cut vest of white pique, fastened with a double row of gold buttons. The coat itself buttons in double-breasted effect below the bust line. When the coat is open the double-breasted effect turns back to form odd-shaped revers, which are faced with Japanese embroidery.

A very chic taffeta shirtwaist suit in a pretty shade of blue, checked, is made with the all-round skirt which just touches the ground and is only a few inches longer at the back. This is coming more and more to be the correct length for the skirt for day wear when the instep-length skirt is not desired. The blue-checked model is laid in narrow graduated box plaits, which are sewed fast to a six-inch yoke lining, and from there unconfined to the bottom of the skirt. The waist is entirely composed of half-inch box plaits from shoulder to belt. The sleeves are laid in plaits of a size similar to those of the waist and finished with a flaring cuff of the taffeta.

A smart little blue taffeta tie is knotted just below the collar with the ends hemstitched.

There seems to be a most unusual amount of fascinating designs and fashions from which to build the costume for mid-summer afternoons. It is not possible to say which is the most charming style among the many now in vogue, but it should certainly be comparatively simple to get a gown at once smart and becoming. For the elaborate lawn parties and social affairs so frequent at the leading resorts, gowns of embroidered batiste are extremely pretty as well as being quite new and hence fashionable. For the two or three flounced skirt this batiste is particularly effective, as the embroidered edge is used for each flounce. The waist need not be very elaborate as the handwork is in itself sufficient trimming. The bodice, then, is often made quite full and simple, there being usually a pattern of the embroidery for the front and another at the back of the waist. Apparently the more elaborate the sleeves can be made the more fashionable will the gown be. Just where the principal fulness of the sleeve should come is at present a much disputed point, and from week to week the puff seems to travel from waist to shoulder and back again On most of the new models, however, the largest part of the sleeve is just at the elbow. Two or three puffs give the desired fulness, and below the last one of these is a fall of lace, or on the batiste gown, a ruffle of the hand embroidered material is used, a part of the edge giving the best finish. There is a deep cuff connecting the sleeve at the elbow; this is also of the fine batiste edge. Many of the smartest afternoon gowns are now being made with elbow sleeves, and this fashion, if becoming, is a decidedly pretty one.

The suppleness and exquisite texture of the new fabrics are their most striking characteristics; at the same time their color effects are beautiful and the designs artistic. Especially attractive are the floral designs in the sheer fabrics, in the mousselines, organdies, mulls, grenadines and brussels nets. It is difficult to choose among the delicate trailing vines and flowers, the huge sprays and single blossoms, the tiny pompadour roses and forget-me-nots, and the creamy white or very pale grounds over which are thickly scattered petals of the rose or single violets The tall, slender woman, of course, will wear the huge floral designs, while one who is short and stout will choose the less conspicuous patterns, or even the plain colors. Some of the new silk gauzes show Dresden designs and colorings. These will make beautiful and charming summer dance and fete frocks, trimmed with fluttering ribbons, lace frills and quaint fichus. The brussels nets in flowered effects also suggest these semi-formal dresses, and are certainly adapted to the present picturesque modes. An item of note is that these pretty stuffs are not expensive. The soft china and India silks, or even lawn, in self or a harmonizing color are used for the foundation slip, and pleasing changes may be afforded by providing several slips to be worn with the one frock. In this filmy material there are soft gray and white, black and white, and exquisite violet tones that will appeal to those whose tastes are conservative, and from which gowns of exceptional style may be evolved. Of laces there is no end, and however simple the gown, it must be lace trimmed. Among the thinner lace there are repouse, snowdrop and chantilly, in both black and white, the first being shown also in the pale tones of pink, blue, yellow and violet. Valenciennes lace has never held the prominent position it has reached this season. Yards and yards are used upon the dainty frocks of mull, batiste and other sheer fabrics in many instances combined with the finest swiss or batiste embroidery ruffles of the material edged with a narrow valenciennes form a delightful trimming on summer frocks.

The summer outfit is incomplete without some sort of wrap, which is fashioned either of shantung or taffeta, and to be smart must be shaped upon long, loose and flowing lines. For dressy wear these wraps or coats are trimmed with lace and fine embroidery, while tucks and shirring also add to their charm. They may be in three-quarter or full length, the former being best for all save traveling or evening wear, when it is desirable to cover the entire skirt. Many of the new pongee or black taffeta costumes include a wrap of the same material as the dress.

Coats, as well as all other articles of wearing apparel, are more elaborate in design than almost ever before, but now and then one sees a long wrap made up on severe lines, and these are undoubtedly extremely smart. This wrap should, however, be quite loose, so as to fit comfortably over the most elaborate costume. Many taffeta cloaks are belted in at the waist, but quite as large a number are left loose from the shoulders. The sleeves are full, but gathered in at the wrist to a deep cuff or narrow band of silk, from which fall soft ruffles of lace or chiffon. Cape effects are much in vogue, and when becoming add immensely to the style of the coat. Deep gathered yokes are popular, but again the coat may be simply finished with revers and turned-down collar. Pongee wraps are quite as much in fashion this year as was the case last summer. These, too, have altered in design, only to become handsomer and more elaborate. This material can now be obtained in almost any shade desired, and most effective are the light and dark blues, bright reds, browns and the natural color of the texture itself—tan. This latter shade is, perhaps, the coolest of these colors, and has the added advantage of being apparently dustproof. Owing to this light pongee wraps are particularly good for driving and automobiling, to protect the light gown from all dust and dirt. Among the particularly attractive wraps that are seen on the fashionable drives is the long white mohair wrap. This is made on the same general style of loose-fitting coat, or, again, some are made on quite severe tailor lines, with tight sleeves and fitted back. These coats are especially appropriate with light muslin and batiste gowns.

As to the question of hat this season, it is very definitely understood that both large and small hats are decidedly fashionable, and it is simply a matter of choice from a larger variety than ever before displayed. If small hats are becoming, by all means seek until you find all that are needed for your trip made on the pattern of the toque, but if the broad-brim hat has been found in every way satisfactory, keep to it, and rest assured that large hats are to be worn for all occasions. Neither is there any rule as "once a toque, always a toque," but if both styles are becoming there can be a far greater variety by procuring a few small hats as well as any number—as many as the income will allow—of hats of larger shape. Among the toques this year some exceptionally attractive hats are to be found. One to be worn with a gown of the new raspberry shade of sheer material was made throughout of small rosettes of the straw, each of a different shade of pink, some varying almost to red, and one or two of the exact raspberry color. Each rosette was edged with narrow gros grain ribbon the color of that particular bit of the braid. The ribbon was about one-half inch in width. At the left side was a small pompon made of three of the rosettes, each different shade being shown clearly here by the contrast. This was one of the smartest French toques seen this summer. Green is an extremely popular shade, and, in the lighter shades, will be worn a great deal during the warmer days. Black toques trimmed only with one green feather on the left side, coming down a little over the back, are smart, indeed. Round white toques trimmed with flowers and ribbon will be worn with light summer gowns, but, as a rule, larger hats are more generally popular for the resort because of the shade afforded. Pansies are always attractive, and the round toques, the brim alone completely covered with pansies of all shades, make an unusually pretty hat. The hats to wear with the handsomer summer gowns are great Gainsboroughs, trimmed with birds of Paradise and exquisite drooping sprays of flowers, or with the graceful plumes that seem a very part of picture hats. Beautiful stoles and pelerines of chiffon, trimmed with lace and flowers to match, accompany the finest of these hats. Many of the latter are openwork batiste embroidery, in white and string color, and feather asparagus sweeps their edge; others are of Florentine stain straw, very open, and in charming tints. These hats are trimmed with long plumes and floating ribbons and lovely flowers drooped above the crown. Veils are unusually long. They are of shaded chiffon, in blue, brown and heliotrope; of open-meshed net, deeply bordered with graduated chenille dots, and of lace. The lace veils are particularly pretty and becoming when draped softly about a large hat. They fall over the hair in the back, and are often brought forward and fastened l.. a knot on the breast or on the shoulder. Among the accessories there are none so high in favor as the girdle. No matter of what material the gown is fashioned, or for what purpose it is to be worn, the deep girdle must accompany it. Girdles of ribbon are dainty, and many of them have floating sash ends, with loops, knots or rosettes at frequent intervals. With one-tone materials the exquisitely tinted flowered ribbons are best to use, while rich, solid colors adorn the figured fabrics. These girdles are made of liberty satin, soft silk, and even of chiffon and mull. If closed beneath a huge rosette, small stiff bows or a wide buckle may give the touch of completion. The girdle may be shaped according to individual fancy. So fashionable are girdles that even the plainest of leather belts are made in wide girdle shape. They are shown in the newest colors, with nickel, gold or gunmetal buckles.

Another of the smaller accessories of dress are the handkerchiefs of colored embroidery to match one's gown, which tempt the smartest woman to extravagance. Pure white, however, and very sheer are the qualities required in handkerchiefs for dressy occasions. A new stock is stiff, like a linen collar; it has a turnover of eyelet embroidery and narrow pique ends, finished neatly with similar embroidery.

Shoes have the high Castilian and Louis Quinze heels and are sharply pointed at the toe. Here, too, it seems, woman has discarded everything with a mannish effect. Hosiery shows decorative effects in keeping with the elaborate gowns. Embroidery, lace insertions, clockings and openwork are seen on the finest lisle thread and silk stockings. Exceedingly beautiful are the new fans, which are exhibited in extensive variety. There are only examples of real lace mounted on pearl and carved ivory sticks that are works of art, and many of the hand-painted gauze fans are the creations of noted artists. There are less expensive examples of gauze and lace, and dainty little flower fans that are also lovely and particularly appropriate to the warm days. Some of the parasols of chiffon and lace are exquisite creations, but they are suitable, of course, only for elaborate summer functions. There should be harmony between the shades of the parasols and the gown with which it is to be carried. The favorite handle is long, in cavalier style. Shirrings and frills trace patterns upon the covers, and ruched flounces and fringes of flower petals drop from the edge.

Hats and Gowns for Summer Wear.

The Lace-Draped Turban

Cleverly combining the plain severity of the box turban with the dressy suggestion of the late-draped hat, this essentially smart, though simple, model, will prove an excellent choice for seashore wear. The crown is of double chiffon in the framboise shade, shirred over thick cords, and the brim is similar, a few rows of cable straw in a deeper tint making a good contrast. The lace is shallow in front, deepening to "curtain" width at the back; and many loops and ends of Jacqueminot red velvet ribbon are posed at the left side, a little band of the same serving as a heading for the lace. Although plain enough for morning or shirtwaist wear, the saving grace of the lace drapery will make it dressy enough for afternoons as well; and the fact that there are no plumes to be injured in the moist air of the seashore will prove an added recommendation.

With Double-Tipped Plume

For the country, where one goes hatless these days on all ordinary occasions, one handsome chapeau for dress occasions is all that will be needed, and this may be as ornate as desired. In the dry air plumes will keep their curl; and a plume-trimmed hat is ever dressy, no matter how simple the lines may be. The illustration shows a shape somewhat reminiscent of the short-back sailor, the width of brim being marked from side to side, and the short back bent to the head. Fancy straw in a champagne shade is laced together with almond green velvet ribbons to form the brim, and rosettes of graduated loops of the ribbon decorate the front, while the long plume with a double tip, shading from a medium green to white, is posed across the crown, the tips falling over the back and towards the left side. A shallow velvet-covered bandeau in front serves to lift the shape off the face.

Tailor-Made Traveling Suit

For traveling and general outing purposes a tailor-made wooltex suit is always appropriate and, with a generous supply of shirtwaists, can be made to fill many and various requirements. A strikingly good model is that pictured, showing the fashionable blouse Eton and a dressy skirt. The material is a dark brown chiffon cloth—a new weave of broadcloth just as light as the name implies—prettily relieved with white, braided in brown and gold. The braided portions form the collar (bringing the white next the face, always an improvement in a dark gown), the cuff and the smart little vest front, while handsome pendant cords and tassels add much to the style. The belt is likewise of braiding, and the sleeve is a simple puff, dropping into a deep shaped cuff. The skirt has tabler front, with circular sides and back, a graduated kilting starting from the sides and rounding up sharply in the back. A broad facing of brown velveteen marks the smart tailor finish and insures the correct set of the skirt.

Silk Shirtwaist Costume

For smart afternoon wear a silk shirtwaist costume will always prove suitable and at the same time be cool and dressy. The little shepherd's checks maintain all of the vogue that characterized them in the early part of the season, and they are to be seen in various color combinations, as well as in the black and white. The smart gown pictured shows a heliotrope and white check smartly piped and strapped with a deep tint of violet satin. The shirtwaist has the long shoulder line, to which back and fronts are pleated, the sleeve being of the regulation shirt pattern, with plain cuff. Little rods of featherbone are introduced in the high stock, and the girdle of the check is laced back and front with velvet ribbons of the deeper tint. The skirt is gored, with inverted pleats in each gore, these affording the fashionable flare at the foot, which in this instance is cleverly maintained with a shallow band of princess haircloth deftly inserted in the drop skirt. The hat is an all-black affair, with ruchings of black malines for facing, and long and short plumes posed across the front and along the sides.

Frock of Organdie and Lace.

For evening wear one simple little frock will suffice for a short visit if it be sufficiently elaborate in make and trimming. The newest conceit calls for the all-over laces to be draped over figured or printed organdies, the pattern having a dulled effect through the lace. An excellent model is seen in the gown pictured, the transparent yoke of the lace having little pendant tabs of narrow edging, these threaded with a golden brown velvet ribbon that tones in well with the creamy tint of the lace and the dull blues of the printed organdie foundation. The simple corsage blouses all the way around over the girdle of brown satin, which fastens in front with a handsome rhinestone buckle. A pendant puff drapery of chiffon appears in the sleeve, hanging below the elbow, the plain sleeve extending to the wrist. The skirt has the upper portion cut in square tabs over the knee-deep flounce, each tab edged with a double ruching of lace and having a handsome applique in each center. The shirred flounce shows three rows of velvet ribbon above the braid-bound hem.

The Play and the Players The Coming Week.

"THELMA" ALL WEEK AT LYCEUM

By the Elliott-Courtenay Stock Company—The Igorotte Theater at the World's Fair—Jersey City's Theatrical Cold Storage.

The Elliott-Courtenay company present for a week beginning next Monday the scenic production of Marie Corellis beautiful romantic play "Thelma." The success of the book from which the play was made is too well known to necessitate a detailed account of it other than to say that it has been one of the most successful dramatiaztions ever produced in this country.

Miss Bennett, Elliott & Courtenay's new leading woman, has been assigned the title role. Her conception of the part in the East received the most levish commendation from the press. The cast includes the following: Edith Harcourt, Lella Shaw, Helena McKernan, Miss Tapskile, John Milton, Richardson Cotton, William Monroe, Walter Goodrich, Frank Tobin, Clement Kirby, John P. Doyle and others.

The success of this company is evidenced by the liberal paronage it has received since its opening, and its earnest endeavor will be to present such plays as will appeal to families. A sprinkling of Shakespearen drama, classic comedlese, romantic costume plays and high class melodramas will be produced that all tastes may be pleased. Each production will be painted by the company's artist correctly, the costuming and staging precisely the same as the original productions.

The Wednesday and Saturday matinees are given with a view of catering to ladies and children and the prices will be within the reach of all.

"Thelma' will run for a week, and is to be followed by a big revival of Shakespeare's "Othello." Miss Bennett will be cast for Desdemona and John Milton as Othello. Richardson Cotton as Iago, and the remainder of the cast will be in competent hands.

THE IGOROTTE THEATER

At St. Louis Fair Gives Exhibition of Savagery.

St. Louis, June 25.—The Igorotte theater at the fair is not on the Pike, but off in the woods of the Philippine government reservation. It is an open shed of bamboo and straw. Seats for spectators surround a small arena in which twenty Igorrote men and ten women dance, sing and play on musical instruments of torture. The men are rather appalling to feminine eyes at first sight. Their costumes consists of a bit of a cap on the back of the head, a sash around the waist, with its narrow ends hanging down before and behind, a breechcloth varying from one inch to three in width and nothing else, except possibly pieces of wood or metal thrust through the lobes of the ears, and some figures in tattoo on the arms or breast. The tattooing stands for valor in head hunting. One such naked fellow would seem intolerable to a woman, but when twenty are in the arena together the shock is too much diffused to be felt severely. Anyway, it is quite the proper thing for girls to go to this show and openly admire these men as they would dumb animals. Their physique is fine. They must have been chosen for smoothness and shapeliness. It can't be that they represent the average of their people. I would like gallantly to believe that the ten women who take part in the dance were picked out for exceptional ugliness. Their heads, hands and feet are so displeasing that you feel very much obliged to the manager for not showing any more.

The dancing began with the men and boys circling round and round in a lazy trot with a peculiar movement of their feet, each carrying a small metal gong and striking it with a stick. That didn't make music, as it was devold of even rhythm, but it wasn't a deafening din and it marked the time to step by. The sight was characteristically aboriginal and the utterly smileless faces suggested grim savagery. It was possible to believe that the chap with tattoo almost covering his arms and breast really had cut off thirty-one human heads, as the marks purported to record, but he shouldn't have hurt his personal dignity and the general picture by being one of the three who smoked during the ceremony. One had a cigarrette and one a pipe, while this illustrious head hunter had a cigar in a meerschaum holder kept at a cocky angle in the corner of his mouth.

After a few minutes of following one another in single file they squatted in a circle, plied their gongs in the center and held what might have been a murderous council of war against an opposing tribe, though there were no outcries of hostilities. The low and quiet tones were more suggestive of gossip at a 5 o'clock tea; but then again there were no exclamations to indicate scandal-mongering. No lecturer was on hand to make explanations. The men didn't sit on the ground, but on their heels, the broad bottoms of their feet being ample to balance on. The posture looked uncomfortable, but usage had made it easy, and that way of sitting down was common throughout the village. The talk of the men slowly became a monotonous song, but without an appreciable turn, and when that was over they arose with the gongs and sticks to receive the women.

The women's performance was more like real dancing than the men's had been, yet still had no great activity. They posed and swayed singly, in couples and finally in a sextet, slowly and lazily to the thumping of gongs and the whacking of a drum's head drawn over the end of a hollow log. They held out their arms with the palms upward, but without the slightest gesticulation, while their feet were inert and their visages gave forth no gleam of intelligence. An obese old waddler had a little of the air of leadership, and suggested a Philippine caricature of a chaperon.

The Igorrotes are expressionless at all times, yet it seemed as if those twenty men's blank faces took on a tinge of contempt when the ten women, who had been squatting on their heels at one side of the arena came listlessly to the center. They were a short, fat, uncouth lot, calculated to make you content forever after with the worst that our stage can give in the way of old and ugly ballets. They wore shapeless tunics and graceless skirts, with no rings on their fingers or toes, nor any touches of such adornment as we expect to see in the sex anywhere and everywhere on earth.

A stroll through the village later showed that not the best looking of the women, but the worst, had been seen in the dances. The only reason I can think for such a reversal of the civilized custom in choosing "show girls" is that the men deem themselves Apollos, yet are not so confident about it as to bring Venusses forward in competition. I saw several women who didn't make my eyes ache when I looked at them, and two girls who in the circumstances were a delightful exhibit. They do not at once become the slaves of their huts. They may be Lily Langtries of their tribe, but you don't think so as you pass them going to the theater. On the contrary, after having seen how ugly a woman can be if she is an Igorrote, you regard the two weavers again, and this time with a feeling that they are rather comely.

The Igorrotte men's disdain of their women is shown especially at meal time. At the end of the theatrical show a big gong was struck not far away, and the men of the company ran out of the theater as if an alarm of fire had been sounded and each feared that his own hut was in flames. There had been no such commotion in the entertainment. The fact is that the signal for an issue of rations had been given, and the rush was to the commissary kitchen. To each man a dish of hot beef and rice was given, and with it he hurried hungrily home, which was one of the hovels that compose the village. Most of the structures are inclosed breast high only, with a thick thatch of straw overhead, and therefore look more like show booths than usual dwellings.

In one of these polite home circles I watched an Igorotte meal. The man brought in his dish of beef and rice, set it on a bench, squatted on his heels beside it and ate voraciously. He offered none to his young daughter. It is the custom of his tribe that the men fill their stomachs first and the women get the leavings. In this case the girl demurely munched the soft portion of a St. Louis bun. Probably that was a special indulgence. The father fed himself with his fingers, pressing the rice into wads as big as he could cram into his mouth and tearing the meat into smaller hunks. He was greedy, yet not disgusting. His hands were clean and he manipulated the food almost daintily. He paid no attention to the sightseers, but unconcernedly went on with his role as an amateur actor impersonating himself. Questions in English elicited no answer, except once when I pointed at the meat and said, "Dog?" Then he looked up and calmly replied, "Cow." A Spaniard who had lived in Manila and learned a little of the native languages, heard me ask the Igorotte if the meat was dog.

"These poeple do eat dog," he said, "but don't hanker for them particularly. I'll ask this fellow what meat he likes best." After an effort at conversation between the Spaniard and the Filipino had attained some success the former turned to me: "He says he likes sheep best of all, but is fond of cow, while dog comes next in his estimation and hog last."

When the Ingorotte had finished his meal there was plenty of rice left, but only a mouthful of a cow. He passed the dish to his daughter, who put it on a shelf overhead. Then we learned that the girl was saving it for her mother, who lay ill in an enclosed space like a kennel with a door which shut her in and shut the light and air out.

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"Don't miss the Philippine midgets," cries a barker.

You recall travelers' accounts of races of dwarfs in Africa and naturally think that something of the kind has been discovered in the Philippines. But what you see for 15 cents are two malformed little freaks of humanity so ugly as to disgust you and so disappointing as to anger you.

All the rest seemed fair and square. The exhibition of Filipinos ranges from Manila guards, who speak Spanish and wear naty uniforms, to the least human of Moros, Bogobos and Nigritos. The guardsmen, members of the United States army, are free sights, but it costs an extra quarter to enter each of the tribal villages. So Uncle Sam is indeed a showman, although he gives the "concessions" to individual managers, who pay to the fair a royalty of one fourth the receipts. They hired the natives, brought them here and take the chances of profit. The Bogobos and Negritos are said to eat their slain enemies, when at home, and to make human sacrifices of their own relatives. Now, if those practices could be shown business would boom and the press agent wouldn't be needed.

Oh, yes, the Philippine shows have a press agent, and he is a man of industry and imagination, and the St. Louis newspapers are remarkably kind to him. His accounts of things which, as he says, happen in the settlement here are published profusely enough to drive our star players of the stage mad with envy. Two warriors fought with hatchets for the favor of a girl, and one combatant lost an ear. Chief Antonio condemned a mysterious criminal to be beheaded after the return to the Philippines. The savages plotted a revolt against control by our military, and were at the point of a massacre. Thefavorite subject the press agent, however, has been the insatiate craving of the Ingorrotes for dog meat. He has told often and fully of the savages' demands for dog to eat, and of the thriftiness of eating dogs; and on Sundays, when the outer gates are shut and the exhibition palaces and the Pike shows are inaccessible, but thousands of people connected with the fair are idle on the grounds, the Ingorrote camp thrives by holding a well-advertised feast of canine flesh. As a special Sunday performance a big dog is killed and eaten in the presence of spectators.

But, as Anthony Comstock, the professional prude, said, "There's nothing here for me to object to:. All of it is perfectly innocent and proper."

A THEATRICAL MORGUE.

A Limbo For Dead Plays In Jersey City.

What becomes of the old scenery and properties and costumes of dead shows?

A lot of it goes to 270 Washington street, Jersey City, where William A. Brady has a private morgue and hospital for it, says the New York Sun.

The building looks from the outside like an abandoned feed store. There is a shed covering the sidewalk and the windows have not been washed since they were put in. But when you touch an electric button and get inside it seems as if the corpses of half the dead plays that have held the boards in the last ten years were laid away to moulder there.

The building is four stories high. Three stories and the cellar are packed so full of dead stuff that it is hard to edge one's way from the door to the stairway in the rear.

The top floor is very much alive. In it new scenery is built up in skeleton and old scenery is stripped to the bones and patched up, to be repainted in the studios of the scenic artists in New York.

A Sun reporter touched the electric bell one day last week, and when he stepped inside, a voice from away overhead shouted to him to come right up. He looked up the hoistway, which is about of the arena came listlessly to the center. They were a short, fat, uncouth lot, calculated to make you content forever after with the worst that our stage can give in the way of old and ugly ballets. They wore shapeless tunics and graceless skirts, with no rings on their fingers or toes, nor any touches of such adornment as we expect to see in the sex anywhere and everywhere on earth.

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A Sun reporter touched the electric bell one day last week, and when he stepped inside, a voice from away overhead shouted to him to come right up. He looked up the hoistway, which is about of the same size as an elevator shaft, and came from a man in overalls at the top, who gave directions for finding the stairs.

"Mind you walk carefully," he called out.

The caution was well timed. Feeling his way through an alley piled with flats and wings, the reporter tripped over a rustic step. The capital of a Corinthian column jammed his hat over his eyes. Wooden foliage caught him in the ribs. The stairway, however, was clear and the busy top floor was soon reached.

Half a dozen men, dressed like carpenters, were hard at work. One man had a section of forest, very much the worse for the weather, face down, on a great bench. He was nailing strips on the frame to strengthen it.

Another had the side of a house, with a practical door, in hand. He was tearing off the canvas picture as fast as he could.

A third man was kneeling on the floor pasting reinforcing strips and patches on the back of an open fireplace, which he picked up and worked on hinges, folding and unfolding it until he made sure it was in good, serviceable condition.

"This is 'Way Down East,'" said Lou Steffens, who did the talking for the crowd. "This scenery has been over the country from Maine to California. Oh, yes, it's going on the road again. We're getting it ready as fast as we can for the painters.

"This is a morgue," he went on, "if you choose to call it by that name, and hospital, too. It's a great deal more than a morgue or hospital.

"We build up all the new scenery here. No, no painting; that is all done in New York in the artists' own studios; just building. We build the scenes.

"We get plans and specifications like any other carpenters, and most of what we use is ordinary carpenters' stuff—white pine, mostly in four-inch strips, inch thick. We build the frames out of that; they are all strongly mortised; big ones are strengthened with a toggle rail. Toggle rail? Oh, that's a cross piece to brace them.

"One of the special materials we use is profile. Profile is white pine an eighth of an inch thick, with canvas glued on. It is quite strong. It is cut into brace plates and corner blocks and keystones and glued or nailed at the angles and other weak spots in the framework to reinforce it.

"Then we use it for all the irregular outline work. You know the trees that you see along the wings or perhaps standing in the middle of the stage. They are all sawed out of profile. It is used for architectural work, too—anything that projects from the frame of a piece of scenery."

As fast as a play is withdrawn from the New York stage or a company comes in from the road, all the material belonging to it is shipped to the Jersey City loft. If it is to be revived, the scenery is at once put in hand. If not, it goes into the morgue on the lower floor.

"Scenery is repainted practically every season," said Mr. Steffens. "We strip it to the bones, make them sound, recover them with canvas, and the fellow in New York does the rest. Of course the old designs are repeated, but the scenery is practically new."

On the floor below the workshop a full suit of armor is one of the most conspicuous objects, it hangs from the ceiling.

"It's been here so long," said Steffens, "that nobody knows what it was used in. Just look at what its feet rest on—a cooking stove! Maybe it's all that's left of Henry V or Joan of Arc. I don't know; but it's funny to see it dancing on the old stove now."

The scenery is stacked against the walls. There are crates full of furniture and heavy properties, and trunks full of costumes. A space, say 20 feet by 10, is devoted to the remains of "A Little Tragedy in Tien Tsin."

"All that for a 28-minute sketch," said Steffens.

The mechanism of the light open bamboo work, which was a feature of the scenery, is pitilessly revealed in the squares of netting stretched on frames, on which the canvas strips painted to represent the cane are fastened. On top of the boxes which contain the costumes and properties are about a dozen big electric lamps. These provided the elaborate light effects of the sketch.

"We have open lights," Steffens explained, "and spot lights and dimmers. A spot light? Oh, thats' the light that follows a dancer all over the stage and falls on nobody else. Every show has its own outfit of lights, often specially arranged to produce its effects. We must have a hundred sets here. Those colored squares? They're mediums."

The mediums are squares of colored isinglass in frames. They are slid in front of the calcium or electric lights to produce sunrise or sunset or moonlight illusions.

"That's 'Pretty Peggy,' in behind 'Tien Tsin,'" Steffens remarked, indicating a mountain of scenery.

On the floor below this "The Pit" and "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and "Lovers' Lane" are all but inextricably entangled. A big bass drum which figured in a pickaninny band is buried under a heap of rustic furniture.

"Jim Jeffries' punching board, that he had out with one of our companies, is on top of that rustic arbor," Steffens went on. "That wind machine—I've forgotten what it was in"—it was a tube about six feet long and one in diameter with an arrangement like an electric fan, with numerous slots set in one end—"you know it makes the noise of the wind blowing through the forest. Those clothes are from 'Uncle Tom,' all colored baize. That medallion was used in a parlor scene, I forget what."

The medallion was a carpet.

"Why medallion?" asked the reporter.

"Don't ask me. Most likely Shakespeare called it that and we've kept on ever since."

In a corner of the stairs stood half a dozen thin sticks, five feet tall and bent at the top. Some sorry bits of pink paper still stuck to them.

"These," said Steffens, "were the shepherds' crooks in 'The Sorrows of Satan.' They once had electric lights mounted on them," and he showed the wire springs to which the lights were attached. Altogether they were sad bits of gaiety.

"I tell you it's a weird place at night. You can't have an open light, and when you go around with a lantern you'd think the shadows were alive. The rats run around, and with their patter and their squeals you'd wonder if the old place was coming to life in some ghostly way.

"I don't think there's much sentimentality among actors over dead stage stuff; but there is one man who comes over here and cries over the remains of things of things he's been in, whenever he gets full."

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

Only Three Roof Gardens In New York.

New York, June 25.—This is the beginning of the roof garden season, and the time of the year when these resorts are most patronized by New Yorkers, who will soon leave the city and hand over its amusements to visitors from out of town. But only three roof gardens—if one complete theater built on top of another may be called a garden—are open to the public, and it is not likely that any of the others will be utilized this year.

The garden on top of the Casino, the oldest and long one of the most popular in the city; the spacious stretch of breezy roof above the Madison Square Garden; and the walled enclosure on top of the American theater are not to be opened this year, nor will several other similar establishments on top of the newer theaters be put into commission.

In view of the fact that New Yorkers are a theater-going public and the number of visitors from out of town during the summer months is very large, it may seem surprising that managers should not find it worth while to open these places. But in the majority of cases it has been found more profitable to keep them closed.

The cause of this is, of course, the difficulty in getting attractions that will bring the public to these aerial resorts. When the first garden on the Casino was opened a Hungarian band was considered, potent enough to make the place profitable. The public climbed upstairs to hear the music and enjoy the breezes.

After the other gardens were built, competition made it necessary to spend more money and make the entertainments more elaborate. Then vaudeville, followed later by burlesque, living pictures and ballets, succeeded one another in the attempt to interest the public once more in these places.

For a while these various novelties in the air proved profitable. But afterward even they began to pall, and the task of purveying to public taste in the summer became just as complicated as it is in the winter months.

"The trouble," said one manager, who has a roof garden on top of his theater, but is willing to let it remain there undisturbed, "was that New Yorkers, satiated with winter amusements, are if possible a little more difficult to please in the summer than at any other time. They must have everything at least up to the winter standard.

"They do not take into consideration the risk of an out-of-door summer entertainment which may be altogether disastrous in the case of prolonged bad weather. They expect managers to invest just as much money as they would in the regular season.

"Prices of admission are lower, and there is no possibility of any return commensurate with what a winter outlay would bring. But the public of this city wants the best or nothing, and that is what a roof garden program cannot supply under existing conditions.

"The best solution of the roof garden problem seems to me to have been found by a firm of managers who have built on the roof of one of their theaters a regular theater which differs in no important particular from their winter theater downtown except in the fact that it opens on a garden in which the audience may wander on nights when the weather is clear. These managers, with a theater not in any way subject to the conditions of the weather, ask regular theater prices and can afford to offer a bill as good as they would put up in winter. They are in a position to engage the best available people.

"That is a new phase of the roof garden business which has made its appearance this year, and it will probably mark the course of that sort of enterprise in the future.

"The only hope for the other kind of roof garden manager to come through his season with his skin is plenty of dry, hot weather and some one sensational feature on his program. If he can get hold of such a feature without having to pay too much for it, he may make more than expenses, which has not always been the fate of the courageous managers who have opened roof gardens in recent years.

"But the sensation—that is what every vaudeville manager is looking for and every one will tell you how hard it is to get, even when money is not taken into consideration. The weather that makes the roof garden profitable has been scarce during recent summers. So it is easy to understand why the theaters that are supplied with gardens will not open them.

"The only profitable month that the roof gardens have enjoyed in the past few years has been August, and that is the time of the year when the fewest New Yorkers are here. The conclusion to be drawn from those facts is that it is to the out-of-town contingent that the gardens have come to appeal in the highest degree. It is the presence of these strangers that decides whether or not a roof garden manager is to come out ahead of the game.

* * *

Richard Mansfield, according to present rumor, has secured the dramatic rights to the odd novel, "The Sea Wolf," by Jack London, which is attracting attention. It is thought that Mr. Mansfield will have a capable dramatist whip this story into shape for stage uses and present it next season as the principal piece of his repertoire. Mansfield will be seen in the character of Wolf Larsen, the skipper of a Swedish barque. As sketched in the novel, Larsen is a strange character of contradictions. He possesses uncommon intellectuality, coupled with almost bestiality, and at times making the transition from one to the other furnishes a strange and complex character study. The story tells of a San Francisco newspaper man who has been thrown in the bay at Frisco and is picked up by Larsen's Swedish crew. The skipper, with his faculty for making life miserable for those who are associated with him, takes a fancy to the newspaper man, but his fits of anger bring about many interesting climaxes. The oddity of the character has appealed to Mansfield and it is possible that he will make it one of his most interesting studies.

* * *

Edouard De Reszke is to be seen in this country next season in concert work exclusively. The eminent basso has just been booked by Messrs. W. F. Pendleton and H. G. Snow for a limited tour of the principal cities of the country, making in all about forty concert appearances. Manager Snow writes that his first American concert will be in Boston, where he appears with the Boston Symphony orchestra. Subsequently M. Edouard will appear in New York with Damrosch, in Chicago with Thomas, in Cincinnati with Van der Stucken and throughout the other cities where permanent orchestras are established. His tour will include a visit to the Pacific coast. This announcement sets at rest the rumors that Jean De Reszke was to return next season and appear in concert with his almost equally as well known brother. The De Reszkes were offered a fabulous sum to appear here next season, M. Jean being guaranteed $5000 a concert for his share, but owing to other engagements, declined.

* * *

No less than three revivals of "Macbeth" the announced for next season, and it begins to look as if Shakespeare will cut quite an important figure on the stage again the coming season. First and foremost in the promised galaxy of striking Lady Macbeths is heard the name of Mrs. Fiske. She has long cherished the idea of playing the role, and whatever else her revival may be, it is sure to be artistic and striking at the same time. A second Lady Macbeth, who will do somambulistic stunts next season, is Mrs. Leslie Carter, who has been casting longing eyes in the direction of the wicked wife of the Thane of Cauder for these many days, and who will be surrounded by all the brilliance of detail which David Belasco can bring to a play. We have seen a good deal of Belasco staging Belasco, but David tackling Shakespeare is a promised treat which seems fine just in the contemplation at present. Then comes Nance O'Neill, that strong and strenuous young actress, who has been knocking at the door of recognition for a long time, and who hopes to leap into the center of fame, via way of Boston, where she was a sensation last season.

The weak and dreamy husbands of these respective ladies of vaulting ambition are quite well-known actors. Oscar Asche, who was the terrifying Maldanado to Virginia Harned's Iris, will be Mrs. Carter's Thane. George Arliss, the clever English actor, will dispatch Duncan along the dagger route at the cruel bidding of Mrs. Fiske, while E. J. Ratcliffe, who has been Macbeth to the Lady of Nance O'Neill, may serve her again, but at present he has quarreled with her and lost his suit agaist the actress, which may cause a separation.

* * *

Margaret Illington has been selected by Daniel Frohman as the leading lady of his permanent stock company, which is to be established in the new Lyceum theater Manager Frohman hopes with his company and this handsome, new theater, to re-establish the prestige and popularity of his once-famous Lyceum company, which gave to New York, and in fact, the country in general, some of the most delightful plays of the period of its existence. Several stars have also graduated from those ranks, and it is likely that Manager Frohman is looking ahead for Margaret Illington, who happens to be Mrs. Daniel Frohman in private life. Miss Illington is a beautiful young woman, and it is said that during the past season has developed into quite a clever actress. She was last seen here with E. H. Sothern in "If I Were King," playing the role originated by Cecelia Loftus in that pretty play. At that time Miss Illington was rather crude and melodramatic, but is reported to have improved materially in this direction. She will have ample opportunity to prove her worth at the head of the new Lyceum company, as it is said that Manager Frohman intends to make this one of the finest and best balanced organizations ever seen under his personal management. Quite a number of the old members of the Lyceum company have already been engaged for the new organization, and it has been definitely decided that the opening play will be a new piece by Arthur W. Pinero, the English dramatist, whose works were so popular at the old Lyceum.

LESLIE MOROSEO,
With Elliott-Courtenay Stock Company at Lyceum.

* * *

After spurning a number of offers to star Fay Templeton has finally been won over to it, and next season goes out under the direction of Klaw and Erlanger in a new piece which John McNally is at present at work upon. It seems odd that Fay Templeton has never been made a star before but that clever lady is herself the cause of it. She has refused offer after offer because of the number of stars that have been literally dumped upon the public to the extent that the term has not come to mean as much as it formerly did. However, with such backing as Klaw and Erlanger will furnish this comedienne ought to take her place at the forefront of feminine entertainers. She will continue this summer at the head of the new Amsterdam Roof cast, but in the fall makes the leap which she refused to make heretofore. A big company will be organized for her support and the Fay Templeton show bids fair to be one o fthe real treats of the coming season.

* * *

"Buffalo Bill," while giving a little reception at his tent at the close of the afternoon performance, was approached by a young man and his mother. After a moment of embarrassment on the lady's part she said:

"Do you consider that you give a true picture of western life?"

"We try to, madam," answered Mr. Cody.

"The people really ride about and shoot in that terrific manner, do they?" she continued.

"Well, yes, on occasions," the showman replied, rather more guardedly.

"I never suspected it," went on the lady, in some agitation. "Most of the money left me by my husband is invested in the west, but I now feel doubtful about allowing any more of it to go there."

"Is is secured by first-class real estate mortgage?"

"I believe so."

"Madam," said Cody, with confidence, "do not give yourself the least uneasiness. In all my experience with the west I have never yet seen a first mortgage on real estate riding a bucking brocho, shooting up the town or doing anything except grimly drawing its 12 per cent per annum. I wish I owned a million of 'em."

The hit made by Williams and Walker in London has led to the engagement of another company of negro players to visit England. "In Dahomey," the Williams and Walker piece, will be used.

All the New York theaters will open earlier this fall than is the usual customs. The theaters are ready this moment, all having complied with the building commissioner's demands, and August is one of the best months of the year in New York theatricals, the town being full of strangers.

* * *

Beerbohm Tree is a tireless worker. He has just written an introduction to Austin Fryer's "A Guide to the Stage," in which, so it is said, he pays his respects in no uncertain manner to Wilson Barrett and other critics of his new venture, the dramatic school.

* * *

De Wolf Hopper is to go into vaudeville at the conclusion of the run of "Wang," to appear at the Proctor theaters.

* * *

"The Eternal City" will be put on at the Academy of Music, New York, on Aug. 4 on a mammoth scale and with last season's cast in its entirety. Following the New York engagement it will be taken to Boston, where time has been booked for it at the Majestic theater.

* * *

Miss Mabel Tallaferro has entirely recovered from the affliction of the eyes with which eshe was attacked while playing in Boston, and fortunately with no apparent indication that she will ever be annoyed with it in the future.

* * *

Mrs. Martha M. Hersey, once leading woman for John Wilkes Booth, was buried recently in the potter's field, Fitchburg. She who had acted Portia at the special request of President Lincoln found herself, at 85 years of age, friendless and destitute.

* * *

Sir Henry Irving at a reception given recently in his honor by the Manchester Art club said that he would retire from the stage in 1906 and reminded his hearers that it was forty-eight years since he first trod the stage. "Fifty years of active work as a player is enough," said he, "and when I have completed the tally to those years I shall make my last bow to the public that has shown me so much love, patience and sympathy. I shall take with me as I go back from the glare of the footlights a memory which shall give pride and pleasure to whatever period of rest may be my lot."

* * *

Norma Whalley, a former member of the London Gaiety company and also a former wife of Sherrie Matthews of Matthews and the Bulger, is to marry Edward Percival Clarke, son of Sir Edward Clarke, former solicitor general of England.

WATTERSON ROASTS BRYAN

For His Speech Against Nomination of Judge Parker.

Louisville, Ky., June 25.—Henry Watterson in the Courier-Journal pays his respects to W. J. Bryan for his New York speech, and in the course of a column and a half editorial says:

"One would suppose that a party leader with any sense of dignity, having set his own house in order, would leave the houses of his friends to take care of themselves, but it is not the way of Bryan. Not content with the action of Nebraska, he is no sooner through with the business that detained him at Omaha than he hurries away to New York, hires a hall, assembles the rabble and assails the organized Democracy of the Empire state like any Republican, Populist or other enemy, though no one has impeached the regularity of the orthodoxy of New York Democracy, while their preference for president, Judge Alton Brooks Parker, is an eminent and lifelong Democrat who supported Bryan both in 1896 and 1900.

"There can be no mistaking the meaning of such demonstrations. They ought to make it plain to Democrats everywhere that Bryan means mischief, and only mischief. He goes to St. Louis to stir up a strife. It can no longer be doubted that what Bryan aims at is a divided Democracy. What he seeks is the defeat of the ticket. Where he has failed he has resolved that none other shall win. If another stood in Judge Parker's shoes that other would invite Bryan's resentment. Hill is but a red rag to a mad bull. Belmont is but a figurehead of speech. But Bryan will find before the end of the chapter that he has both overestimated his powers and over-reached himself. He may make a scene in the convention, nothing more. If he bolts his bolt will lose the Democrats no state that they have and help them gain some states they need. Bryan may go on making money. He may keep himself alive as an agitator, but the day of his power to wreck and ruin the unterrified and undefiled Democracy of the United States is over."

SUED BY HIS DOCTOR.

"A doctor here has sued me for $12.50, which I claimed was excessive for a case of cholera morbus," says R. White, of Coachella, Cal. "At the trial he praised his medical skill and medicine. I asked him if it was not Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy he used as I had good reason to believe it was, and he would not say under oath that it was not." No doctor could use a better remedy than this in a case of cholera morbus, it never fails. Sold by all druggists.

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NOTE.

Owing to the extraordinary demand for "Spotless Town" the production of Thelma will be postponed until Thursday, June 30. Ladies' free tickets will be honored Monday evening for Spotless Town or Thursday evening, June 30. Never changing prices. Matinees, 10c and 25c; evenings, 10c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Monday, July 4, Maude Adams.

AMUSEMENTS.

CIRCUS

DULUTH

MONDAY

JULY 4

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On an ordinary bicycle, from the dome of the immense coliseum canvas, he dashes down single narrow plank with whirlwind-like speed. Reaching its end at terrific momentum he shoots through space, 52 feet.

European stars appearing in America for the first time—THE GREAT ELDREDS—Europe's greatest bareback riders, presenting the most marvelous riding act the world has ever seen, three men performing at the same time upon a single horse.

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UNIQUE TRAINED ANIMAL ACTS!

Capt. Webb's two troupes educated seals, 3 herds of performing big and little elephants.

THIS IS THE BIG SHOW

Presenting the New, Lofty,

THE LATEST BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

The defect of existing general histories relating to America is that they are not records of the settling and progress of the whole country. They are almost entirely devoted to the settling and progress of the East and sometimes a part of the South. Sectional jealousy is a thing in which the great West has no occasion to indulge, and it is not to arouse this sectional jealousy, but in the spirit of devotion to true history that this statement is made. It has become a comparatively easy matter to go over the history of New England, of the Southern coast states, of Pennsylvania, and of New York. The prophetic reader can hazard a guess as to the arrangement, almost paragraph for paragraph, of the history dealing with the heroic settlement of these colonies, the formulation of public opinion, the industry, courage, sacrifice and ability thato weldead together these mighty states. But it is a more difficult matter to write the history of Texas, Colorado, California, Oregon and Washington. Nay, it remains still a difficult task to deal properly with Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin and Iowa. These states have each their story—some of these stories are of thrilling interest. They also set up their colleges in the wilderness, half starving themselves for education's sake; they also fought the Indians in furtive and open combat; they also had their leaders, preachers, marytyrs, hegiras, defeats and triumphs. They have yet to appear in a general history. "The History of North America," published by George Barrie & Sons, of Philadelphia, will not, as may be learned from the prospectus, omit, or dismiss with paragraphs, events of tremendous significance because these events occurred in the West instead of in the East.

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"Fox, Duffield & Co. are to satisfy a crying need," says the New York Sun, "by publishing 'Crozier's General Armory; a Registry of American Families Entitled to Coat Armor.' The book, which is edited by William Armstrong Crolezr, F. R. S., is to furnish descriptions of nearly 2000 coats of arms, with the name of the first of the family in America, the date of his coming and the place in which he settled. Here is matter to force upon colonial dames and revolutionary daughters not among the 2000 elect a realization that their badges are but vanity, and to administer a snub to the possessors of crest and insignia of the fresh every hour variety." The book is published under the auspices of the Genealogical association of New York.

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Julian Hawthorne, the son of the great romancer, was educated to be an engineer, but when he was little more than 25 years old, he gave this up to devote himself to literature. His biography of his father and his numerous novels are well known. Miss Hildegarde Hawthorne, his daughter, also seems to have inherited literary ability. Her latest book, "A Country interlude," published this spring by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., has been very well received, as affording enjoyable summer reading. She has previously been known through her short stories and poems which have appeared in many of the leading magazines.

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Before she sailed for England, Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton read Miss Waller's "The Wood Carver of 'Lympus,' and then penned this note to the publishers: "It is a book very noble in its spirit. It seems to me that no one could read the story of the wood carver's struggle, and his triumph over fate without being helped and uplifted. I am glad to have made his acquaintance. The book is an admirable picture of the changing conditions of New England life the latter part of the nineteenth century." Mrs. Moulton will spend the summer abroad as usual.

• • •

One of the most attractive phases of American literary life today is the interest and enthusiasm manifested by the older and established authors towards the recruits. Mr. Howells is one who is always ready to welcome the arrival of a new and sincere talent. Joel Chandler Harris is another. Recently a volume of stories of animal folk-lore of the South, entitled "At the Big House," he said, "has carried me back to old times by most delightful road. It is a charming book. There is a color about it—an atmosphere, a delicate touch—that is so rarely found in American books that certain critics have claimed it to be entirely lacking. But the truth is, that only a woman of great sensibility can write stories for children as they should be written—as, in fact, Miss Culbertson has written them. The book should be one of the most substantial successes of the season." And Uncle Remus should know if any one.

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Do you know why New Jersey is called the "Sharp Backs State?" The nickname comes from the razor-back hogs which were once its chief product. The origin of the term came up recently in conection with Miss Margery Williams' story, "The Price of Youth," which pictures New Jersey village life. To judge from that book, however, and other indications, it would seem that New Jersey should be called the "Sharp Bills State," from its chief modern product.

• • •

The word "cosmopolitan" is much abused, but surely if it were ever deserved, it belongs to the life and work of the famous caricaturist, Hy. Mayer, who has made over one hundred drawings from life for "The Real New York." Mr. Mayer was born in Germany—at Worms, where Martin Luther nailed up his thesis—lived for years in England, and spends his summers regularly in France. The greater part of his life, however, has been spent in America, where he has known everything from ranch life and adventures on the frontiers of Texas, to the strenuous newspaper world of Chicago on to his busy studio in New York City. There has probably been no other artist with so wide a clientele of editors. He is a regular contributor to the great German humorous weekly, Fliegende Blatter, to the chief French comic, La Rire, to the English Black and White, and others, as well as to all the prominent magazines and comic papers in America. During one of his voyages abroad, he made caricatures of all the famous European caricaturists, and they, in turn, made elaborate carfeatures of him. Mr. Mayer and the late Phil May were intimate friends, and in one of May's later pictures in Punch, Mr. Mayer's portrait appeared. The Smart Set Publishing company, 452 Fifth avenue, New York.

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"Who is the most popular American novelist today?" asks C. K. Shorter in the London Sphere, and proceeds to answer his question. "I believe it to be Miss Mary Johnston, whose works have 'caught on' in this country as well as on the other side. I understand in reading her last book (Sir Mortimer) why it is that America does not want English romantic novels any more—they are quite as well written on the other side of the Atlantic as they are here." If an English critic of Mr. Shorter's authority has this faith in the merit of American romances, why is it that the British public cannot allow them their due place in the literature of the day? That the public does not is evident in the still comparatively small sales of most American novels on the other side.

• • •

John Lane has added to his dainty series of reprints, "Flowers of Parnassus," William Watson's poem, "The Tomb of Burns." This critical elegy is written in the six-line stanza in which Wordsworth wrot "At the Grave of Burns," and in which Burns himself wrote so many of his epistles. It was included in the volume called "The Father of the Forest," which Mr. Watson issued in 1895. The singer at rest at Dumfries has always engaged the critical attention of this poet. His estimates as expressed in his critical essays are interesting. Mr. Watson has said, for example, that "there is perhaps, nothing in literature more parable to the pure elemental lyrism of Burn's finest songs," while at the same time he has pointed out that "frankly democratic poets like Burns are without style, properly so called. One of the charcteristics of that order of poets," he writes, "is absence of reserve, whereas we have a feeling that style always holds something back, never quite iets itself go." The illustrations of the book in hand are from pen drawings of Dumfries landmarks and Scotch scenes by D. Y. Cameron. Mr. Watson has been represented before in the series by another elegy, "Wordsworth's Grave." Among the twenty volumes so far published there have appeared also Tennyson's "Dream of Fair Women," Pope's "Rape of the Lock," illustrated by Aubrey Beardsley; Stephen Phillips' "Narpessa"; Gray's "Elegy"; Hilton's "Lycidas"; Blake's "Poems of Innocence"; Longfellow's "Building of the Ship" and Wordsworth's "Tintern Abbey."

• • •

Norman Duncan's stories of the Newfoundland fisher folk, which were collected into a volume under the title of "The Way of the Sea," (McClure-Phillips), have brought him high praise from a fellow-craftsman, F. T. Bullen. Mr. Bullen writes a preface for the English edition of the book, in which he says: "I am absolutely certain that, with the exception of Mr. Joseph Conrad and Mr. Rudyard Kipling, no writing about the sea has ever probed so deeply and faithfully into its mysteries as his."

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"Daughters of Desperation," Hildegard Brook's amusing satirical story of amateur anarchy, seems to be just the compound of devity and seriousness to fix the public fancy. It has jumped into immediate popularity. The author is totally unaware of its success. Early in the year Miss Brooks started for Egypt, and is now in North Africa out of the reach of any news and far away from telegraphs, telephones and postoffices.

• • •

The death of Mrs. Humphrey Ward's brother, W. T. Arnold, removes "one of the ablest, most accomplished, and most active of journalists from English literary circles. Mr. Arnold was only fifty-one, and though for years disabled by illness, his work was unremitting. He was "head boy" at Rugby and a great favorite there. His house was one of the literary centers of Manchester, and he gathered about him some of the best known men and women of the day. He was deeply interested in the work of his famous sister, and it is known that his knowledge of Lancashire was an important aid to Mrs. Ward in writing "The History of David Grieve."

• • •

That standard authority on the dog, "Kennel Secrets," by "Ashmont," formerly published by the J. Loring Thayer Publishing company, Boston, has been secured by Little, Brown & Co., of the same city, who are about to bring out a new edition, with new material by the author, and new illustrations. "Kennel Diseases," a new book by the same author, was published by Little, Brown & Co. a year ago.

• • •

The Macmillan company is doing the reading public a genuine service by publishing in paper covers (at 25 cents a copy) many of the best novels published in recent years by that firm. There have already appeared in this series "The Virginian," by Owen Wister; "Calumet 'K'" by Merwin-Webster; "The Choir Invisible," by James Lane Allen: "The Heart of Rome," by Marion Crawford; "The Pride of Jennico," by Agnes and Egerton Castle: "The Conqueror," by Gertrude Atherton, and "The Crisis," by Winston Churchill. Paper and print are both excellent, and the series can be unreservedly commended.

• • •

Walter Travis, the amateur golf champion of America, returns in triumph from England this week as amateur champion of Great Britain also. Among people interested in sport there is always much curiosity as to the method of training followed by men who win championships. Mr. Travis tells all about his methods in his book, "Practical Golf," which the Harpers published. Mr. Travis' book covers the game in all its details.

• • •

In "A Little Union Scout," by Joel Chandler Harris, is given the first real full-length picture of Gen. Bedford Forrest the noted Confederate leader. Forrest had many enemies, and he has borne in some quarters the reputation of having been a good deal of a butcher in the way he carried on war. Mr. Harris has seen the other side of Forrest, and shows him bluff, rather severe, but still good-hearted and kindly. The illustrations in the book, in which Forrest appears, were drawn from photographs of him obtained by the artist, George Gibbs, after a good deal of research. They are, probably, the only authentic pictures of him ever drawn.

• • •

The second installment of Mrs. Humphry Ward's new novel, "The Marriage of William Ashe," appears in the July Harper's, and develops the peculiar difficulties of the young girl, Lady Kitty Bristol, in a most arresting manner. The secret history of her mother is disclosed. John Bassett Moore contributes a valuable article following up the subjects of his papers on American diplomacy, entitled, "Freedom of the Seas." It deals in a most interesting way with the piratical Barbary powers—the empire of Morocco and the regencies of Tunis, Tripoli and Algiers—at a time when their corsairs were roaming the high seas, taking tribute from powerful nations, and defying the world. And this not very much over 100 years ago! Mr. Moore relates, among other events, how the valiant Americans, with an infant navy, and with other international complications pressing them, won their struggle against the pirates.

• • •

The complete novelette in the July Ainslee's is "Baccarat," by Frank Danby, author of "Pigs in Clover." Other well-known contributions are Joseph C. Lincoln, Beatrice Hanscom, Seumas MacManus, Dorothy Dix, Mary Vorse, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, S. Carleton, Owen Oliver, Anne O'Hagan, Eustace Leighton, E. Nesbit, Carolyn Wells, Chauncey C. Hotchkiss and Jeanette Scott Benton.

• • •

There are two complete novels, and the first installment of a new serial in the July Popular Magazine. The authors of this interesting trio are Francis Lynde, whose book, "The Grafters," is attracting so much attention in this presidential year; Louis Joseph Vance, one of the most promising of the younger set of American authors, and Richard Marsh, an English writer of note. In addition, there are numerous short stories, embracing a variety of subjects, and also seven little stories of the stage by famous actors and actresses. The July number, as usual, contains 194 pages, making it the biggest magazine on earth at any price.

• • •

Cesmo Hamilton is the author of "A Sense of Humor," the novelette which opens the July number of The Smart Set. The story is a delightful comedy, written with admirable art, and will be refreshing to read on a summer day. An article by Sir Gilbert Parker, M. P., with the striking title, "Edward VIII, Ambassador," will attract wide attention. The distinguished author writes of England's present ruler and his political relations with the European powers. It will prove the most noteworthy article in the July magazines. The short fiction in this issue of The Smart Set strikes various chords.

• • •

In the leading article in the July Suggestion, a magazine of the New Psychology, (4020 Drexel boulevard, Chicago), the editor makes an attempt to give a scientific explanation of the cures made by Christian Scientists. He admits the genuineness of these cures, but claims they are all due to natural laws which are easily understood and that the same laws explain all cures, whether made by regular physicians, faith healers, witch doctors or Christian Scientists, etc.

• • •

Edmund Russell, the well-known art and literary critic, has a private collection of jewels that rivals even that of Sarah Bernhardt. Mr. Russell has recently returned from India, where he was covered with decorations by the native princes. In the July Madamme he begins a series of twelve articles on the "Gems of the Months," taking up the birth-stone for each month in turn. The artclies are illustrated with sculptured gems by the celebrated Parisian artist, Rene Lalique. Mr. Russell deals with questions of taste in the wearing of gems. He also touches upon much that is occult and interesting in connection with jewel lore.

• • •

The July Pearson's is a capital magazine for summer reading. The fiction is bright and clever, and the articles by some of the ablest writers of the day. The number opens with a fanciful story of Oriental romance and adventure, "The Bride's Choice," by A. Sarath Kumar-Ghosh, the well-known Hindu writer. Following this is a timely campaign article by Day Allen Willey, describing the working of the complicated political machinery set in motion during a presidential election. Albert Bigelow Paine's paper on Th. Nast this month tells of the Reconstruction period—a period of intensely bitter partisan feeling, when any means of serving one's party interests was regarded as justifiable. Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady, in his story of "Indian Fights and Fighters," gives a description of the battle of the Washita, fought by Gen. Custer and the famous Seventh cavalry in zero weather.

• • •

Frank H. Spearman's latest railroad story appears in the July "Success." Cupid and the telegraph wires play an active part in the cleverly written story, which has a youthful operator for its heroine. Another interesting feature of this issue of Success—and one of timely interest—is an article by George Weise, entitled "How the Czar Earns His Living." The writer of the article resided in St. Petersburg for several years, and secured his information from private sources. Accompanying the article is a poem, "My Life," written by the czar himself, in which he gives expression to the overwhelming melancholy that seems to envelop him. "Faragut's Letters to Porter," some hitherto unpublished letters of the great admiral to David D. Porter, contributed by Richard B. Porter, a near relative of the commodore, evince the beautiful friendship and esteem that existed between the foster brothers. William Davenport Hulbert always writes interesting animal stories, and his newest, "A Mother in Michigan," is the pathetic story of a bear and her cubs which should soften the heart and stay the hand of the most merciless hunter.

• • •

Jerome Hart contributes to the Argonaut of June 20 a most interesting account of murder trials in Liverpool. He describes the quaint court room and the quaint costumes of the judges and attorneys, and tells how two murderers were convicted and sentenced in one day. He also makes some unpleasantly truthful comments on our own courts.

• • •

In consonance with the beauty of the season, the July number of the Metropolitan Magazine appears in new and exquisitely beautiful habiliments—an entire new dress of type, a new make-up, new headpiece and tailpiece decorations and initials, a deeper and broader text-page, a more readable and attractive arrangement of the letter-press, and a larger scheme of illustration throughout. Sixteen pages are printed in two colors, a number of illustrations being color facsimiles of drawings and pastels by the late Robert Blum. The July number contains the first part of a new serial story, entitled "The Princess Passes," by C. N. and A. M. Williamson, the authors of that very successful novel, "The Lightning Conductor." Like the latter book, this new story deals with "love, the opel door, humor, France, Spain, Italy and—automobiles." A story of tender sentiment and much dramatic interest is "The Heart of a Geisha," by Colgate Baker, with color illustrations by Robert Blum. Most of these drawings were done in Japan during the artist's sojourn in that now extremely interesting country.

• • •

James W. Alexander, the well-known president of the Equitable Life, in a very instructive, interesting and scholarly contribution to the current issue of Leslie's Weekly, explains the meaning of what is known as the "college spirit," and abundantly justifies this spirit, especially as it exists at Princeton. The number is called the "Convention Number," and has a beautiful illuminated cover of a scene at the Republican national convention. The double page pictures the nomination of Roosevelt at Chicago, and a splendid double-page picture of President Roosevelt himself is given as a supplement with the issue. Other illustrations include newsy pages of the terrible Sunday school excursion disaster in New York harbor, with appalling loss of life, and the prominent participants in the Republican national convention. Among the contributed articles, "Reminiscences of Memorable Republican Gatherings," by Dr. Charles M. Harvey, and "Roosevelt as a Successful Politician," by Arthur W. Dunn, are particularly timely. "Jasper's Hints to Money-Makers" and Hermit's "Life Insurance Suggestions" have great interest.

• • •

Did you ever hear of a lost baseball nine? Not a lost baseball—there are plenty of those—but a whole nine, from captain to outfielder. "The Lost Baseball Nine," whose strange adventures are related by Charles Adams in the Youth's Companion of June 23, lost the game and then, to add to its humiliation, lost itself. And when it was found, its baseball spirit was wofully subdued.

• • •

A timely article in the Reader Magazine for July is Joseph W. Folk and the Forces Behind His Boom for the Presidency." In it the author declares that "Missouri today presents the paradox of a man's enemies endeavoring to present him with the choicest gift in the United States—they wish to make him chief executive of the nation." This is a phase of the situation, disclosed as it is immediately before the Democratic national convention, that will be a revelation to many people outside of St. Louis at least. Another article of immediate interest is "The Making of a War Correspondent," by Edwin Emerson, Jr. He writes from a ripe experience, for he was at the front in the Spanish-American war; was secret agent of the United States military information bureau; was a Roosevelt Rough Rider at San Juan and Santiago, and was decorated by President Castro for gallantry in action during the Columbian-Venezuelan war. Under the title of "The Survival of the Fittest," Francis Lynde continues his important series of articles on railway accidents in America. And in "Pierre Loti on Japan" Israel Zangwill unmercifully scores the French officer, showing how he saw in Japan only the thing that he was sent to see, missing entirely the greatness of the little islanders. Harold MacGrath, Arthus Colton, Kenneth Brown and Wood Levette Wilson contribute entertaining fiction. Many other and varied articles, including the story of Blaine's famous Florence letter, together with the gossipy editorial department of writers and readers, make the July number of the Reader Magazine one of unusual interest.

• • •

Two remarkable photographs, showing the blowing-up of the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk at Port Arthur, on April 13, are published in the current number of Harper's Weekly. The photographs were taken from the forts on the shore and illustrate two dramatic moments in the destruction of the ill-fated flagship of Admiral Makharoff. The first picture shows the ship at the very instant the explosion took place, and the second a moment later as she was going down. The same number of the Weekly also contains a photograph of one of the Japanese fireships sunk in the channel at Port Arthur, and a picture of the battleship Retvisan on the rocks resisting an attempt by the Japanese to block the entrance to the harbor.

• • •

Country Life in America for July is a large and superb magazine of summer homes, the mountain and seashore, touching upon all sides of work and pleasure under the open sky. It contains a golf article by Walter J. Travis, the American who recently won the amateur golf championship in England. Among the leading features, "How to Tour in an Automobile" is advice from a man who crossed the continent in a motor car; "Nathaniel Hawthorne" is the sub-title in the "Country Homes of Famous Americans" series; and "The Common Shells of the Seashore and Queer Creatures that Live Inside" is a delightful nature article by Julia Ellen Rogers. Article "A Co-operative Country Colony" shows how a group of suburbanites have secured good neighbors and many advantages at a great saving. "A Rest-Cure for Horses" has to do with the first institution of its kind in the United States, being a home for equine invalids and pensioners; "Sheep Ranching in the Northwest" is an instalment in a series on "How to Make a Living from the Land," by L. H. Bailey; while "A Flyer in Canteloupes" tells how a fruit-grower, after the ruin of his peach prospects, turns defeat into victory by a brilliant adventure with an untried crop. Other important articles, with sumptuously printed illustrations, have to do with such subjects as "Bob White and Family," being an out-door study of the little game bird; "How to Have the Best Sweet Corn;" "How to Stuff a Bird," by Ernest Thompson Seton; "Blackberries;" "A Practical House for Squab-Raising;" "Bee-Keeping," "How to Buy a Yacht;" "Cost of Keeping Automobiles and Horses;" "Facts About Chicken Raising," and a great many other practical affairs that add to the pleasure of country living and vacation in July.

• • •

The World's Work for July is devoted to the growth of American culture, and the leading part that America is now taking in the progressive intellectual life of the world. President Charles W. Eliot has contributed a very notable article, that will surely be a topic of long discussion, on "Content in Work," and Dr. Lyman Abbott has written for it an incisive study of world wide interest on "The Advance of Women." J. Horace McFarland and Clinton Rogers Woodruff, working in collaboration, have shown in words and beautiful pictures the great "Uplift in American Cities" that has become so marked a trait in modern life, and in a wonderfully interesting and well illustrated article, the noted art critic, Charles H. Chaffin tells "How American Taste Is Improving." Walter H. Page, the editor, contributes "The Cultivated Man in an Industrial Era," one of the most noteworthy studies of American civilization that has appeared in a long time, and J. S. Bassett, the editor of the South Atlantic Quarterly, writes about "How Industrialism Builds Up Education."

• • •

The St. Louis Exposition management wisely determined to recognize American boys by setting apart a special day for them at the exposition. The day selected is July 5, and the program and arrangements for the day are in the hands of William C. Sprague, editor of The American Boy, of Detroit. The program includes athletic contests in the stadium between the boys of the public schools, in which public school teams are entered from Chicago, New York and other cities, and opportunities will be given for individual entries. From 2:30 to 4:30 in the afternoon public exercises will be held in Festival hall, the central attraction of the grounds.

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Delightfully cooling and suggestive of shady hammocks is July 10-Story Book, now at hand. The cover, as usual, is a departure and, while not pretentious, is a decided novelty. A list of stories particularly adapted for summer reading is offered. The Hon. Buck Hinrichsen of Illinois has an exquisite satire called "Hale's Hatchet Crusade." It is in his own peculiar vein and inimitable. Other conceits of a lighter cast are by Julia Truitt Bishop and Kennett Harris, both well known to the literary world.

• • •

There are real things in the July McClure's. They fairly crowd each other from cover to cover, and leave a lasting impression of vigorous life and interest. There is more even than this on these pages. There is a deep significance and rich enjoyment. In the opening article ex-President Cleveland tells the inside story of "the Government in the Chicago Strike of 1894." Here for the first time in print are the facts concerning this great industrial crisis and the manner in which it was met by the Federal courts and authorities. It is a graphic story as well as most illuminating of the powers and duties of the government. Mr. Cleveland's insistence that the protection of interstate commerce and the United States mails was the natural function of the Federal government, a position later sustained by the supreme court, marked a new way for the guidance of the nation. How this important end was reached he tells clearly, even dramatically. Ray Stannard Baker, in his study of the labor problem, finds that today "Organized Capital Challenges Organized Labor." He describes the new Employes' association movement, its methods and meaning.

• • •

The frontispiece of The Booklovers' Magazine for July is a silver point drawing, from life, of President Roosevelt, by Carl J. Becker, of Philadelphia. It is an excellent likeness of the president in a characteristic pose. Articles by Dr. William Powell Wilson on "The Phillippines at St. Louis;" by W. C. Jameson Reid on "The Forbidden Land" (Tibet); by Harrison Morris on "A Great German Portrait Painter" (Lenbach); and by H. D. Jones on "Gods, Gems, and Mascots"—descriptive of life work of the late Maxwell Sommerville—are timely. Mr. Reid's article on Tibet is full of the spirit of adventure, and has the personal note that carries conviction; while the account that Mr. Jones gives of Professor Maxwell Sommerville's life quest of "gods, gems, and mascots" reads like a fairy tale. Mr. Bolce contributes to this section a characteristic article on "The Dawn of a New Era in China"—the fifth of his series on "The Two Pacifics." The reader in search of recreative material will find the series of vacation pictures—"Mountain and Shore"—full of charm. The young "camera fiend" will be lured to better things by reading Mrs. Humphrey's article on a new plan for boys' photographic clubs, entitled "Studying Poetry with a Camera;" while the reader of "Vanderdecken," by Osmer L. Shepard, will be carried away by the swing and go of this unique chantey, and will be infinitely diverted by its marginal notes. The art lover will find much to delight his sense of beauty and color in Miss Mechlin's illustrated article on "A Gallery of Popular Art" (the Corcoran gallery); and in Harrison Morris' article on "A Great German Portrait Painter" (Lenbach). Both of these have illustrations in colors. The story by Joseph Blethen, "The Man Who Held the Curtain," achieves the somewhat unique distinction of being full of living interest while devoid of the usual love making.

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Mrs. Ballou, instead of buying the "fixings" for her daughter's wedding-cake, went to "The Veiled Prophet" to have her fortuno told. The subsequent events, delightfully narrated by Alice Brown in The Youth's Companion of June 23, effectually cured Mrs. Ballou of any further curiosity to peer into the future.

The Century for July is primarily, but by no means wholly, a fiction number. The opening article by Sylvester Baxter describes "The New West Point" as it is to be, with impressive drawings, done under the supervision of the architects, one of which, printed in color, is a frontpiece. This article will be a revelation to the public of the superb picturesque and monumental character of the constructions now under way. The Far East comes in for special attention; the theatre of war is described in an illustrated paper on "Manchuria," written by the present United States Consul at An-Tung, James W. Davidson, from a special trip of inspection made last fall; the Japanese Constitution is the subject of a paper by one of its framers, Baron Kaneko (a Harvard LL. D.), under the title "The Magna Charta of Japan," and Andrew D. White contributes a paper of recollections of "Russia in War Time," recording his humorous and stirring experiences as attache at St. Petersburg during the Crimean War. "The Century of Hawthorne" (July 4) is the title of a paper of appreciation of the novelist by Dr. T. T. Munger, and there is a poem by Edith M. Thomas entitled "The Eyes of Hawthorne," facing an admirable portrait.

• • •

The first contribution that J. Adam Bede, Duluth's congressman, has ever made to a periodical is found in the July number of Leslie's Monthly Magazine. It is a genial comparison of Speaker Cannon and John Sharp Williams, the Democratic leader. It is not only the wisdom and keenness of what Mr. Bede says, but the delightful way in which he says it that makes this sketch valuable. There is also an interesting article on "The Men Who Will Control the Next National Political Conventions," and a study of Senator Fairbanks, and one of Mons Monnsen, the hero of the Missouri. The last installment of the personal story of the immigrants is in this number, as well as a thrilling article on icebergs, and the true history of Radisson, the real discoverer of the great Northwest. There are eight stories in the magazine this month.

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Scribner's Magazine for July contains an article on the negro problem by Thomas Nelson Page, which summarizes in very vigorous fashion the conclusions to which his investigations have brought him. The title of this article is "The Disfranchisement of the Negro"—the result of the so-called "grandfather clauses" which so many of the Southern states have adopted. Mr. Page gives it as his deliberate belief that "the disfranchisement of the main body of the negro race in the Southern states was a measure of high necessity." He further believes that "this disfranchisement is for the permanent welfare of both races." The author concludes this vital discussion by saying "the direst injury the negro's worst enemy can do him is to perpetuate hostility between him and the Southern whites. Left to themselves they would settle the question along economic lines, and this it must come to at last." John Fox, Jr., (waiting like the other correspondents in the Far East for transportation to the front) writes an amusing article from a health resort in the mountains near Yokohama, in which he gives a glimpse of a charming type of educated Japanese woman, who knows English and French, plays the harp and the piano and discusses literature and language.

• • •

The World Today for July is the strongest issue of this great magazine that has appeared. There is certainly nothing in magazine literature to compare with it at the price. Special word should be spoken about the illustrations of the number. They are unique, beautiful, and timely. A recognition of the season appears in the pictures of suburban picturesqueness. They amply prove that one need not go far from a great city to find places where the country joins the town. "How to Go Into the Woods" is the title of an article by that experienced camper and lover of nature, William J. Long, whose books have fascinated thousands of readers. This sketch will entice many a city dweller into trying for himself the delights of a summer in the woods. This issue contains also several fine portraits of noted men and women, among them being one of the Hungarian novelist, Maurus Jokai, of whom Sigmund Krausz gives a brief but interesting biography, and one of "John Heyl Vincent, the Bishop of the Democracy of Culture."

COUNTESS TERESA.
An Illustration by Howard Chandler Christy in "The Castaway"

HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES,
Author of "The Castaway."

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Superior Loses Both Games In Double Header at Crookston.

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STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
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Grand Forks	30	17	13	.566
Crookston	28	15	13	.535
Fargo	32	14	18	.437
Superior	29	12	17	.414
Winnipeg	30	9	21	.300

GAMES YESTERDAY.

Duluth, 8; Winnipeg, 2.
Crookston, 17; Superior, 3.
Crookston, 4; Superior, 3.
Grand Forks, 5; Fargo, 0.

GAMES TODAY.

Duluth at Winnipeg.
Grand Forks at Fargo.
Superior at Crookston.

Winnipeg, Man., June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The White Stockings took the second game of the series here yesterday afternoon in easy fashion. The Maroons put up a wretched exhibition of baseball, making ten errors in the field, most of them on easy chances. They also played in listless manner, which took the heart out of Bartos. In pleasing contrast was the work of the Duluth players. They had a perfect fielding record and backed up Gehring's masterly pitching in beautiful style.

The Maroons managed to hold their own until the fifth inning. Gehring started off with a single, and six errors, together with O'Leary's two-bagger, netted five runs. Wood, the first baseman, and O'Hearn, the third-baseman, both of whom are new men, had seven of the ten errors to their credit.

The visitors let up after the fifth, but up to that inning they had been playing championship ball. The feature of the game was a one-handed catch of Sullivan's liner, by Sheppard. The score:

DULUTH.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Ball, ss	1	0	3	0
Corrigan, rf	1	0	0	0
Randall, lf	2	1	0	0
Quillin, 3b	0	3	1	0
O'Leary, c	1	6	2	0
Zink, 1b	2	13	1	0
Shepherd, 2b	0	1	2	0
Wilkes, cf	0	2	0	0
Gehring, p	1	1	5	0
Totals	8	27	14	0

WINNIPEG.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Howells, cf	0	2	0	0
Annis, ss	1	3	0	1
Kelley, 2b	0	3	2	1
O'Herne, 3b	1	0	3	1
Sullivan, rf	0	0	0	0
Howard, lf	2	0	0	0
Clarke, c	1	8	2	1
Wood, 1b	0	10	1	3
Bartos, p	0	0	3	0
Totals	5	26	12	10

Score by innings:

Duluth	1 0 0 0 5 0 1 0 1—8
Winnipeg	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

*Wilkes out, hit by batted ball.

Summary: Two-base hit — O'Leary. Three-base hit — Randall. Sacrifice hit—Sullivan. First base on balls—By Bartos, 2; by Gehring, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Randall. Struck out—By Bartos, 7; by Gehring, 7. Wild pitches — Bartos, 6. Passed ball—Clarke. Left on bases—Duluth, 5; Winnipeg, 4. Balk — Bartos. Stolen bases—Randall, Zink, Howard. Time—1:30. Umpire—Criss.

FARGO SHUT OUT.

Grand Forks Whitewashes Perry Werden's Bunch.

Fargo, N. D., June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fargo was shut out yesterday afternoon through inability to hit Newmeyer, who held the locals down to three safe ones. Fargo got the corners filled in the second, but poor base running by Hess and inability to hit safely lost the only chance they had to score in the game. The visitors hit opportunely and won with little difficulty. The score:

FARGO.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Rose, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Dumont, 2b	3	0	0	1	2	0
Diesel, 3b	3	0	0	3	1	0
Werden, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	0
A. Hess, ss	4	0	1	1	2	1
Traeger, lf	4	0	1	5	0	0
Lynch, c	4	0	0	3	2	1
Kalten, cf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Hillock, p	2	0	0	1	5	0
Totals	31	0	3	27	12	2

GRAND FORKS.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Nagel, rf	4	1	2	0	0	0
Hutchinson, 3b	4	1	0	1	5	2
Dunn, 2b	4	0	1	1	1	0
Cole, 1b	4	0	1	13	1	0
Martin, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Scharnweber, ss	4	1	2	1	2	1
Hanrahan, cf	3	1	1	5	0	0
T. Hess, c	4	1	1	5	2	0
Newmeyer, p	3	0	1	0	2	1
Totals	34	5	9	27	13	4

Score by innings:

Fargo	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Grand Forks	0 0 0 0 2 0 2 1 *—5

Summary—Earned runs, Grand Forks 2; two-base hits, Traeger, Nagel, Scharnweber, Newmeyer; bases on balls, off Hillock 1, off Newmeyer 2; strike outs, by Hillock 4, by Newmeyer 5; wild pitches, by Hillock 1; sacrifice hits, by Diesel, Hanrahan, Newmeyer; stolen bases, Dement; left on bases, Fargo 7, Grand Forks 4. Umpire, Smith. Time, 1:38.

HAS WINNING STREAK.

Crookston Takes Double Header From Superior.

Crookston, Minn., June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Crookston continued its phenomenal winning streak by taking a double-header from Cameron's Colts here yesterday afternoon.

The first game was a massacre, in which Shaw was given his bumps. It took the home team two innings to locate the little pitcher's curves, but in the third they fell on him and kept the longshoremen chasing the rubber all over the lot. Fifteen Crookston men went to bat and eleven of them crossed the plate, all of the scores but one being due to safe hits.

The game was hopelessly lost and Shaw was allowed to finish it, the locals hitting him at will.

The second game, played in the evening, was a much closer contest.

Miller was again in the box for the locals and pitched good ball, keeping the hits well scattered. Kilroy did good work for Superior, but the home team hit him when hits meant runs.

The score:

First game:

CROOKSTON.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Brayette, ss	1	1	3	1
Schils, 2b	2	1	1	0
Carlisle, cf	3	1	0	0
Novacek, lf	2	1	0	0
Patterson, 1b	2	9	1	0
Hoffmeister, rf	1	0	0	0
Hoffman, 3b	1	3	1	0
Henry, c	3	5	2	0
Miller, p	1	0	1	0
Totals	16	21	9	1

SUPERIOR.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Doll, ss	1	1	3	1
Baxter, 3b	1	3	2	0
O'Dea, 1b	0	11	0	1
Leach, rf	2	1	0	0
Wells, lf	1	0	0	0
Rogers, c	1	2	0	0
Egan, 2b	0	0	0	1
Kilroy, 2b	1	0	1	1
Shaw, p	0	1	0	0
Anderson, cf	0	2	2	0
Totals	7	21	8	4

Score by innings:

Superior	0 0 1 0 2 0 0—3
Crookston	1 0 11 1 3 1 0—17

Summary: Two-base hits—Breyette, Hoffman, Henry. Three-base hits—Schils. Stolen bases—Novacek, Patterson, Henry. Bases on balls—Off Shaw, 4; off Miller, 4. Hit by pitched ball—O'Dea, Novacek. Struck out—By Miller, 2; by Shaw, 2. Time of game—1:40. Umpire—Gatewood. Attendance—400.

Second game:

CROOKSTON.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Breyette, ss	3	1	1	0
Schils, 2b	0	2	2	0
Carlisle, cf	0	0	0	0
Novacek, lf	0	1	0	0
Patterson, 1b	0	8	1	0
Hoffmeister, rf	0	0	0	0
Hoffman, 3b	1	2	2	0
Henry, c	1	5	3	0
Miller, p	2	2	2	0
Totals	8	21	11	0

SUPERIOR.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Doll, ss	2	1	5	0
Wells, lf	0	0	0	0
O'Dea, 2b	1	1	4	1
Baxter, 3b	1	1	0	0
Leach, rf	1	1	0	0
Cameron, 1b	0	11	0	1
Rogers, c	0	2	1	0
Anderson, cf	0	1	0	0
Kilroy, p	0	0	1	0
Totals	6	18	11	2

Score by innings:

Crookston	1 1 0 1 0 1 *—4
Superior	0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3

Summary: Two-base hits—Doll, Baxter, Breyette, Miller, Henry. Stolen bases—Carlisle, Schils. Bases on balls—Off Miller, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Miller. Struck out—By Kilroy, 1. Wild pitch—Miller. Attendance—800.

Off the Bat.

Won again.

* * *

It's getting monotonous.

* * *

Six straights from the Marrons.

* * *

Hard luck for "The Demon." He certainly got his bumps yesterday.

* * *

Winnipeg's new man did not show up well yesterday, with seven errors.

* * *

Sheppard appears to be faster than ever this year. His catch was the feature of yesterday's game.

* * *

That Crookston bunch will bear watching. If Grand Forks had lost yesterday the Crooks would be rubbing Duluth for first place.

* * *

Extract from the Herald of May 25: "Crookston deserves a better position than she has. The team has been playing good ball, but has met with hard luck." Since then she has jumped four notches.

* * *

Was that Superior team the one that made the White Stockings look like a lot of schoolboys last Sunday?

* * *

It is a case of "now we go up, up, up; now we go down, down, down" with Grand Forks, Superior, Fargo and Crookston. Take your choice. They all go down when they meet Duluth.

THE OTHER LEAGUES.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	54	39	16	.709
Chicago	51	33	19	.635
Cincinnati	55	34	21	.618
Pittsburg	55	29	26	.527
St. Louis	53	26	27	.490
Brooklyn	58	23	35	.396
Boston	59	21	35	.375
Philadelphia	51	12	40	.231

BROOKLYN, 4; PHILADELPHIA, 3.

Brooklyn, June 25.—The home team scored another victory over Philadelphia yesterday by the score of 4 to 3. The visitors outbatted the locals but were slovenly in fielding. Attendance 2000. Score:

	R	H	E
Philadelphia	0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3	10	2
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 2—4	9	1

Batteries—Mitchell and Roth; Jones and Bergen. Umpire, Johnstone.

PITTSBURG, 4; ST. LOUIS, 1.

Pittsburg, June 25.—The game was full of brilliant plays. The errors of St. Louis were costly, giving Pittsburg her two runs in the sixth. Attendance, 3065. Score:

	R	H	E
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 x—4	7	3
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1	8	2

Batteries—Flaherty and Smith; Nichols and McLean. Umpire, Moran.

NEW YORK, 5; BOSTON, 3.

Boston, June 25.—New York made it four straight yesterday. Boston could do nothing with McGinnity's masterly pitching until an error and a base on balls gave them an opportunity in the ninth, and Abbatachoise's home run, the first in years inside the fence, yielded their runs after two men were out. Attendance, 2255. Score:

	R	H	E
New York	0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 2—5	10	2
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3	3	1

Batteries—McGinnitty and Warner; Willhelm and Needham. Umpire, Emslie.

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	54	35	19	.648
Chicago	56	34	22	.607
New York	53	32	21	.604
Philadelphia	53	29	24	.547
Cleveland	59	27	23	.510
St. Louis	50	24	26	.480
Detroit	52	22	30	.423
Washington	52	9	43	.173

PHILADELPHIA, 8; BOSTON, 4.

Philadelphia, June 25.—Henley's pitching was the cause of Boston's defeat yesterday. Dineen was batted frequently and hard. Attendance, 5429. Score:

	R	H	E
Boston	0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1—4	5	3
Philadelphia	3 1 0 0 3 0 1 0 x—8	16	1

Batteries—Dineen and Criger; Henley and Schreick. Umpire Sheridan.

CHICAGO, 4; DETROIT, 0.

Detroit, June 25.—Altrock pitched splendid ball and easily shut out the Detroits yesterday, being very effective with men on bases. Attendance, 4000. Score:

	R	H	E
Detroit	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	4	1
Chicago	2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—4	6	0

Batteries—Donovan and Buelow; Altrock and McFarland. Umpire, Connolly.

NEW YORK, 5; WASHINGTON, 3.

Washington, June 25.—Washington and New York played ten innings yesterday. Patten weakened in the extra inning and the New York won, 5 to 3. Selbach received notice of indefinite suspension today from President Ban Johnson for careless playing in yesterday's game. Attendance, 1500. Score:

	R	H	E
Washington	2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3	7	2
New York	2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2—5	11	0

Batteries—Patten and Clarke; Hughes and McGuire. Umpire, Dwyer.

American Association.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Columbus	57	37	20	.649
St. Paul	58	36	22	.620
Milwaukee	58	33	25	.569
Louisville	62	34	28	.548
Indianapolis	59	29	30	.491
Minneapolis	57	24	33	.421
Toledo	56	21	35	.375
Kansas City	57	18	39	.316

COLUMBUS, 7; INDIANAPOLIS, 3.

Columbus, O., June 25.—Columbus outplayed Indianapolis yesterday and won easily. Attendance 3071. Score:

	R	H	E
Columbus	2 0 0 1 0 0 3 1 x—7	12	1
Indianapolis	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3	8	2

Batteries—Malarkey and Yeager; Phillipps and Heydon. Umpire, Hart.

ST. PAUL, 8; KANSAS CITY, 0.

St. Paul, June 25.—Rain stopped the St. Paul-Kansas City game in the seventh yesterday after the locals had scored once with one man out. The game went back to the sixth, 7 to 0, in favor of St. Paul. The score:

	R	H	E
St. Paul	0 4 0 2 0 1 1—8	15	0
Kansas City	0 0 0 0 0 0 x—0	3	1

Batteries—Isbell and Butler; Ferguson and Sullivan. Umpire, Bauswine.

SCRAP OVER SALE

Involves Ownership of the Toledo Team.

Columbus, O., June 25—Business Manager Robert Quinn, of the Columbus Baseball club, has purchased a half interest in the Toledo American association team, and leaves tonight for Louisville to assume charge. The deal was consummated in Toledo, Charles Strobel and Harvey Willes, the owners of the Toledo franchise, fixing a price which was accepted by Quinn. Strobel refused to sign the bill of sale, however, and Quinn secured only Willes half interest. Upon the assurance of his attorneys that Strobel's action constitutel a sale, Quinn will assume charge and bring suit, if necessary, to force Strobel to complete the transaction. Quinn is backed by Columbus men in the deal, but it is said that President Bryce of the Columbus club is not interested financially in it.

The Only Line With a World's Fair Station.

This refers to the Minneapolis & St. L. Louis railroad, and means—

1st—The Shortest Line.

2nd—The most comfortable route.

3rd—Two fine through trains direct to Gates of the Fair.

4th—A saving of about three hours in time.

5th—You avoid the crowds at the Union depot and on the street cars.

6th—You save money by being landed just where you want to go.

There are many other reasons, but "a word to the wise is sufficient."

For excursion tickets, berth reservations and a complete Guide to the Fair, free, address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

MODEST "CY" YOUNG EXPOSES BOBBY WALLACE

DENTON T. ("CY") YOUNG.

Boston, Mass., June 25.—"Cy" Young is modest. He asserts that the game in which he shut out the Athletes without a hit or run and without letting a man get to first base, is the first no-hit game he ever pitched.

It is chronicled that he pitched a no-hit game while a member of the Cleveland team, but this he denies. He says that he was credited with the feat through the generosity of Bobby Wallace, who, in order to see the stunt credited to him, accepted an error which should in reality have been a hit.

"It was along in the sixth inning, that one was hit down to Bobby, which was too hot for him to handle," says modest old "Cy," "but rather than see me have a hit marked against me he asked the scorers to credit him with an error. I have never forgotten the little fellow for that, but it is only a sample of what the old Cleveland crowd would do for each other."

AMATEUR GAMES

Two Games Scheduled In Commercial League—The Standing.

Duluth Fashions Will Play at Ashland—Other Games.

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost	P.C.
F. A. Patrick	2	0	1000
Kelley-How-Thomson	2	1	.666
Northern Pacific	2	2	.500
First National bank	0	3	.000

Two games will be played this afternoon in the Commercial league series, and the results should go a long way toward determining the championship of the league. Both games are being played at the league grounds.

The first game will be between the Patrick and Kelley-How-Thomson teams. It wil be called at 2 o'clock.

The second game will be between the Northern Pacific and First National bank teams, and wil be called immediately after the completion of the first game. Should the Patrick team win it will have a long lead in the race, but a defeat means that three teams will be in the race for the pennant.

* * *

The Duluth Fashions will leave this evening for Ashland where they will meet the strong semi-professional nine tomorrow afternoon. The Fashions have not yet lost a game, with the exception of an exhibition contest against the Superior Northern league team, and they are probably the leaders in the race for the amateur championship of northern Minnesota. Lobell will pitch tomorrow for the Fashions and Lewis will catch. Al Cummings, the former high school pitcher, has joined the team and will probably pitch a few games during the remainder of the season.

The Millers will leave this evening for Two Harbors to meet the Two Harbors nine tomorrow afternoon. Manager Johnson has strengthened the team considerably since it was defeated by the West Duluth nine last Saturday, and it should give the Two Harbors men a hard rub. Stockman will pitch for the Millers and Behrns will be behind the bat.

* * *

The Big Duluth team is booked for Aitkin tomorrow. It will give the fans a good opportunity of sizing up the relative strength of the Big Duluth team and the Fashions, two of the fastest amateur teams in the state. The Fashions defeated Aitkin last Saturday 8 to 2, and the Big Duluth team will endeavor to better this score.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Bayha & Co.

THE JULY SHOOT

Certain That Many of Country's Crack Shots Will Come.

Averages In Panton & White and Class Medal Contests.

The largest and best tournament ever pulled off by the Duluth Gun club, and probably the best ever held in northern Minnesota is scheduled for July 20 and 21 in Duluth, and the members of the local club are already busy with the arrangements for the meet.

It has been widely advertised throughout the country and crack shots from a dozen different states will be in attendance. The announcement that R. S. Guptil of Aitkin the winner of the grand American handicap would be present, has greatly added to the interst in the approaching event.

All of the events will be sweepstakes, and $350 will be added to the prizes for the best averages secured during the shoot.

Meanwhile the regular events are making good progress, and the finals in both the Panton & White trophy contest and the class medals will be pulled off early in August.

The following are the results of the first seven shoots in the Panton & White trophy, together with the averages. Parmelee leads with the exceedingly high average of 46 1-5, but he has shot only five times, and Fulton is probably entitled to first place.

								Aver.
Parmelee	47	47	48	44	45	..	..	46 1-5
Fulton	48	45	45	45	44	48	46	45 6-7
Nelson	46	42	45	44	46	49	45	45 2-7
Storey	40	42	49	42	47	47	..	44½
Berry	30	44	46	40	46	48	47	43
Warren	38	47	38	43	47	46	..	43
Frank	38	45	39	44	43	40	..	42½
Cap	39	43	..	..	..	..	..	41
Jackson	45	40	40	39	35	44	..	40½
Field	42	44	39	37	39	..	..	40 1-5
Abbett	37	46	39	35	38	41	..	39 1-3
Williams	37	37	38	40	35	28	33	33 6-7

In the class medal contest Nelson takes the lead, with Cap second, and Fulton drops to sixth place.

								Aver.
Nelson	20	22	19	22	23	24	21	21 4-7
Cap	18	23	19	22	..	..	24	21 1-5
Storey	19	18	20	22	18	24	20	20 5-7
Warren	17	21	22	18	19	24	..	20 1-6
Jackson	19	19	21	22	20	22	18	20 1-7
Fulton	20	19	19	18	20	22	21	19 6-7
Field	20	21	18	18	22	19	..	19 2-3
Berry	18	19	17	18	32	20	20	19 2-7
Frank	17	20	20	15	17	21	18	18 2-7
Williams	12	14	22	20	20	19	22	18 1-7
Abbett	11	20	18	17	20	21	18	17 6-7
Bob	18	18	18	20	19	14	18	17 6-7
Max	18	19	20	14	18	15	..	17 5-7
Wilson	19	17	11	12	18	21	17	16 4-7

WILL BEGIN MONDAY

Play In First Tournament of Endion Tennis Club.

No Handicaps to Be Given, Event Being Open.

Play in the first club tournament of the Endion Tennis club will be commenced Monday afternoon, and will continue throughout the week.

The tournament is a preliminary event to determine the relative strength of the different members of the club. They will be divided into two classes, A and B. The experienced players will be classed in the former and the unexperienced players in class B.

There is no entrance fee to the tournament, and the names of all of the members of the club will be placed in the drawings.

The drawings will be made this afternoon.

No handicaps will be given in this tournament, the only event being an open one, but it will be the basis of the handicaps given in future tournaments.

It is possible that a ladies' event will be arranged, if a sufficient number of ladies can be induced to enter. There are a number of first-class players among the ladies who are granted the use of the courts, and a ladies' event should be productive of some interesting games.

The club is already commencing to make arrangements for the annual tournament with the Superior club. The championship cup for the head of the lakes is now held by Case, of the Superior club, and the local club is desirous of again seeing it repose on this side of the bay. It will be challenged for, and an open tournament between the two clubs arranged, the winner of the men's open singles to hold the cup for one year. It has to be won three times in succession before it becomes the property of any player.

The club will also hold an open tournament in August and entries will be received from all of the small cities and towns about the head of the lakes. A tournament of this nature was held last season, and it proved to be very popular. Entries were received from Barnum, Virginia, Superior and Cloquet, and the club hopes for even better success in this respect, this year.

All of the crack players of last year are again in the game, and several new men have entered this year.

SITUATION GLOOMY

At Present In San Francisco, the Mecca of Pugilists.

The Collapse of Jeffries May Cause His Retirement.

San Francisco, June 25.—The threatened collapse of the Yosemite Athletic club's scheme for bringing Jeffries and Munroe together in a world's championship contest has drawn attention to the fact that the year 1904, as far as it has progressed, has been a disastrous one for the pugilistic promoters of San Francisco.

It is now the month of June, yet with the exception of the Hayes Valley Athletic club not one of the organizations pandering to the public appetite for arenic struggles has amassed the amount of its annual license fee.

The Britt-Young Corbett fight was the only affair that paid dividends. It was a Hayes Valley club venture, and it placed that institution beyond the reach of want. The Yosemite, Shasta and San Francisco clubs, though striving diligently to work up to a paying basis, have been leading a hand-to-mouth existence.

Even the widely advertised amateur champion function, in which Rodenbach, of New York, and Berger, of this city, were the principals, proved a losing card for the club that handled it.

Different theories are advanced to account for the slump in patronage. Some persons think the clubs have not used their best endeavors to obtain capable ring talent. Others believe that it is simply a case of too much boxing, and that the golden goose needs a lay-off.

The promoters are murmuring that it is the so-called "amateur" phase of fisticuffs that is cloying the public palate, and sports are beginning to admit that the charge is well founded. It is a notorious fact that "amateur pugilism," as it is conducted in this city, is a joke at home and a reproach abroad. The "amateurs" are paid for their services in coin of the realm, and the sport is fostered for the money that is in it.

The clubs who do business with the cheap professions who masquerade as "gentlemen boxers" are so numerous that never a week goes by without its "amateur show." The members of the board of supervisors, who have the granting of permits, seem to place no limit on the favors extended to the clubs in question, and as no heavy fines are exacted the managers of these affairs aer enabled to charge small prices of admission.

This is not a plea for professional boxing, but an argument that the existing condition of affairs is an injustice to promoters, who are compelled to pay an annual license of $1200. To continue winking at the "amateur contests" that are being promulgated is only to prolong the joke. The spectators who dabble in these affairs should be placed on the same footing as other fight arrangers, both as to the amount of annual license and frequency of contests.

The opinions of great numbers of sporting men have undergone remarkable changes since the match between Jeffries and Munroe was first mooted. In the beginning the whole thing was regarded as a match of convenience as it were, and pity was expressed for the poor miner who was being led to slaughter. Some critics went so far as to say that the scheme dated back to the four-round bout at Butte and that Munroe was coached and coddled along and sent against a few easy marks so that he might appear to be a fit opponent for Jeffries, the world beater.

Ver little of this kind of talk has been heard within the past few days. Jeffries' sudden collapse while training has caused many to wonder whether the big fellow isn't reaching the breaking up—or breaking down stage. Munroe, on the other hand, has worked so regularly and has seemed to thrive to such an extent on the hard labor of the highway and the gym that the sports who are giving to turning such matters over cannot help but institute comparisons.

The fight is the thing, of course, and it may be when it is all over that thousands of ring patrons will chide themselves for ever harboring a suspicion that Jeffries was on his last legs. If there should be no fight, however, the present conditions suggest that the men who will feel that Munroe would have had a chance will be twice as numerous as they were when articles weer signed.

As was expected, Young Corbett took exception to the contract made for him by Harry Pollock. Corbett does not see the force of remaining idle until his affair with Britt takes place next winter, and announces that he will sign up with such men as are willing to meet him—articles or no articles.

Common sense suggests that the matter be easily arranged. Pollock, representing Corbett, wanted Britt to tie himself up and the Britts said: "Very well, but let Corbett bind himself, also, not to box." At this distance it looks as though Britt proved himself a wee bit smarter than Corbett's business manager. But let that go. The plan now should be for Britt and Corbett to sign new articles, free from restrictions. Each of them follows fighting as a business, and there is no reason why Britt should be "sealed" to Corbett or vice versa. Good ring material is scarce, and the public would prefer to see both lads free lancing during the months that intervene between now and the date of their return engagement.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Fred Kugler.

REVIEW OF TEAMS

In the Two Big Leagues Given By Tim Murnane.

Chicago Colts Look Weak In Important Spots In Outfield.

"Tim" Murnane says in a Boston letter: It was June 14 when Frank Selee's Chicago team made their first appearance of the season in this city, being the last of the major league clubs to perform before a Boston crowd.

Having carefully noted the style of play and being pretty well posted on the quality of the goods delivered annually by the tried players, I thought an off-hand review might be interesting to my readers. Taking the clubs as they came to Boston the American league must be considered first. The senators have a lively team of old-time players who lack enthusiasm, and youngsters who would make good under more encouraging circumstances. Last season Tom Loftus was trusted for not having a winner; now they are worse off than ever with Patsy Donovan trying to carry the load. Washington must sell players just as the minor league cities do. Not long ago the club was offered $15,000 for Players Coughlin and Patten, but turned the offer down. Then came Connie Mack's Quakers. I consider it one of the very best ball teams in the business and well managed. Made up of a lot of every day players the team is drilled until they play the game up to date in every department and give the spectators a run for their money. This team looked like a bidder for first place until Cy Young took the heart out them by shutting them out without a safe hit in a full game. But for the knack that Boston has of downing the leaders the Quakers would look much better than they do. s a ball team they will day in and day out play the best ball of any team I have seen this season.

New York, under Griffith, will always be a fighting team, but not steady—brilliant one day, they look weak the next. Injury to players will continue to follow the old players of this team.

With Dave Fultz in his best form, and Elberfield right, there is no telling what this New York bunch might do. They are game to the core, and will take chances, and if given the right kind of encouragement on the home grounds, would be worth placing a bet on even for first money. They play a pretty game to look at.

Then comes the Western clubs. Detroit came first, and looked very weak. There was no team work nor dash. They failed to play ball up to the major league standard, especially the infield, while the catchers were not the goods. Cleveland made quite a good impression here. Young Turner was very fast at short, while Bradley and Lajole were, if anything, faster than ever. The outfield looked good, and the pitchers were cunning. The catchers were only fair, and the general team work none too good. The team is always likely to make a spurt and look better than all others to gently fall back and disappoint their warmest admirers.

McAleer has a clever team in St. Louis. They are not pennant possibilities, but can play interesting ball, as their infield is fast and the outfield not slow, while the pitchers are in and outers. The team is stronger than last season.

Chicago looked better than any of the Western teams, and is pretty sure of a place in the first division. With fine catchers, clever pitchers, a strong outfield and fairly good infield, this team is bound to put up a stiff article of ball to the end. They play the points of the game, and have brains as well as grit.

Should Callahan prove a good man, at second, I can't see why the Comiskey boys will not be in at the death, as they are thoroughly interested in their work, and have no cliques in the team.

Philadelphia and Chicago looked best to me of the American visitors, while New York and Cleveland like a bunch that might surprise one if all were at their best.

Brooklyn was the first of the National teams to show up and played a fairly good game, equal to Class A of the minors. Their hitting was light, and their baseball only looked strong when the home team played poorly. The Brooklyn club has little good material. Hanlon will get a lot of good work out of second raters, but the exhibition they give is not entertaining unless strengthened considerably since showing here.

Duffy's Quakers were weak in the box, behind the bat, at first, and lacked confidence and team work. The old players were not at their best, and the youngsters looked frightened with no one to lead them on the field. The Philadelphia team has no real star, and fail to enthuse. Their exhibition was far below major league standard.

New York played the game from the start to finish in dead earnest to win. They have confidence and sand galore. With two wonderful pitchers and a great leader they give a fine exhibition, and while not having a wonderful all-round team they have a strong infield, and work for an object. You cannot keep this team from being there or thereabouts when the gong rings for the last lap.

The Western teams all looked good. St. Louis put up a fast game against the locals. The infield was much improved over last season. The pitchers were good, while the weak part of the organization seemed to be the catchers' failure to stop base running. The team is much stronger than last season, and should be within call of the first division.

Cincinnati looks a bit stronger than last season. They play fast ball and

play the string out. The infield is strong outside of third base and the outfield is as good as the best. This team is playing up to date ball and hustling with the pennant bee buzzing in its top piece. If it has the staying qualities it will no doubt be there with the bunch to the last, for it seems to have nerve and can stand a defeat now and then. Pittsburg put up the best game seen at the South End grounds this season. It fairly made mince meat of the locals and I enjoyed their work. Now and then it was plain to see that the Pirates had lost much of their old-time confidence and dash, but that is likely to come back as the season grows older and they see a chance to overhaul the leaders, for nothing short of bad luck can keep this team from drawing up and making life miserable for those looking to take the honors this season. Bransfield alone of the infielders looked off color. The pitchers were as good as ever, what there was of them. They played the game, took the proper chances on the bases and gave every indication of putting up their old game before the month is out.

Frank Selee's boys came after three great victories over the Giants firmly fixed in first place, to put up a poor fielding game and going down right where they would like to win. The Cubs are a fine bunch of lively players, with a sweet string of curve pitchers and a man behind the stick who can stop base running. Chance at first base, as well as in other departments, is a fine leader, and while the team puts up a clever game to look at I think their chances for first honors are very slight. Their infield is not a strong one, while their outfield is only fair. Selee has a way of getting a lot of work out of his boys, but will have to acomplish more than ever in a baseball way to land his Cubs in front place, as New York, Cincinnati and Pittsburg will force his boys to the mat right to the close, and these four teams have the first division cinched.

The league team is drawing better than for several seasons, while the team is play in and out ball, but not up to the major league standard. The work of the world beaters will speak for itself, and is as good as you will find today in the game.

A GEM OF A BROOD MARE

Lexington, Ky., June 25.—A. Featherstone owns at last a perfect gem of a brood mare in Reflection, whose son, Moharib, has raced so well recently. Great as were the achievements of the California mare, Marian, in the stud, Reflection has a chance to surpass her in producing stake winners, as, at the age of only 15 years, she is already the dam of four victors of classic events. Save Kiamesha, which filly, a 2-year-old, has only started three times this year, Reflection has never had a starter that was not a winner. She has also made a marvelous record as a prolific producer, for enin consecutive seasons she dropping a living foal.

Her first foal, a bay colt by Bulwark, dropped in 1893, died before being old enough to race, then she next foaled Van Antwerp, winner of the Domino stakes and other races. Reflect, a creditable winner, was her next foal, and she was followed by Battleford, a colt by G. W. Johnson, which also died without racing. Reina, winner of the Brooklyn handicap in 1902 and the Brighton Oaks in 1901, was her next foal, and she was followed by the winner, Martin Burke, which colt ran third in the Kentucky Derby in 1902.

In 1900 Reflection dropped Judith Campbell, winner of the Memphis, Ardelle and Flash stakes, and in 1901 Moharib was foaled. The latter, up to and including his Clark stakes win of last Saturday, has won three stakes so far this year, including the Kansas City Derby, and earned so far this season $11,115. Her foal of 1902, Kiamesha, is now carrying the Featherstone colors in the East and is booked for early winning brackets, while she has a yearling bay colt now at Kenmore farm, a half-brother to Moharib, this youngster being a son of Previous. The dead sire, imp. Esher, seems to have proved a happy nick with Reflection, as the four stake winners she has produced, Van Antwerp, Reina, Judith Campbell and Moharib, are all by the English horse.

Of her other winning produce, Reflect is by Long Dance, and Martin Burke by Kingstock. To date Reflection's produce have won $4,135 in stakes and purses, and she looks a certain successful candidate for $100,000 winning brood mare honors. Featherstone secured Reflection of Walter S. Payne, Maplewood stud, for around the $5000 mark, after Reina had won the Brooklyn handicap.

From now on the Chicago turfman will race all her produce, and if she throws any more Mohairs or Reinas they will carry the colors of the owner of Mesmerist. Reflection is a daughter of imported Zorilla, a son of Rosicrucian, and her dam—Shadow, by Virgil—was raced by the late trainer, James Murphy. She traces through an old-fashioned racing family, being another instance of success without picture blood lines, as she has no standing in Bruce Lowe, and none of her sons can have a number rating by that breeding theory. About the best horse racing to this fomily, aside from the brilliant winners Reflection has turned out, is the high-class Hawthorne, which noted performer won thirty-four races and $29,730 on the turf.

TO TELL A YACHTMAN

Pick Somebody Without a Yachting Cap or Uniform.

It is easy enough to distinguish a yachtsman from a non-yacht owning member of a yacht club. The yachtsman is seldom seen in his yachting togs, while the non-yacht owner is apt to wear the regulation blue serge suit and the yachting cap and to have the trefoil on the sleeves of his coat and the insignia on his cap.

The yachtsman of today when he fits out his yacht will order a cap for each club to which he belongs, and he will wear these caps only at official functions. They are never worn ashore except to some important meeting or to some reception when it is proper to wear the uniform. The caps are not even worn on board the yacht.

He has his uniform which he puts on when he has to go on board the flagship, but it is seldom worn ashore except at the clubhouse.

Men who own racing yachts dress themselves as comfortably as possible. When starting in a race the amateurs usually wear duck or flannel trousers, sweaters and caps, sometimes of cloth and sometimes of duck. The duck hat has become very popular.

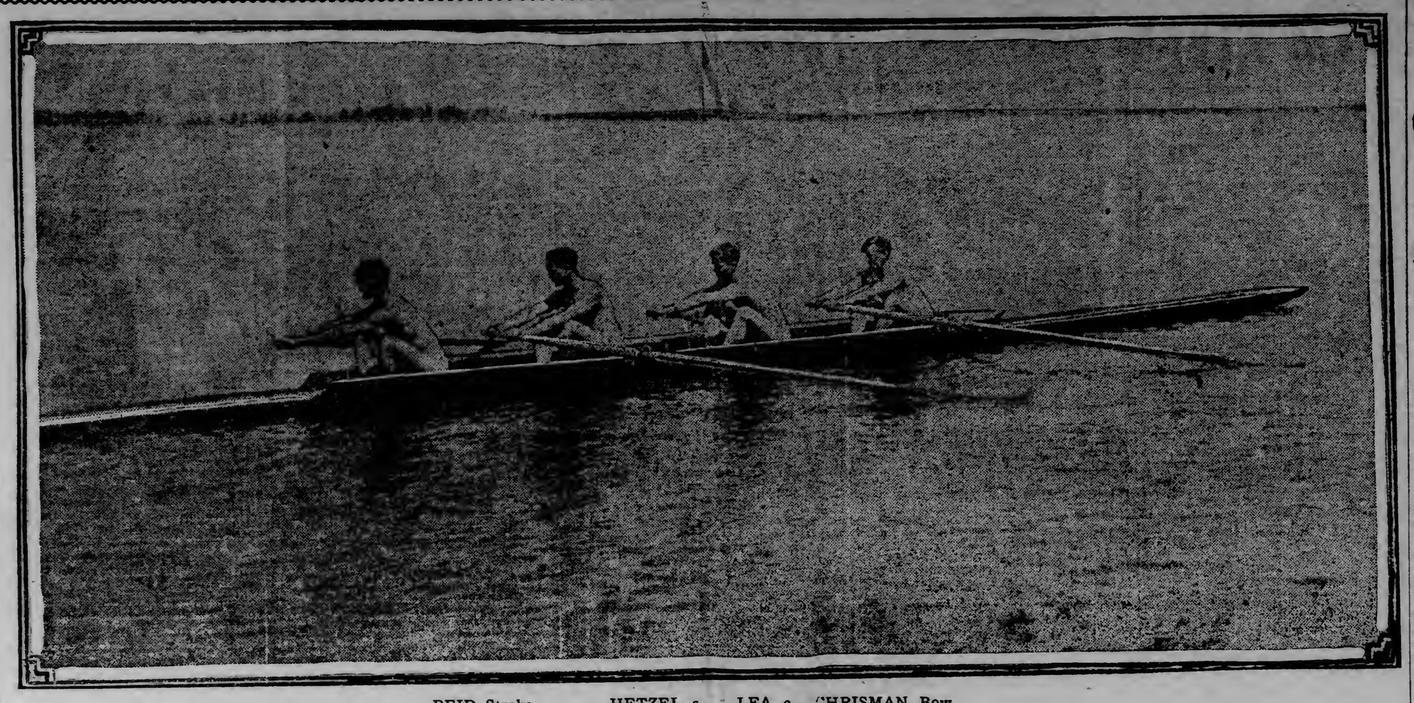
For lounging on a cruising yacht flannel suits and straw hats or caps are the proper thing. The yachting suits are uncomfortable and hot, and a man nowadays dresses as comfortably as he can.

For evening wear the real yachtsman is more formal. His evening suit is braided with gold and decorated with gilt buttons.

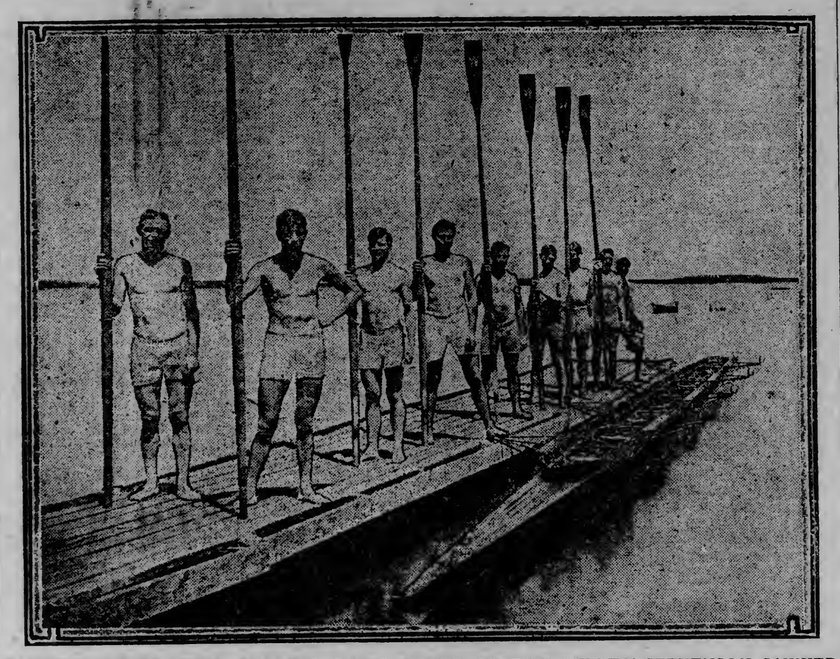
The coat is cut square like a double breasted sack, but it does not lap over and will not button. On the collar the insignia are embroidered indicating the rank of the wearer.

The sleeves are decorated like those of a naval officer's cap. A commodore has three gold stars, a vice commodore two stars, and a rear commodore one star. Over this glittering uniform is worn a long cape coat that fastens loosely around the neck.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN VARSITY CREWS WHICH WILL COMPETE AT POUGHKEEPSIE.



REID, Stroke. HETZEL, 3. LEA, 2. CHRISMAN, Bow.



BARFELT, SCHUMACHER, BURLING, DAVIS, METER, JORDON, MILLER' STEVENSON, SAWYER.

WISCONSIN CREW

Off to Poughkeepsie to Row In Big Intercollegiate Regatta.

Will Again Quarter at the Riverview Military Academy.

Madison, Wis., June 25.—The long training season through which the Wisconsin crew has passed is at an end. On Thursday the Wisconsin rowing party left for Poukhkeepsie to take part in the big intercollegiate regatta on the Hudson.

It was the intention of Coach O'Dea and had been his plan all season to have all the hard work done this year on local waters and to do nothing after the arrival at the scene of the races but just enough light work to keep the men limbered up. The crew arrived at Highlands on the Hudson yesterday afternoon, in time to have the shells taken across to the boathouse on the east side of the Hudson and in time for Coach O'Dea to rig the shells in preparation for the work of the next few days. This will leave but three days intervening between the date of arrival and the race.

As in the last few years the Wisconsin quarters are again at the Riverview Military academy, probably the best quarters of any on the Hudson. These quarters have the distinction of having the highest flag pole on the entire Hudson river, and always in years past the students at the academy have made a Wisconsin banner to fly from the pole. This year, owing to the kindness of the girls at ladies' hall, the Wisconsin party will have its own "U. W." banner, which will fly from the pole in the academy yard.

With the annual incursion of the Wisconsin crews into the east, the question is what chance has the Badger eight of winning the great regatta. With the consistent work of the Badger rerpesentatives since the first regatta of the intercollegiate rowing association on the Hudson, the people in the west have come to expect, and to almost demand, that Wisconsin do something beside the usual good showing.

In the east, while Wisconsin is seldom a favorite for first place in the regatta with the betting fraternity, there is seldom a year passes but sees the westerners regarded with suspicion, and few of the critics place the Badger eight below second place. For those unacquainted, except in a general way, the feeling of past years will be the same, but those who have followed the work of the cardinal eights and the adverse conditions under which the men have worked, learn to gauge the abilities of the crews that will this year represent Wisconsin, and they realize that with the trip into the east yet to be made it is not safe to count the work in Madison as the sole criterion of merit of this year's eight.

Considering the work as it has progressed on local waters it seems safe to say that the men are rowing in better form than has in any previous time been shown by Wisconsin oarsmen, and while no reports of the time made in any of the trials have been given out, there are many who believe that the crew is also the fastest that has ever rowed on the lake there. Yet that fact is not one that means that Wisconsin will win, for the crew that represented Wisconsin last year was up to the time the fastest that ever pulled a shell on Lake Mendota, and that eight established a new record for the local course.

One reason for the improved form that has been shown by the men is the fact that the last two weeks of the training season have been favorable for rowing. This favorable weather has enabled Coach O'Dea to send the eight over the course nearly twenty times, and has developed a steady forward swing and removed the great fault that last year's eight had of rushing forward on the slide to the catch. It was this rush on the forward slide that killed off the Wisconsin crew last year, although the condition of the crew would have made it impossible for it to have finished close to the leaders.

It is this careful forward swing and slow bringing up of the slide that characterizes the Cornell stroke, and which is perhaps the greatest and only difference between it and the Wisconsin stroke. Cornell has been able to attain well nigh perfection in that particular, because Cornell oarsmen are on the water every day, while at Wisconsin it is only at the pleasure of the weather man that the crews are on the water. With Wisconsin and Cornell competing on nearly an even footing in this particular, and with the Wisconsin eight in condition, the race between them should be a close one.

What part the other crews will play in the race is more uncertain even than that which Wisconsin will take. Georgetown, which last year defeated Wisconsin for second place by about a length, probably will be counting on repeating that performance, but their work last year was far from first-class, for the race of last year, outside of the race with Cornell, was an exceedingly slow one, for the Cornell eight was the only one that was in condition, and, granting that Georgetown will row as fast or several seconds faster than last year the Wisconsin crew has this year rowed in faster time than that made by Georgetown last year. Syracuse has never figured in the results at Poughkeepsie, while Pennsylvania, if still using the stroke of the last few races, is not to be considered in the struggle for first place. Columbia will be an uncertain factor, because of the change in coaches made there this year.

A glance at the men filling seats in the 'varsity shell this year shows but four men of previous 'varsity experience. Stevenson, at stroke, is pulling an oar for the fifth season for Wisconsin having been a member of the freshmen crew that won at Poughkeepsie in 1900. This is his first year at stroke, but he has given satisfaction thus far, and there is no probability of a change at this late day. He has proven regular and steady in the position and capable of inspiring confidence in the men. His fault is a tendency to shorten his stroke after a certain distance, but this fault has decreased as the season has progressed.

Miller, at No. 7, is rowing his second season on the 'varsity, having had his first experience as a Wisconsin oarsman on the class crew two years ago. He was at 7 in last year's 'varsity and has developed into one of the strongest oarsmen in the boat.

This year's captain, E. L. Jordan, is in his senior year at the university. He made the boat when a freshman, and has held the seat that he now occupies, No. 6, all during his college course. The fact that he made the 'varsity in his freshman year is ample testimony of his ability as an oarsman.

Bartelt, at No. 2, made the boat for the first time last year, although he had previously rowed on his class crew. He graduates from the university this spring, and this will be his last appearance in the Wisconsin shell. Last year his form was poor, but he has stadily improved in this particular.

Of the new men all but Davis have had previous experience on class crews. Davis, who has been at No. 4 for a week past, and who will probably be in the boat on the day of the race, is a freshman, and has had little experience. He is strong and is fast developing into an excellent oarsman. Schumacher, at bow, is a junior. He was forced to give up his work as a candidate for the boat last year in the middle of the season. He pulled the bow oar on his class crew. Burling, at No. 3, and Van Meter, at No. 5, were both members of last year's freshman eight, which took third place at Poughkeepsie.

All of the se younger oarsmen have developed rapidly as the season progressed. At the opening of the year the outlook for the crew was not at all bright, but the men who were candidates have stuck cheerfully to their work and have trained as faithfully as it was possible for any sort of men to do. The result has been that the seats in the boat will be as well or better filled had there been more of the older men in college trying for seats in the boat. The crew will this year average in the neighborhood of 170 pounds, and will probably be one of the heaviest eights on the river.

TRAP SHOOTING.

Some Notable Scores Made at Grand Forks.

The Grand Forks Herald of Sunday last contained the folowing: Many of the local shooters participated in trap shooting Saturday afternoon when some notable scores were made. W. M. Ferguson broke 99 out of the last 100 shot at, that being the record for Grand Forks grounds among professionals or amateurs. Mr. Hale made a pretty score of 24 out of 25, and the mayor, Mr. Duis, 23. Ferguson won the "Kuppenheimer" cup in competition with J. L. Heitman. The great interstate tournament takes place on July 21 and 28, when all the champion shots of America wil compete.

TREMBLE KNOCKED OUT.

St. Paul, June 25.—Mike Schreick, of Cincinnati, last night won from Ben Tremble, in the sixth round of what was to have been a fifteen round bout. Schretck had all the batter of the argument and in the sixth put Tremble down and out.

COOK WITH YALE

Old-Time Rowing Coach Visits the Training Quarters.

Fast Time Made By Both Yale and Harvard Crews.

Gales Ferry, Conn., June 25.—The arrival of Bob Cook at the Yale quarters last week added renewed interest to the training for the big race on June 30. Mr. Cook stands unique in the history of college rowing in this country. He has been called the father of Yale boating and he really deserves this title, for it was he who borrowed money while a student at Yale to go to England and learn rowing so that Yale might beat Harvard in this branch of sport. From 1875 to 1898, inclusive, Bob Cook was in supreme control of Yale rowing, with the exception of one or two years. In 1886 Mr. Cook, after having failed to win at Henley against the Englishmen in 1898, went abroad, where he has lived until a short time ago.

Since 1886 Yale, first under the guidance of Dr. Edson F. Gallaudet, later under Fred Allen, and finally under John Kennedy, has developed a new stroke. This stroke does not differ much from the original Cook stroke, despite all other stories to the contrary. It has been said that Mr. Cook would never return to Yale to coach a crew and many were consequently surprised when they heard of his visit to Gales Ferry. Stories were at once started that Yale was worried because Harvard is rowing the Cornell stroke this year and that the Elis in their extremity had sent for Bob Cook. There are some Harvard men who seem to believe this story.

As a matter of fact there is no foundation whotsoever for this yarn. The Yale crew did not send for Mr. Cook and Mr. Cook is not here in the capacity of a coach. He is here simply as a guest of the crew and it is the most natural thing in the world that he should want to come back to look over the sports which he established at Yale and to which he gave many years of unselfish devotion. To use his own words, he got the boating fever when he read in the papers that the crews were at New London. Mr. Cook will remain here until after the races. It is needless to say that the Yale coaches will seek his advice, but it is also certain that he will take no part in the coaching and that he is not here to make any changes in the stroke. As a matter of fact, Capt. Cross and Head Coach Adams did not know that Mr. Cook was coming to Gales Ferry until he walked into the quarters.

Harvard has now been on the Thames for three weeks. Yale has been here for nearly the same length of time. During this time both crews have rowed the course under good conditions and both eights have demonstrated that they are very fast.

Harvard has done some remarkable work since she has been here. The crimson eight rowed the course, that is, the four miles, eleven times out of the thirteen days during which the crew was first rowing on the Thames. This is a remarkable method of training, in view of the fact that former crews have not been in the habit of going over the course more than once and possibly twice a week while here on the Thames. How Harvard's men have been able to stand the physical strain of this work has puzzled everyone. It is the wonder of the Yale coaches, who have expected to see the Crimson's eight slump, and have been surprised to see this strenuous training apparently agree with the men from Cambridge.

Under Colson, the former Cornell captain, some radical changes have been introduced at Cambridge this year. Colson has taught Harvard as near as he can the Courtney stroke and Harvard has learned to row very well. Colson may not be so great a coach as Charles Courtney, but he certainly is one of Courtney's ablest pupils. Harvard apparently has profited by Colson's coaching. This Harvard crew, although it was not popular in Cambridge, has certainly kept Yale guessing since it has been on the Thames. No Harvard crew of recent years has in its preliminary trials rowed so fast, and certainly none has exhibited the phenomenal endurance which the crew undoubtedly possesses.

Both Yale and Harvard in the time rows have made such fast time that it looks as though the conditions of the tide and the fact that the river has been full of surface water have had something to do with these time rows. This is a natural conclusion because the time rows have been so much faster than the preliminary time rows of any previous yaer and there is nothing as yet to indicate that these two eighths are both from half to three-quarters of a minute faster for four miles than any former crews from New Haven and Cambridge. The river and the tide cannot be wholly responsible for this fast time and both eights are undoubtedly very fast, but up to date there is no good reasons for styling them record-breakers.

Among the other new wrinkles which Colson has introduced at Harvard has been minute medical examinations of the oarsmen and careful rubbing down by trainers after every row. When the Harvard crew goes to its boathouse the oarsmen are laid out on a big slab and carefully rubbed by experienced trainers. Dr. Jouett, of Cambridge, examines the men and by the use of a stethoscope takes their heart actions to see how they are standing the work. Yale makes use of no such method after a few pails of cold water over their head, rub themselves down and get into their flannels. Both eights are in the very best of physical condition, but Harvard has been doing more than twice as much work as Yale.

LOU DILLON PROMISING

Greater Speed Than Ever —Maj. Delmar Behind In Conditions.

Lou Dillon, who has been at the Cleveland track for two or three weeks, gave the rail birds there a flutter by making a mile in 2:07¼ last week, says J. L. Harvey, in the Chicago Record-Herald. It is said that Willard Sanders did not expect to let her step quite so fast, but she was anxious, and so he gave her her head part of the way. The third quarter was trotted at a two-minute gait—thirty seconds—and the last half in 1:01¼, the mare being taken back and under restraint coming home. Those who saw her say unhesitatingly that she will be a greater mare this year than ever.

Her whilom rival, Major Delmar (1:59¾), is at present far behind her in point of condition. He was wintered by his trainer, Alta McDonald, at Albany, N. Y., where winter lingered long in the lap of spring this year. At last accounts the Major was doing quarters around a 2:10 gait only. He is, however, reported in the most robust health, with his legs as clean as a colt's.

The plans for Major Delmar this year are said to be quite different from those of last. In 1903, he was subjected to a grueling that would have put anything but an iron horse out of commission. From the time he developed record-breaking speed, in August, for a period of over two months fast miles and ferquent shipments were "socked to him" week after week in a way that seemed almost merciless to many onlookers. The strain of miles in or close to two minutes is immense and when a horse is asked for them week after week, sometimes for several in a week, with fatiguing journeys by rail intervening, only an extraordinary one can emerge from the ordeal.

In none of Major Delmar's record-breaking attempts this season will a wind-shield, a dirt-shield or a pace-maker in front be used. As in the case of Lou Dillon they will be dispensed with and the antique pacemaker at the side will be used—this in deference to the "knocking" which last year's performance received from the mossbacks and fossils of 1812.

Aside from the gold cup race at Memphis, there is a possibility that we may see a meeting between Dillon and Delmar before then. There is a strong amatur club at Syracuse, N. Y., and amateur racing has always figured prominently on the programs of the big harness meetings given there in connection with the New York state fair. Both Mr. Billings and Mr. Smathers have driven their horses there and the relations between them and Senator Horace White, the head of the Syracuse organization, are very friendly. Some time ago the Syracuse club announced that it would give a gold cup for a free-for-all amateur race at the state fair next September, provided Lou Dillon and Major Delmar would start, while it was honed that John A. McKerron might also be brought to the post. Mr. Billings has stated that he will start his mare if Mr. Smathers starts Delmar. The latter gentleman is pretty apt to do this. So Syracuse may secure an ultra-sensational contest. The state fair meeting is held in mid-September and the Syracuse track is one of the fastest in the country.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

WINS BACK HONORS

Outcome of Suburban Means Restoration of Hermis' Old Greatness.

Irish Lad's Performance Not Best He Is Capable Of.

New York, June 25.—The victory of Hermis in the Suburban means a restoration of all his greatness. He covered the first mile in 1:38 2-5 and went on, finishing at the rate that would seem to indicate that the fast early pace had not bothered him in the least. It was a showing that fairminded horsemen must admit comes only from horses entitled to rate as great, yet there are hundreds that saw Thursday's race that will always believe that Irish Lad did not run his race.

This may seem like clinging to shattered idols, but the writer is willing to go on record as believing that future meetings of the two horses will prove this to be the case. In the first place, Irish Lad run in blinkers, a new trick for him, and one that is apt to bother any horse the first time so adorned. In the paddock before the race the horse was sweating from nervousness, and during the running at no stage did he seem to show the determination that he has in all his other races. His performance was one that one might boast of, still it was not the best that he is capable of.

Another thing that many clever judges pointed out is that Shaw did not ride the horse with the success that other riders have. This is said without any desire to discredit the rider's skill. It is simply a statement of facts backed up by the manner in which the horse handles himself while under his pilotage. Cases of this sort are by no means rare, and it will be interesting to note what a change of riders will bring about.

Shaw is a smooth rider, and not one of the hustling sort. This horse is a bulldog, and under the work of a strong, vigorous rider that will make him run there is every reason to believe that he will do better.

The success of Hermis is pretty sure to induce his owners to ship him to St. Louis to bid for the World's Fair handicap Thus far it is impossible to get any very definite statement of intentions, as those in control are anxious to see what plums can be picked up here without the chances that come with shipment, but everything indicates that when the post call sounds for the big race at the fair grounds the son of Hermence will be found bidding for the rich prize.

There is some talk of Irish lad making the trip, too. If this pair do make the trip it is safe to say they will be factors in the struggle, for both are unquestionably great thoroughbreds and at their best just now. The owners of The Picket state they will not go, but even here there is a chance of a change of plans at the last minute. The amount of money to be won is too enticing to be passed without the very best of reasons, and it looks as if someone is waiting to find out other people's plans before giving out one's own intentions.

During the meeting now in progress at Sheepshead Bay I look to see several 2-years-olds introduced that will be entitled to rate among the top-notchers. This is said with due allowance for the prowess of Glorifier, Song and Wine, Tanya and the other youngsters that have already shown their speed. In the Duryea-Whitney stable there are four colts that have been working in a manner that would indicate a defeat of the ones mentioned when it comes to meeting them.

The death of William C. Whitney made void the entries of most of those youngsters in most of their engagements, but the chances to run them are now coming around, and when they do there will be some astounding exhibitions if they run up to their work. One of the lot, Bumble Bee, is believed to be a world-beater.

One of the exploded ideals of the year is Africander. Last fall this colt was sweeping all before him and his owners refused an offer of $30,000. If he was to be led into the sales ring today it is a question if anyone would give one-quarter that sum. He looks good bodily, but his legs are in bad shape, and the only chnace of his getting back to form seems to be that which would come with a long let-up. If those in charge continue to race him in his present condition it will be perfectly safe to pass him for the re-mainder of the year, if not for all time.

Helgesen's work here has been such that there is a constant demand for his services. When he first came East his mounts were confined almost entirely to the horses of his employer, S. S. Brown, but with two or three victories came a realization that he was a capable youngster, and now when good things are to be pulled off he gets a preference over many other riders that are better known.

There is just one fault found with his work, and that is at intervals he suffers from overconfidence. The other day this cost him a race that he should have won with Agile, or, to be exact, he permitted Red Friar to get up and make a dead heat; and on Audience when she beat Garnish, it was the luckiest sort of a win, for he had held the outsider entirely too cheap.

Once he realizes that he must not take chances until the goal has been reached he will be all that could be desired, and he will mean a lot to Bob Tucker, who looks after his mounts, as Tucker is betting heavily. It is certainly satisfactory to have a boy that can be relied on to do full justice to one's hopes.

Joe Yeager has sold his call on the services of Jockey Hildebrand to Herman Duryea. The terms have not been made public, but it is safe to say that the figure was a stiff one, as this importation from California is in great favor just now. Yeager can well afford to do this, as his own stable is a small one, and with the boy wearing the colors of Duryea-Whitney there will be golden opportunities to back good horses with every assurance that they will be well handled.

WILLIAMS BESTS MAHER.

Philadelphia, June 25.—Peter Maher was knocked out tonight in one minute and 47 seconds by Jack Williams, of Kansas City, at the Manhattan Athletic club. The men were to have fought six rounds.

DONOVAN WHIPPED.

Baltimore, June 25.—Joe Walcott, colored, the welterweight champion of America, won the decision over Mike Donovan of Rochester, N. Y., last night, in their ten round boxing contest.

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COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM GIVEN

Five Honor Pupils Appear In the Closing Exercises.

Diplomas Presented to Those Completing Course —The Graduates.

The class of 1904 now stands numbered among the alumni of the Duluth Central high school. By means of hard work and conscientious study they have completed their four years' course with honor to themselves and with honor to the school.

The closing exercises of last evening were highly successful in every way. The speaking was of a high order and reflects much credit upon Mr. Thomas, the head of the English department. The singing was under the direction of Professor Custance and was better than ever.

Intermingling and contrasting with the ferns and palms that lined the front of the stage were beautiful red roses and white lilies, while overhead and along the gallery were draped the blue and white of the seniors and the red and gray of the juniors, the whole forming a very pretty and appropriate setting for the entire scene.

The Rev. T. H. Cleland asked the invocation, after which the class sang "Alma Mater," a song that has been given every year for the past ten years. Following this Miss Violet Robinson spoke very effectively on "Lady Jane Grey," saying, in part:

"Of all the persecutions of the Reformation period, the one which most appeals to our pity is that of Lady Jane Grey. She was so young to die such a ignoble death—only 17—too beautiful and good to have to suffer for another's crime. The wrong was not hers, but that of her ambitious father, and more ambitious father-in-law, the duke of Northumberland.

"Not much is known of the very early years of Lady Jane's life, in fact the exact date of her birth is uncertain. She was born on her father's estate at Bradgate, right in the heart of England. Her home was very beautiful, magnificent parks, walks and extensive forests, but it was also very lonely. Her parents saw that she had an insatiable desire for knowledge and put every opportunity for learning in her way.

"When only 9 years old she was brought under the pure and sweetening influence of Katharine Parr, sixth wife of Henry VIII, and brought to court, where, in spite of the licentiousness of the day, she was pointed out by mothers as a model of purity and modesty for their girls to pattern after. She grew up a lily, pure, sweet and tender, unsullied by the grossness around her.

"In order to understand her relations to English politics and her claim to the throne, it is necessary to give a few facts concerning her parentage. Her father was Henry Grey, duke of Suffolk; her mother Lady Frances Brandon. She was therefore of royal

VIOLET ROBINSON.

blood, being the granddaughter of Charles Brandon and Mary Tudor, second daughter of Henry VII. Her claim to the crown rested on a will made by Henry VIII, which provided that if Edward, Mary and Elizabeth died without issue, the heirs of Lady Frances Brandon should succeed to the throne.

"When Henry VIII died he was succeeded by his 10-year-old son, Edward VI, who had for his adviser the duke of Northumberland, a man of very low principles, possessed of no extraordinary ability, but having an inordinate ambition. On the ground of the illegitimacy of Mary and Elizabeth, he persuaded the king to make a will without consulting parliament, leaving the crown to Lady Jane. This was a very easy thing to accomplish, for Edward was a sincere Protestant, while Mary, the next heir in direct descent, was a most devout Catholic. In the meantime the crafty Northumberland had married Lady Jane to his son, Guildford Dudley. So great was his ambition that he wished to be the father of the queen of England.

"Lady Jane was unaware of the efforts that were being put forth in her behalf and when at the death of the king the men of the council knelt to her as queen, she was quite overcome and refused the proffered crown, saying: 'My liberty is more to me than the chains you offer me! I will not exchange my peace for honorble jealousies, for magnificent and glorious fetters, and if you love me sincerely you would rather wish me a secure and quiet fortune than an exalted condition exposed to the wind and followed by some dismal fall.' But in spite of her pathtic appeal the crown was thrust upon her and she was proclaimed queen.

"Soon wild excitement prevailed in London. Northumberland's efforts to raise a large army for Lady Jane's support had failed, and Mary Tudor, upon promising to make no change in the religion and law of the land, was crowned queen. Lady Jane and her husband weer sent to the tower and a cruel sentence passed upon them. Guildford Dudley was to be beheaded, while Lady Jane was to be either beheaded or burned alive, according to the queen's pleasure.

"During her imprisonment in the tower she wrote a very touching letter to Queen Mary, assuring her that she was innocent; and it is very probable that she might have been pardoned but for the cruelty and folly of her father, who had gathered a small army and joined in an insurrection, led by John Wyatt, for the purpose of restoring Lady Jane to the throne. The rebellion was quelled and incited Mary to sign the death warrant of Lord Guildford Dudley and his wife, Lady Jane Dudley.

"When Lady Jane was brought to the block she said: 'Good people, I am come hither to die and by a law of the land am compelled to the same. My offense to the queen's highness was only in consent to the device of others. It was never of my own seeking. I do wash my hands in innocence thereof before God and before you, and now good people, assist me with your prayers.'

"When everything was ready she laid her head upon the fatal block. One stroke of the ax and a beautiful life went home to God. A groan went up from the multitude. Vengeance had been wreaked, but justice and humanity were hiding their faces. Such was the death of England's charming little queen—a queen of twelve days—always to be loved and honored while virtue and grace are found in woman."

FORESTRY.

The next essay, entitled "Forestry," was given in a very pleasing manner by Miss Elva Riddle, who said:

"The effect upon man of the beautiful and ennobling influences which radiate from the solitude of the forests is not to be measured or argued. The impression made upon us by woodland scenes is rather to be valued according to the development of our emotional nature. The power and sweetness of the woodlands pervade the soul and exalt the whole being. It is only vaguely that we have been conscious of the glories of the forest, yet through all ages man's metaphor for everything that is beautiful, desirable, or useful has been drawn largely from silvan life.

'Our history as a nation has been largely moulded by the primeval forests. The slow invasion of the vast woodlands resulted in giving our pioneers sturdy self-reliance, courage, pertinacity, love of adventure and re-

ELVA RIDDLE.

sourcefulness, and also united them into one great people. From among them came such leaders as Clay, Benton, Cass and scores of others, who assumed important positions in the government. From them, also, came Abraham Lincoln, the very embodiment of this type of men, the backswoodsmen, and it is no exaggeration to say that to the primeval forests we owe that which has made us a nation, with an individuality and character of our own.

"Such vast inroads have been made upon the great woods, which once stretched from the Atlantic coast to the rolling plains of the Mississippi, that the point has been reached where, in the interest of the national welfare, it should stop, for outside of food products, nothing is so essential to human nature as wood. The amount used annually for fuel, building purposes and internal props in the mines is almost inconceivable. For means of transportation and communication we rely mainly upon wood in the shape of ties, bridges, cars and innumerable telegraph poles. It is then evident, from both a moral and physical standpoint, that a maintenance of a supply of timber is necessary to our welfare.

"Total deforestation of a land is followed by certain physiographic and climatic changes, many examples of which are found in the old world. Sicily, once the grain reservoir of the world, long ago despoiled of its forests, lost its fertility, and today Syracuse, the wealthiest city of its time, lies a desert. On the other hand, portions of France that were sterile fifty years ago have been rendered productive by the planting of trees. If we would protect ourselves from the disastrous results caused by excessive deforestation, we must employ a national system of forestry; but we must constantly keep in mind that no land should be retained for forestry purposes excepting that which is not adapted to agriculture.

"Government control seems to be the most desirable method of forestry management. Experience in European countries has shown us that private ownership is not the most satisfactory. The slow returns from the money invested, the high taxes imposed upon the property, and the constant danger from fire, would cause the average American to turn his growing timber into cash and invest the proceeds elsewhere.

"What the castles are to France, the abbeys to England, the cathedrals to Italy, the forests are to America. Under their protection the Puritan built his alters, the cavalier raised his hearthstone, and the pioneer blazed the trail for commerce and civilization. No moss-grown ruins crown our hilltops with their misty background of tradition and their voices of the past; but the primeval forests are ours in their towering freedom, and with their voices of liberty they demand our protection for their influence upon life, and for their intrinsic values. They are God's gift to us."

INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICITY.

After this Shirley Alexander and chorus sang "Columbia, My Country" in a way that called forth the hearty aplause of the audience. Leonard McIby then gave his oration on "Industrial Electricity." It was exceptionally good for so intricate a subject and was delivered very well. He said in brief:

"To that hidden force in nature, which makes itself manifest by attractions and repulsions, by producing light and heat, chemical decompositions and various other phenomena, has been given the name electricity. We do not know what electricity is. It has no physical form. We cannot see it nor touch it. But we are aware of its existence only through its manifestations and effects upon other substances.

"The term electricity comes from the Greek word electrou, meaning amber. Hundreds of years before Christ, the old Greeks noticed that when amber was rubbed, it possessed the power to attract to itself fine particles; and upon this simple fact rests the foundation of the whole science of electricity. There is nothing more remarkable and impressive than the growth of this single fact into the great science, which underlies the telegraph, the telephone, the electric light, and the host of other inventions which have lightened the burdens of humanity.

"It was only half a century ago that we had no means of communication with other cities and countries than by mail, which was then a very slow and ineffective system, the messages being carried principally on horseback or by

LEONARD MELBY.

the old time mail coaches. But when the electric telegraph came the state of affairs was rapidly changed, so that now a man can sit at his desk in his office and send messages not only to any point in this country but to any city on the globe.

"And this is not all. It has now been made possible to communicate between a ship in midocean and the land with nothing but the atmosphere as a medium of transmission, which is the outcome of Marconi's recent invention, the wireless telegraph. The enormous utility of this system of teleg raphy is beyond question. For all navigation purposes, for signalling, for pilots, for notification between ships of their position, as well as for extensive use by both military and naval authorities, the wireless telegraph should be an invaluable blessing. There is not a doubt but that within a few years this great invention will be able to cope with the existing cable companies for supremacy in the message carrying service across the ocean.

"Perhaps the greatest benefit which the world has derived from electricity is the motive power which it is capable of producing. It has given us the electric railway and the automobile and has proved a blessing to the manufacturing industries of the country. Only a dozen years ago the trolley began to poke an inquiring tentacle over the city limits into the suburbs. The results were very satisfactory, and swiftly electric lines flung their spider filaments from town to town until now great sections of the country are cobwebbed with them. The day is not far distant when electricity will be substituted for steam on all the existing railroads. Inch by inch the field is contested but slowly, sullenly, the steam locomotive is giving way before the insistent trolley.

"The automobile is also becoming an important factor in electric motive-power. In many of our large cities automobiles are used by the business houses for delivery wagons. Paris has already installed an automobile fire department, which is a remarkable success, as a great deal of time is saved in transporting the department to the scene of the fire. In time the study of the automobile will become as important and as thoroughly recognized as the study of the steam engine is now.

"When we stop to look back and think how much has been accomplishthroug this wonderful science of electricity, does it not seem marvelous how rapidly and to what an extent the science has grown. It would in these days be rash to set any limit to its growth for the bare possibility of today becames the everyday routine of tomorrow. What further progress may be made no one can predict for each new advance only reveals a new horizon beyond which who knows what fields may be. The battle of science is, indeed, not unlike real war, charging its way over one battlement after another until the very citadel of fianl secret is captured."

Miss Mary Morris then favored the audience with a contralto solo, "Good Night, Sweet Dreams," by Bischoff, and for an encore, "The Young Rose," by McPherson.

CHARACTER SKETCH.

Miss Winnifred Smith, the next speaker gave a very beautiful and pathetic character sketch of German life.

She described a thrifty German settlement, telling of how the farmers grew rich and in a few years by careful hoarding and endless work and at the sacrifice of their children's education as well as their own comfort and convenience. To one of these families belonged Carl Rommel, who had a nature too well-rounded for his strict and narrow environments, and although he rebelled in secret against this endless toil and petty striving after wealth, the meekness trained into him by long years of unquestioned obedience never allowed him to explain.

He was often kept out of school to help his father, although "old man Rommel," as he was called, could afford to send him to school three times over. The schoolmaster tried to remedy this state of affairs, but no success was met with until the new minister came. He could not only address them in their mother tongue but could, on occasion, furnish them with the rigid doctrines they desired. He became Carl's warmest friend, and by bringing all his energy and remarkable tact to bear upon the hard-headed father, succeeded in convincing him that nothing was so essential to the boy's happiness as a whole winter's schooling.

Under the minister's guidance he learned to find a new pleasure in the things of earth; surprises met him at every corner. And it might, after the last foot had creaked good night on the stair, he would lie wide awake and gaze up at the blue dome overhead and the far away stars, dreaming of the minister's violin. It was a wonderful thing—a violin, to draw out the very soul within him, the infinite longing, the restless and mending desire for a something beyond his reach, the sorrows of a world which he had never known—all these it taught him.

All through the winter he worked at home and worked at school, but the fatigue and biting cold of his daily drive to and from the schoolhouse were more than enough for his overtaxed little body, and he lay helpless in the clutches of pneumonia. Then the minister would come and play for him, very, very softly, and he would be better for a time. The grizzled old doctor fought his fight grimly and with determination. To the father who sat silent and impassive beside the bed he said little, and cut his words short. But after the crisis he unbent a little, with self-satisfaction.

When the doctor went he told "old man Rommel" that Carl should not be overworked, but his words seemed to make no impression. He could not understand why Carl should be ill. Soon after this the minister, with his violin, went to fill the pulpit of a neighboring clergyman; and it would be hard to tell which Carl missed the more, the minister or the violin.

"But as the spring was late that year the boy was set to work driving the seeder. The cold in the early morning made his cheeks flush and he coughed, but his father, busy with other things, was not worrying now that the work was under way. Carl should have a rest as soon as the seed was in.

"On one of these sultry days, when spring seems to loosen its hold as a

WINNIFRED SMITH.

promise of summer, Carl came in wearily from the field wiped the sweat from his forehead ad fell over headlong. There for the first time his father recognized the price of his economy. He sat nimbly beside the boy's bedside and when he heard him murmur broken sentences of a violin he overcame his prejudice and sent a telegram for the first time in his life. And so there came an evening when Carl lay quiet, the light of a great peace in his eyes while he listened to the strains of a violin as a handmade masterful sympathy drew the bow across its strings. And as he lay there the voice of the violin brought to him many pictures and many feelings, the beauty of the fields and the birds and all the little creatures of the earth, the glory of the sun and the stars, and the still sunset light quivering on the far, wide sketches of prairie lands, and above all, peace.

"The violin went singing on, half to itself, a little song of love and rest and as the last notes rose softly through the still night air and sighed themselves out over the prairie, a soul went with them.

"And the next day the shadows lay long in the meadow grass and the bees hummed softly through the clover, while from the open windows of a farm-house came the voice of a man, an old, old man, reading passages from the Pslams."

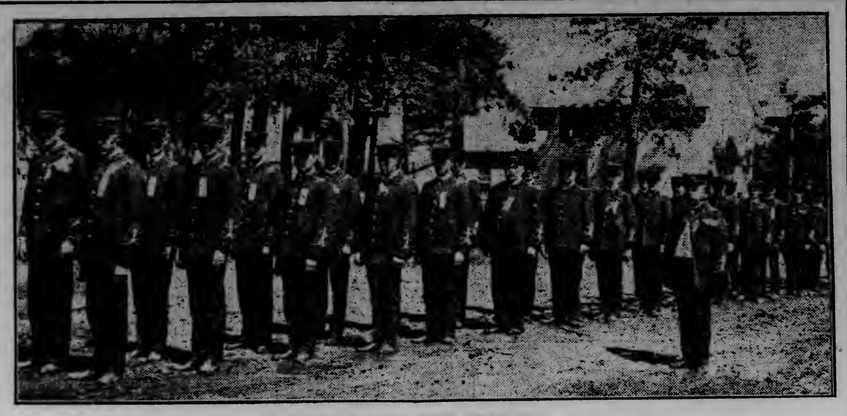
CLASS SONG.

Then came the class song, the words of which were written by Miss Winnifred Smith, of the senior class. It is as follows:

Tonight, as we sing, our voices will ring
With a farewell to thee and to thine,
To thy banner of red and of white we are true,
And over our class the white and the blue
In a garland of love we entwine.

CHORUS.

Then here's to the red and the white,
And here's to the white and the blue,
Come weal or come woe, wheresoever we go,
To our School and our Class we'll be true.



CASS LAKE FIRE DEPARTMENT,
Winners of the Association Hose Race and Championship Banner of the N. M. F. T. A.

The hall that we knew will know us no more,
And the friends we have made will be gone;
But our love will abide in the strength of its might,
And brighten our way with memory's light,
And with pride in a victory won.

The work and the play are over at last,
And we linger with grief at thy door,
But the world presses on to the task of the day,
And we know as we turn our faces away
We may pause on the threshold no more.

But warm in our hearts is our love for thee,
As the warmth of our life's red wine.
As we work for success in the battle of life
May our thoughts turn to thee in the heat of the strife
And the honor anl glory be thine.

CHILDREN IN LITERATURE.

Following the class song, Miss Susan Thompson spoke in a very entertaining manner of "Children in Modern Literature," saying in brief:

"In olden times, child-life, as such, played but a small part in the life of the race. Children were to be seen seldom, heard never. Every childish impuse was to be crushed! A good child should watch and pray, parents obey, mind little play, and ne'er delay in doing good.' Such was the teaching of the New England Primer. Naturally, this view of childhood appeared in the literature of that time. If chil-

SUSAN THOMPSON.

dren were portrayed at all they were what some one has called 'dream children,' too good to be true to life.

"As the value and the latent powers of individual life came to be recognized, the beauty of childhood became apparent. This realization grew with the development of our educational system, and is, indeed, inseparable from it. Child study proved interesting, and some of our greatest authors took it up. Longfellow and Whittier in poetry, and Hale, Curtis, Warner and Lucy Larcom in prose. They show us the school boys toiling to learn by heart their Latin grammar; we hear the lowing of the cattle as the country urchin shovels a path to the barn on cold, dark, winter mornings, to feed them.

"All these tell of childhood, but of childhod seen through the golden haze of age and experience. They are memories of the past, reminiscences, and bring with them the scent of lavendar and new-mown hay. We feel that they should begin like the fairy tales, 'once upon a time,' or as Eugene Field does, 'When I was a boy.'

"Then the present age of specialization dawned, even in literature, and childhood truly came into its own. Some authors have written historical novels, and some have tried to solve the social problems of the day; others describe the life of wood or stream; but to a favored few has come the revelation that 'round about our infancy doth heaven with all its splendors lie,' and these have made the portrayal of childlife their special task.

"We all know the boy who 'jest 'fore Christmas is good as he can be,' and we also know the one who 'aint afeared of snakes, or toads, or bugs, or worms, or mice; and things that girls is skeared of he thinks is awful nice; but he'd ruther let starvation wipe him slowly out o' sight, than that he should keep a livin' on and seein' things at night.'

"Less familiar than these, but just as worthy of mention are the Widow O'Callaghan's boys, from the two eldest, quiet, steady, reliable fellows, to gentle, studious, sturdy and pugnacious little Jim, who isn't going to be beaten by anybody. 'I'll be larnin' it yet, so I will,' says he.

"The little Hebrews of the East Side have found their advocate in Myra Kelly. They are passionately devoted to their teacher, Miss Bailey, and have offered the greatest bribe possible when they promise Dr. Ingraham 'eleven cents, we ain't got it, only we could get it, so you go way now without seein' teacher.'

"Another most interesting character is Phillip, made famous by Miss Daskham. Phillip turns the peaceful kindergarten into a bacchanalian revel, shaming his teacher and scandalizing Mrs. Smith, the kindergarten expert, who was visiting that day.

"Older than these, yet no less childlike, is Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm, created by Kate Douglas Wiggin. Rebecca, determined to atone for her sins, resolved to give up her dearest possession, a pink sunshade. That it might never tempt her again, she threw it down the well and went her way with a spirit chastened by sacrifice. 'Emma Jane, Rebecca's chum, had a neat nose, chestnut hair, and blue eyes,' and was totally unable to appreciate the heights of indignation on which her friend lived, but she was devotion personified, and made a splendid background for the more brilliant attainments of Rebecca.

"In 'Emmy Lou,' George Madden Martin has indeed become as a little child. From beginning to end the book is a revelation of a little girl's heart. Emmy Lou is conscientious, as William tells about in his composition: 'Two girls met a cow. 'Look her right in the face and pretend like we aren't afraid,' said the biggest girl. But the littlest girl had a conscience. 'Wont' it be deceiving the cow?' she asked.'"

VALEDICTORY SONG.

Then came the valedictory song by the class, the words of which are as follows:

Come, gather, my classmates, and sing once again,
As we bid our farewell to the High School,
For never, never more, as in merry days of yore,
Shall we meet all together in the High School.

CHORUS:

For some will take the high road,
And some will take the low road,
On life's weary road that's before us,
But never, never more, as in merry days of yore,
Shall we meet all together in the High School.

Fond mem'ries of friendship will ever remain,
Fond mem'ries of old friends in the High School,
And blest be the tie that shall bind us till we die,
Our true loyal love for the High School.

CHORUS:

And when all our labors are over and past,
And we graduate at last from our life's school,
We hope to meet once more, as in happy days of yore,
At our final Class Reunion in God's High School.

Principal Smith then presented the class and Superintendent Denfeld after saying a few parting words presented them with their diplomas, the reward of their four years' work in the high school.

The pupils who gave the program last night were the honor students, those who have obtained the highest averages in the class for three and a half years' work.

THE GRADUATES.

The graduates were:

Latin course—Ellis Shirley Alexander, Guy Norman Bjorge, Nina Burbank, Helen Clare Church, Margarette Denfeld, Murlen Fellows, Dolores Barbara Fink, Hilda Jepson, Anna Hunter Macfarlane, Henry Peterson, Elva Riddle, Ruth Winifred Smith, Frances Damon Swift, Susan Mabel Thompson and Ethel Maud Wright.

Scientific course—Jeanette Corlett Adams, Alma Aune, George Russell Barnes, Laura Berg, Isabelle Pauline Bjork, Herbert Spencer Bliss, Helen May Couburn, Ralph Grinneli Crandall, Ellen Germaine Fisher, Harry Finley Gilman, Mildred Rae Hobbs, Hazel Edith Hopkins, Ida Christine Johnson, Clara Mabel Johnson, Luke Edward Marvin, Virginia Morris, May Lorena Ober, Oscar Olson, Adalia Dorothea Oppel, Gertrude Mabel Robinson, George Gilbert Rupley, Mabel Anna Ryan, Chester Amos Shephard, Elsie Silberstein, Omar Howard Simonds, Effie McDonald Smith, Myrtle Smythe, Emily Grace Staples, Carroll Dame Steele, George Ragnval Strate, Gilbert Irving Sweeney and Agnes Rosalie Willner.

English course—Violet May Bowden, Ada Burnside, Alice Gertrude Gaylord, Cora Belle Helm, Nona Mae Hill, William James Hornibrook and Charlotte May Mallory.

Manual training course—John Christian Bush, Arthur Hanford, Arthur Leroy Kreitter, Leonard Melby, Anton Nelson, Francis George Scobie, Herbert Norman Sharvey, Harold St. Clair, Raymond Jonathan Willcutts, Walker Rollo Young and Frank R. Zimmerman.

Commercial course—Albert Grant Evans, Robert Sabin Forbes, Leota Pearl Hoyt, Mary Elizabeth McDonald, Grace Emily Paterson and Georgia Helen Ross.

FINALLY GET TOGETHER

Normal Board and State Board of Control Agree.

St. Paul, June 25.—The state normal board and the state board of control, between whom relations were sadly strained until quite recently, held their first joint meeting yesterday afternoon at the state capitol. When explanations had been made, on both sides, good feeling obtained.

The normal board re-elected C. A. Morey, of Winona, as its president, and selected the presidents and faculties of the five normal schools. All the presidents of the schools were re-elected and comparatively few changes were made in the faculties, and these will be cared for before the schools open early in September.

The reconciliation between the two boards, whose interests have at times conflicted, came as the result of a call by Judge Gould, of the board of control, on the normal board, which was in session in the small room in the board of control's suite in the state capitol. Judge Gould appeared to suggest to the normal board that some representative of th normal board approve the estimates for the various schools.

Chairman Jacobson and S. W. Leavett, the other members of the board of control, were called to the meeting, and Chairman Jacobson said that it was no reflection on the normal board to say it was desired to have the judgment of somebody outside of that board on their estimates. It was well to have estimates made before purchases were made. He suggested that the president and secretary of the normal board constitute a committee to make these estimates.

The suggestion was incorporated into a motion by J. L. Washburn of Duluth, that the president and secretary of the normal board constitute an executive committee which shall examine and approve estimates, after approval by the president and resident director of the normal school for which the expenditure is to be made, and when so approved by the committee shall stand approved by the normal board. The motion prevailed without opposition and Washburn made the first move in the conciliatory program when he said:

"This is the first opportunity since I have been a member of the normal board that I have had to see these two boards face to face. On behalf of the Duluth school, I am pleased to say that there are no differences. In the main we have got on nicely and pleasantly."

Chairman Jacobson, of the board of control, was not lacking in the retort courteous. He replied: "There should exist the best of feeling and there is no reason why we should not work together harmoniously so long as the law makes it our duty to work together. This action will eliminate any suspicion in the future that there has not been proper scrutiny of these estimates."

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

Beacon Hill Properties Show Large Production.

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 25.—The production of two of the Beacon Hill properties will reach in the neighborhood of $200,000 for the month of June. The El Paso Consolidated will produce during the present month the sum of nearly $100,000. The company is now working in the neighborhood of 150 men. The mine will ship out about 750 tons of ore during the month, one carload of ore a day, averaging twenty-five tons each, and it will run in the neighborhood of $130 to the ton. Most of the ore which is being mined from this bonanza is coming from the third level, and there is enough ore broken and stored in the different stopes to keep up this production for another month without an hour's mining being done. The El Paso mine is in excellent condition and is making handsome profits for its stockholders.

The other property, a near neighbor, is the C. K. & N. mine, which, during the month of June, will produce 1000 tons of ore that will give average returns of $55 to $80 the ton. This property is also in excellent physical condition and two shifts of men are at work.

The Old Gold mine, adjoining the C. K. & N., is getting into good shape for a producer, and this property will be shipping out in the near future close to 1000 tons of ore per month. At the present time the mine is getting out between 400 and 500 tons of ore a month. Beacon Hill, or particularly this portion of it, where the El Paso, C. K. & N. and Old Gold, all have wonderful ore.

According to the report recently sent out to the London office of the Stratton's Independence, the mine shipped during the week ending May 24 1105 tons of ore, of a total value of $22,250. The largest shipment was made May 22, when 180 tons were sent out, the ore averaging about $15.25 per ton. On May 21 a shipment of 175 tons was made, in which the ore averaged a little over $34.28 per ton. Another good shipment of better grade ore was made on May 20. On May 30 the water in the shaft had reached a point within twenty-three feet of the 900-foot level.

The board of directors of the Great Central G. M. company has ordered their manager, F. A. Wright, to at once begin the purchase of machinery and all necessities for the construction of a 60-ton cyanide mill on their property, which is located near Victor.

Lessee Tillery and associates, operating under lease a block of the C. O. D. property, in Poverty Gulch, have installed machine drills, and are now pushing work in the tenth level, some 700 feet northwest of the shaft where they have a good-looking vein, which is returning values better than pay. The lessees havea lso opened up ore on the fifth level, some 250 feet north of the shaft where they have a vein two feet in width, from which their ore is running anywhere from an ounce and a half to ten ounces to the ton.

A large number of claims on Cow Mountain are now being surveyed for patent, as assays are said to have been secured in the past week on some of the rock taken from the holes that runs an ounce or better to the ton. Cow Mountain is located seven miles northeast of Cripple Creek, and is one of the most promising sections in the district.

O'Malley and associates, leasing on the Hiawatha claim, situated on Beacon Hill, today sent out two carloads of ore which, from assays, will return values from one to two ounces to the ton. The ore was broken at a depth of 150 feet from a two and one-half-foot vein.

By pumping for a few minutes each day the Elkton company is keeping its eighth level free of water so that the miners are now breaking ore at this point. While the production at this time is rather light it is owing to the fact that considerable dead work is in progress. Ore is being broken in two drifts at this depth. The drift south had been extended about 100 feet where the company has a rich streak of ore which, when broken down with the vein, brings the screenings up to as high as $300 to the ton. In the north drift which is now some 400 feet from the shaft they are working on a vein measuring between four and six feet in width which will return very handsome profits. As soon as the company gets in proper working order on the fifth level the ore that was broken before the level was flooded will be sent out, of which there are several thousand tons. The company is now installing a large washing machine and other improvements which, when completed, will allow the Elkton mine to again come forward as one of the leading producers of the camp.

Roberts and associates, who are operating under lease the Ocean Wave claim, between Bull and Battle Mountains and owned by the Modoc company, have opened up a good sized streak of ore which is running into the pictures. The vein ensures between four and five feet in width and while the rich streaks are narrow they return values as high as 20 ounces to the ton. The lessee broke into the ore at a considerable distance from the main shaft on the 700-foot level, but as yet not enough work has been done to prove up the extent of their new find. At any rate they have one of the brightest prospects before them of any leasing concern in the district.

On the Le Clair ground adjoining the Anaconda property the manager has successfully opened up one of the smallest bonanzas in the district, as since January 1st, the Peggy Gold Mining company which is operating the Le Clair, has paid out in dividends the sum of $50,000, on a capitalization of $100,000.

It will be remembered that Manager Gilbert with Milwaukee associates sank the shaft to a depth of over 300 feet on the Le Clair property when a very rich ore body was opened in the shaft. The lessees hold a bond and lease and after paying out $7000 in royalties took up the bond which was for $12,500, the first of last December, and besides paying all mining expenses, the purchase of a plant of machinery, this little acreage has paid in dividends $60,000 and there is now enough money in the treasury to pay another $10,000, besides having a great amount of ore in the ground which will produce thousands and thousands of dollars in the future.

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TRY THE BASS AT DAYBREAK

They Begin To Feed With a Rush As the Sun Rises, and In the Dark of the Evening, When the Sun Has Set, They Are Still On the Feed.

Lachine, Canada, June 25.—The black bass season begins on the 16th in this province. The trout, once so common, is, like his lordly brother the salmon, becoming every year more and more the rich man's fish. The bass concentinues still to be the commonest, the most readily found, and the most easily fished of all the first-class fish. He is of a most accommodating character, also furnishing the best of bait fishing, as well as the finest of fly fishing, at different hours of the same day.

The controversy now going on among sportsmen as to whether fish get up very early in the morning for breakfast is settled easily enough, if black bass are the fish inquired after. For bottom fishing with fresh water crabs, frogs, minnows or worms, one cannot do better than get out as soon as possible after daybreak.

Deep water off the end of a reef, or bar, is to sought. A long gut, or silver gimp leader should always be used, and the bait should well conceal the hook. If the wind is in the right direction—most anglers prefer the southwester—the bass are properly located, and the baits any of those mentioned, the fun ought to begin all of a sudden, as the sun peeps over the trees.

A poetic enthusiast fishing on the lovely Danford lake, in the Laurentian country, was so entranced with the beauties of a glorious sunrise, that he quite forgot the business in hand, and unthinkingly gave an angry twitch to his rod when he felt it being pulled upon, to the distraction of his attention. The six-pound bass, which had accepted his invitation to a crab breakfast, rushed angrily to the surface, broke water with a wicked shake of the head and leaped, striking the sentimentalist on the cheek, and afterward falling back into his own element.

The angler was back amid the practical realities of life instantly, but had a furious fight for twenty full minutes before he netted his game, though it had tangled itself in the line by the first upward rush.

Soon afterward he nested the butt of his rod against the longitudinal beading on the opposite side of his boat, while he lighted his pipe. A big chap—perhaps the mate of the one he had secured—seized his bait, without preliminary warning, and made off with it underneath the boat. The heavy rod bent under too, as far as it could go, smashed in pieces, and then the line and the fish went away together.

Another listless young man had a valuable rod smashed by a ravenous bass, which, at his first throw, snatched the worm just as it reached the water, and then raced off with it to the barrel buoy, to which the boat was moored. Over and around this the clever olr fish jumped and circled, until the line was tangled irretrievably.

Very often the big fellows begin their feeding with such a rush in the early morning. Some times, though, before a very hot day, they nibble at the bait, and daily about in a most painful maner. Once a couple of men watched their floats skip along the water gaily for a dozen feet or so, with an occasional bob under, time and time again, and caught nothing. At last a well hooked gang was used to impale a tempting frog, and on one barb, at the very extremity of its legs, a five-pound bass was caught.

On another occasion a big sucker came up with the hook, rather to the disgust of the fisherman. His next bite seemed to be a similar one, but upon his proceeding to haul in a fine black fellow began dancing about on the top of the water, and showed that however quietly he might bite he was anything but a patient sucker to be unceremoniously dragged out of the water.

Experience with a water observation apparatus rather tends to prove that the bass is sometimes inclined to joke, and to have a little game with his fellows using some one's bait as bipeds use a—to be carried along and raced after.

But if the fish are going to feed on the bottom at all they will be found to bite best in the very early morning, near to the bars, off the islands or the points of little capes.

In another week they will be biting all day long at the newly developed water insects, such as dragon flies, shad flies, and soft-shelled beetles. A search along the rocky banks will reveal numbers of the dirty black-looking, wingless beetles which have crept up out of the water, and which are the immature dragon flies in the second stage of their existence. As these bask in the sun the shells crack on the backs, and the great staring heads and limp bodies of "the devil's darning needles" emerge the wings in a gelatinous, barely visible condition as yet.

Nothing is more tempting to bass than this tender young insect, at the proper season. The wonder is that the Indians, who have long known of the bait, have been able to keep the knowledge to themselves and to prevent its being generally known down to the present day.

Men who doubt the wisdom of early rising when on a fishing jaunt are most probably artificial fly fishers. It is almost useless to try casting until after the sun has dried the morning mist out of the air. At night time one may go on fishing, even with dark flies, long after it becomes dark.

A little observation will show that the iris of the eye of the bass has the same power of double refraction as has the more prominent, and most beautiful eye of the dore, pike, perch, or St. Lawrence water pickerel. So, although many fishermen do not know, it is not a matter of wonder that like the dore he should be a nocturnal feeder, and able to distinguish the flies he preys upon, after sundown. But there is no more wily fish in existence than the bass, and he has learned long ago that his favorite winged food does not appear until long after sunrise.

Except in the brightest and warmest weather, the flies may be used with success all day long, though undoubtedly the evening is the best time for them.

Its votaries think that this fly fishing for the bass is the most satisfying sport in the world. The fish rise so perseveringly, and snap at the hooks so greedily, requre such nice management when hooked, and are such persistent fighters, that the most glutton-ous of sport seekers are pretty sure to find it satisfactory.

The easiest, and in most respects the best of methods is to trail the cast by a long line, behind a slowly rowed boat. The fish usually prefer that the flies should move a few inches below the surface, and the weight of an ordinary light oiled silk line will sink them just enough. It is best to row along about twenty feet from shore, or from the edge of a rocky, or gravelly feeding bar, getting into shallower water in the evening. Care ought to be taken always to have the line taut enough to make sharp striking of the fish possible. Many a good fish will be lost unless the hook is sent by a quick jerk well into the hard mouth, directly it touches the fly. It will be found also that there area lways some fish about which have a jocular habit of nosing the lures, and these will often be hoked about the snout, and secured by a quick movement.

It once happened that the writer struck hastily, and then drew in a magnificent seven-pound bass, which made no fight, and came in as though completely paralyzed. The barb had penetrated through the heavy bony skull, and touched some nerve center, which prevented further action on the part of the fish. As a rule, though, the foul-caught fish are the hardest to play and kill, and two precious evening hours were wasted that same day before a four-pound fish, which was hooked right in the middle of the back, could be reduced to quiet, and brought to net.

There is some difference of opinion between theorists regarding the size of the flies to be used. Experience shows, however, that the small-mouthed black bass are generous-minded fish, with most liberal ideas regarding meals. The biggest salmon flies are not a bit too large to offer any of them. It is indeed surprisign to find out the exaggerated aspirations of the smaller ones. Often one reels in a cast, to find a quarter-pound fish fast to a fly intended for one twenty times his size.

Some enterprising young anglers on Brome lake have discovered that when trailing flies behind a boat, it is a good plan to allow a little chap to pay the penalty of his rashness, and remain upon the line to attract the attention of a larger one to the other flies. These youngsters use three flies to the cast, the droper being generally a black gnat.

But when the fish are large, it is very much wiser to tie on only two at once. Bass often travel, and also take in pairs, or in parties of three or four. And two good-sized ones are as many as it is ever safe to handle on ordinary tackle.

One lad was trying a new rod one day and had tired himself fighting a couple of four or five-pound fish. He had about tired them out and persuaded them to approach the boat, when suddenly a third big fellow seized the spare fly, and the three, by a great pull, dragged the rod out of the boy's hand, so that he never saw it again.

On another occasion three strong things got on an eight-ounce rod and tackle. Everything was in good order and there was a cool hand at the reel, so that thirteen pounds of bass were safely netted. But the final struggle of the muscular fish twisted the expensive rod like a hayband and completely ruined it.

Of all the flies the silver doctor is the favorite with bass fishes. There is just enough glitter about it to make it effective in half light or after night, and the flashing of the sun upon it makes it particularly showy at noonday. In the right season and late in the afternoon the yellow May goes well with it upon a cast, the Montreal is a good substitute earlier in the day.

There are days, though, when any old thing, whether like or unlike a fly, will suit the taste of bass. To please the baby of the party, a piece of flannel was once tied to a hook, fastened to a stick by a string and allowed to drag on the top of the water. Just as the boat was making a turn a great bass sailed up, snatched at the rag, and the father's hand being on the make-shift rod, the fish was held for an instant, a net slipped under him and he was brought in.

At such times, when the bass are in uncritical mood it is not unusual to see a fish which misses one, spring at another fly, though the two may be as much unlike as the silver doctor and the coachman. On such days the angler who disregards old fogies' talk about the uselessness of fishing at midday, or any time except early mornign and late evening, may catch bass from morn till eve, and go home after night with a boatload of the finest food fiish that fresh water furnishes.

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CAMPAIGNING IN MORO LAND

How Our Men Beat the Long Haired Men of Taraca—The Old Soldier Cheerful Amid Trouble, Also When He Fights.

Malabang, P. I., April 11.—The Taraca expedition is over. To the hotheaded youngsters it was, in a measure, a disappointment.

For months it had been talked of. When subalterns gossiped over their cigars after mess, they spoke of other prospects without hope of conflict, but they never failed to pin their faith to Taraca.

Every one knew that the long haired men about the lake would fight. They were terrible fellows, who shot up camps at night and rushed outposts.

Their fortifications were marvelous. Spain had never dared attack them. In the unknown country, whence their bands came down to murder soldiers straying about Marahui, there must be 'muche combate" and perhaps a bit of glory.

When the orders came, those who were to go smiled and examined their revolvers with care. It was a piece of most remarkably good luck.

The plan of campaign was this. One column, consisting of two battalions of the Twenty-second infantry, was to cross the lake by boats from Marahui into Taraca. The other column, composed of one troop of the Fourteenth cavalry, two battalions of the Twenty-third infantry, one battalion of the Seventeenth infantry and the Seventeenth Mountain battery, under Gen. Wood, was to move from Camp Vicars around the lake toward the first column. Between was to be caught the pugnacious band of the sultan of Taraca.

Everything moved as ordained, yet after all there was no big fight. With execrable taste the long haired gentry took to the hills. The two columns closed together with practically no resistance.

Here and there a soldier was cut up or dropped by a sniping shot. Our total loss was two killed and seven wounded. But it was only bush work, and very nasty bush work at that.

The mule battery placed shells with solemn precision. Flying columns of infantry and dismounted cavalry cut here and there into the swamps and forests, now foiled and drawn back, now reaching a vital spot and leaving a splotch of blood where they had reached.

But there was no battle, and less glory. All of which and what came of it the dispatches have told. This, therefore, is no history, but a bundle of sketches of the expedition from a field note book.

Toward dusk on April 2 the rear of the column wound down the heights above Sonir, and went into camp. Their supper fires were hardly started when the bang of a Remington on the hills announced the presence of the enemy.

From then on until morning a desultory fusillade was kept up. A stream of fire across the black brush where some half naked "hombre" had crept up to snipe at the camp below was the signal for a crashing volley from the neighboring outposts. All through the night the Krags and the generally indescribable native rifles kept snapping and snarling at each other.

It was, however, somewhat of a fiasco. When the day broke only two of our men had been hit. One of the Twenty-third was struck above the heart and the other, of the Seventeenth, was grazed on the shoulder. But it was none the less trying for the outposts.

This outpost business against savages is not a happiness for a sentinel. There are a number of nice laws of war that say what shall be done and what shall not be done about a camp at night. But the sultan of Taraca is beyond the pale of the beautifully Christian warlike nations.

His men creep through the brush and the high grass as swiftly and as noiselessly as snakes. They fire slugs at you from a few paces out of the empty black night. They rush in suddenly from nowhere at all, and split your head with a campelon or rip up your stomach with a kriss.

Fortunately, our enlisted men are just one degree more alert than their enemies are cunning. A sentinel may waste many rounds firing at a breeze whispering in the leaves or at a wild pig rustling through the grass, but by the same token, he very seldom fails to fire at a crawling Moro.

Sitting or standing there in the shadow, gaunt, grim, unshaven, in his torn shirt and crushed campaign hat, his Krag in his hands, his ears wide open to the noises of the night, his eyes on the sky line, he is not a pleasant person with whom to meddle. When you have once seen him you understand why it is that in spite of all the will and training of Little Brown Brother we very seldom lose a sentinel.

It is not the lack of attempt. It is the presence of the steady hand, the sharp ear, and the cool, barking rifle that come from God's country along with a chap in a blue shirt and a pair of khaki breeches.

The old soldier is most human. In garrison, where every want is satisfied and every effort made to supply his least need, he is the worst of growlers and a highly dissatisfied man. But turn him into the field on half rations, let bim hike all day through the blazing sun on one canteen of warm water, put him to sleep at night in a wet blanket on the marshes until the cold mountain mists wake him shivering after midnight, and he is the cheerfulest fellow in the world.

One of them just passed on his way to eat his supper. He was dirty. He was hungry. He was wet.

His beard was ten days old. His feet were sore. His lips were split and his face blistered with the sun.

He had marched all day long through swamps and mud. His supper, carried on his tin mess plate, consisted of a small bit of greasy bacon, a couple of hardtack and a swallow of coffee. Yet he was singing:

"All I want is fifty million dollars!"

The column was toiling along in the sun up a hillside. The grass was over the head of a man on horseback, and it was very hot down near the ground where no breeze could come.

The men were plodding forward without light in their faces, doggedly following the others in front. Here and there a sick man was hanging back, under his load.

It was the sort of a trail where you are quite worn out and you make bets with yourself as to whether you will keep on going to the top of the hill, knowing very well that you cannot help it.

Suddenly the boom of a mountain gun ahead came down through the stilling air. The crash of a rifle volley followed, and then more guns, swiftly, steadily.

A shiver of life ran down the column.

"Hilt 'em, by God!" said an old sergeant.

Heads lifted. The column closed. The walk changed to a half trot. There was only one thought—to go forward to get at 'em.

"Don't you think you'd better stay a while longer?" a hospital attendant asked a private who had just fallen out under the sun and was resting in the shade of a bush.

"Hell! don't you hear them guns?" was the unanswerable answer. "Gimme my rifle."

The chaplain held a service on Easter night. He asked a passing private to get him a candle to read by. The man brought it and was starting to leave, when the chaplain stopped him.

"Wait," he said. "Wouldn't you stay here to the service, to help me in the singing?" The man turned and hesitated, uncomfortably fingering his campaign hat. He was fond of the chaplain. He wanted to please him, but he had physical limitations. Suddenly, however, his face brightened.

"Well, chaplain," he said, "I can't sing a hell of a lot, but I can hold the candle."

And while the chaplain read the Bible the tall candlestick, lighting the pages with infinite care, swayed behind him until the end.

The pack train is a remarkable institution. In the first place, the mules are beyond all description.

You look in a horses's face and you understand him. He is fathomable. He loves you. He hates you. He is frightened. He is gentle. He is vicious.

But in the mule's face are hidden the inscrutable mysteries of all the ages. A seer looking into those deep eyes would turn away ashamed.

A horse, a man, a dog, guesses. He has instincts. He reasons. He concludes. But a pack mule knows.

He looks out over the camp and the column with the tired look of utterly informed. The only thing on earth that is comparable to him is the Sphinx in the light of the rising moon.

The packers are ex-cowpunchers. They carry many nicked six-shooters in old cow-boy holsters. They are the extreme Western spray of the old wave that threw up the men who died at the Alamo and the inhabitants of Poker Flat.

In early days an escort was sent to protect the train when the packers made their trips between Malahang and Vicars. Later the escort was sent to protect the natives the pack train met.

They are the type of the person who is infinitely endowed with the capacity of taking care of himself, and their doings are a credit to all rawboned Americans who swear fluently and are quick on the trigger.

They know their mules as parents know their children. They know just when to lash and when to pet, when to swear loud and when to swear softly.

One of them was packing at Sonir and talking as he packed, not roughly, but gently, soothingly, caressingly, as a lover to the maid he loves.

"Dewey," he said pleadingly, "Don't you know you are a blankety blank ass from the hottest cinders of hell? We all know it, Dewey."

This man had eleven nicks in his revolver butt. Of such are the ranks of the pack train.

MUSTN'T SING BABY TO SLEEP.

No Music Cure In the Nursery Is Science's Decree.

Since some Boston enthusiasts have come out strongly in favor of the music cure, there has been more or less excitement in New York babydom, says the New York Sun.

If, think the babies hopefully, doctors in general should come around to the music cure faddists' way of thinking, what is to hinder lullabys, aye, even rocking chairs, from being restored to the nursery?

One of the arguments advanced in favor of the music cure by the Boston enthusiasts is this: That mothers of all lands have always sung to their babies and been able to soothe them by that means when all others failed.

This statement is interesting, although a bit old-fashioned. As a matter of fact, under the conditions named, the New York baby is not sung to, has not been sung to for at least a decade.

Singing the baby to sleep has long been out of fashion here, for the reason that specialists in the upbringing of children frown relentlessly upon it. It has come to pass that the mother who holds her baby to her arms and croons over it, lulling it to sleep, proclaims herself unenlightened and behind the times.

The advanced woman, on the contrary, when baby's bedtime comes around, calmly lays him in a crib, darkens the room and walks off. Baby may resent this treatment and decide to scream, only to find that he may keep on screaming till he drops asleep from sheer exhaustion.

Even though his mother may have occasional doubts as to the wisdom of this course, and at times entertain a sneaking desire to take her offspring in her arms and sing him to sleep, not for worlds would she give way to it and run counter to the rules laid down by professionals for the proper raising of children.

Possibly the Boston music cure faddists are not aware of this; or it may be that Boston babies have more privileges than New York youngsters. The latter, by the way, are not to be blamed for the up-to-date rules. They did not make them.

Most physicians admit that babies in general love to be snuggled up and sung to sleep. But they add that babies as well as grown-ups crave what is not good for them physically, and that perhaps the worst thing which can befall a baby, particularly when it is ill, is to be held and rocked and sung to.

However, mothers may differ on this point, there is certainly no divergence of opinion among the doctors and nurses in charge of the New York institutions which care for sick children. In none of these institutions is either vocal or instrumental music yet included among the remedies used. Consequently, although unenlightened mothers may in privacy choose to practice the harmful lullaby, it is very certain that tots at the hospitals are carefully guarded from anything so injudicious and detrimental.

"I have noticed again and again," said a sweet-faced nurse at St. Mary's hospital, where children from 3 to 14 years old are taken, "that delicate, nervous or sick babies who are indulged in the habit of being sung to sleep will wake the minute the singing stops, and be more wide awake, if anything, than they were before, whereas a child who drops asleep naturally, amid perfect quiet, sleeps longer and more refreshingly.

"Yes, it is possible for a baby to injure itself by crying, but a nurse is supposed to be a judge of the different degrees of screams, and to know just how long and how vigorously an infant may howl without danger. It takes a good deal of practice, though, before a nurse does arrive at that point of knowledge.

"In this place we have no babies under 3 years, and we have no music or singing in the sick wards."

At the Babies' hospital in Lexington avenue, where only babies under 2 years old are received, the small patients have all the best modern hospital appliances at their disposal. They enjoy the perfection of sanitary conditions and of dietary.

The milk they drink is all numbered, each patient getting the number best suited to it. Wards and nurseries in their immaculate cleanliness must be the despair of house hunting microbes. In short, patients there, experts say, have an ideal environment and the perfection of care.

There is one thing, though, they do not have. They are not rocked or sung to sleep.

"When ill," explained a superintendent, a woman of long experience, "I do not think there is much difference between babies and adults. The most comfortable position for an adult when ill is stretched out in bed.

"I never knew of one who, say, had typhoid fever, expressing any desire to be swung in a hammock, or to hear piano or any other sort of music. Quiet is what the sufferer wants.

"The quieter the patient can be kept the better the results. The street is deadened with tan bark, hand organs are turned away.

"In the case of infants it is much the same. A sick child ought to be in bed, ought to be kept quiet. To hold babies and sing to them does harm.

"The fact that many mothers incline to do that very thing and that most babies seem to like it counts for very little.

"Yes, some of the babies who come here have been accustomed to being held and rocked and walked with and sung to, andat first they scream and cry because they miss all that. But two nights, at the most, cure the most fractious of them, and after that we have no trouble.

"Almost immediately, too, they begin to improve in health. Tiny babies who have not had time to learn bad habits are easier to deal with than older ones.

"I have found that it is not the poor mothers alone who teach these bad habits. Mothers in all classes do it.

"How do we manage here? Well, at 6 o'clock babies are fixed for the night, fed and laid down. The room is darkened, the nurse goes out of sight and even should the baby begin to cry she does not hang around and peep in at it every minute. If a baby finds that his nurse will look in every now and then he will lie awake to watch for her.

"Sick babies here are seldom or never held, except when occasion requires, and they are never sung to sleep."

Almost identical with the foregoing were the views expressed by a superintendent at the Nursery and Child's hospital, where babies often open their eyes for the first time on the world, and where some of them stay until nearly two years old.

For a few weeks, sometimes longer, their mothers stay with them in the capacity of cheif nurse, but whether nursed by their own parent or cared for by a stranger youngsters at this hospital are never allowed to contract the pernicious rocking chair or sung to sleep habit. Rocking chairs, swinging cribs and lullabys are not included in the daily regime of the Nursery and Child's hospital.

"Strange to say," said the superintendent, "most healthy babies incline to sleep a great deal during the day and less at night. Here we try to discourage them from sleeping much in the afternoon, and as a result when they are fed and put in bed, at half past 5 or 6, they are apt to go to sleep and sleep most of the night without a break.

"Sing them to sleep? Certainly not. Even the tiniest is laid in its crib awake and goes to sleep generally at once, without anybody's help.

"We never have any trouble except with children brought to us who have been accustomed to being put to sleep by rocking and singing."

There are two places in New York, the Orthopaedic Hospital in Fifty-ninth street and the Hospital for Crippled Children in Forty-second street, where hundreds of little folks over 3 years old are housed and treated every year. In one sense of the word few of them are ill, although all are sufferers from some malformation. Many of them are in almost constant pain.

From time to time there are serious operations and a consequent week or fortnight or month spent in bed motionless, or as nearly so as a child can be kept. One would naturally think that if there was one place more than another where the curative power of music might be tested and tried it is one of these hospitals.

And yet in the private rooms or in the wards where children are ill enough to be in bed during the day, music of any sort is not permited.

"Patients here who are able to go about," said the house doctor at the Orthopaedic hospital, "have plenty of singing and piano playing and games in the playroom, but we never have tried singing children to sleep, and they are never held."

The doctor admitted that there was more or less tendency in this age toward machine made children. Said he:

"Before I came here I spent some time up in the backwoods of Canada, in a section populated mainly by poor French people, and it was seldom that I saw a French Canadian mother without a baby in her arms, crooning over it. And the children grow up healthy enough, too.

"Modern methods though, are against that sort of thing."

At the Forty-second street hospital, where children from the slums and little ones from the most pampered homes alike come for surgical care and careful nursing, the superintendent said that by far the most difficult patients to manage were those who had no brothers or sisters and had been waited on and indulged in every whim from babyhood.

"These only children," he remarked, with a smile, "are usually the idols of aunts, uncles, grandmothers and numerous close friends of their father and mother. They arrive here, as a rule, attended by a retinues, every one of which tries to impress on my mind that Willie has been accustomed to this and that indulgence.

"I always assure them that the little one will have the best of care, but I never make any specific promises. The first day or two we are apt to have trouble with such children, but after that; except every once in a while when relatives appear and remind them of lost indulgences, they fall into the hospital discipline without a murmur.

"Certainly I believe in singing and instrumental music for children who are not very ill. Why, here we have a singing teacher who comes once or twice a week to teach the children songs and there are visitors to the hospital who often play and sing to them. Beside that we have from time to time Punch and Judy's and legerdermain shows.

"All this, though, takes place up in the big playroom at the top of the house.

"Occasionally there has been singing in a ward where children are confined to bed, but are not very ill. In serious cases, though, absolute quiet is the rule.

"If it should ever be proved that music is a cure for illness we would be glad to try it here, but my experience leads me to believe that it will be very difficult to prove any such thing in the case of children.

"Yes, the average baby does seem to like being held and sung to sleep, but doctors and nurses all agree that physically the practice is not good for them."

An old Southern mammy now in New York is proud of the fact that she is now nursing the third generation of children in the same family. When she was asked what she thought of singing children to sleep, she looked puzzled.

"How else yo' gwine to put a baby to sleep?" she asked in turn.

The modern theory was in part explained to her. Mammy looked indignant.

"Look at Marsa!" she exclaimed with a wave of her hand, although no Marsa was in sight. Marsa, it must be explained, stands over six feet in his stockings and is built in proportion. "Didn't I sing him to sleep till he was too big to hold?

"And there is Miss Nellie"—Miss Nellie is Marsa's daughter, a strapping young matron of the athletic type and the mother of mammy's latest charge—"who never would go to sleep unless I held her, an' Miss Nellie's baby," she added with pride, "is jes' like her mother."

The baby referred to, fat, healthy, good natured, put her head down in mammy's comfortable shoulder and chuckled.

"No harm ain't gwine to come to no baby from singin' it to sleep," ended mammy with a sniff, and she walked off, Miss Nelle's baby tucked cosily in her arms.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

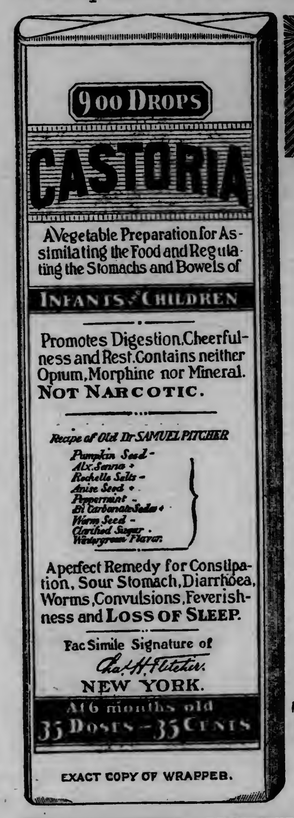
Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swellings, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

A Thoughtless Druggist.

ONLY a thoughtless druggist would offer a preparation without the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher when Castoria is called for; the "delicate, faint and flickering light" that joins baby's life to its devoted parents being too sacred, to the self-respecting druggist, to be trifled with.

For over thirty years Mr. Fletcher has given, and still gives, his personal attention to the preparation of Castoria. It has won the confidence of mothers and physicians everywhere—never harmed the tiniest babe. This cannot be said of Imitations, Counterfeits and the "Just-as-good" rot.

The thoughtless druggist only offers the counterfeit because of a few pennies more profit. Any new preparation can be but an experiment, and they are experiments—mere guess work—irrespective of what their sponsors may say for them. It is experience of over thirty years, against wild and injudicious experiment.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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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LOUISVILLE, KY.

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

CALUMET

Calumet, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The marriage of John Manser and Miss Kate Harrington was solemnized at the Secred Heart church Wednesday.

Miss Nellie Murphy and Michael Erickson were united in marriage at the priests' parlors of the Sacred Heart church Wednesday, the Rev. Fr. Julius officiating.

James Huddy and daughter left Sunday evening for a few weeks' visit to Columbus, Ohio.

The Calumet schools have closed a most sucessful year of work. The total enrollment for the year was 5600, and the increase over the corresponding month of May last year is 254. The work of renovating and repairing and building additions to several of the school buildings has already begun, and the authorities will have the houses in readiness for the beginning of the fall term. The teachers who will leave for their vacations are: Ella Rogers, Petoskey, Mich.; Winifred Warning, Elk Horn, Wis.; Harriet E. Day, Chittenange, N. Y.; Lauretta Ferguson, Mattoon, Ill.; Charlotte Richmann, Chicago; W. A. Scheaffer, Finley, O.; Laura Stowell, Edelstein, Ill.; Myrtle N. Snyder, Polo, Ill.; Emma Gressinger, Woodland, Mich.; Jessie Pattinson, Duluth; Henrietta Shirley, Waukesha, Wis.; Helen M. Rice, Moscow, Mich.; Ellen Dorothy, Berlin, Wis.; Jean Jordan, Elkhart, Ind.; Minnie Sweet, Detroit, Mich.; Mary L. Dickie, Iron Mountain, Mich.; Josephine Murray, Stanley, Wis.; Laura E. Verran, Plattville, Wis.; Alice Stover, Centerville, S. D.; Louise Schurtz, Negaunee, Mich.; Mary McAuliffe, Ishpeming, Mich.; Helen Noble, Lanark, Ill.; Emma Quale, Ionia, Mich.; Gertrude Hanback, St. Louis, Mo.; Minnie G. Swett, Fond du Lac, Wis.; Gertrude Van Anderstine, Manawa, Wis.; Elva Stebbins, Ionia, Mich.; Mary Lorenz, Iron Mountain, Mich.; Mayme Caster, Flint, Mich.; Frances Gillette, Emporia, Kansas; Jenness M. Braden, Lake Odessa, Mich.; Pauline Moore, Polo, Ill.; Elizabeth McGill, West Hebren, N. Y.; Nellie Neopelle, Champion, Mich.; Emma Engblom, Moline, Mich.; Maud Harris, Ravenna, Mich.; Kathryn Verran, Plattville, Wis.; Emma Mertz, Windsor, Ont.; Helen McPhail, Caro, Mich.; Harriet Marx, Port Huron, Mich.; Clara O'Leary, Negaunee, Mich.; Carrie A. Henry, Neenah, Wis.; Ada Burnett, River Falls, Wis.; Alma Savage, Marshalltown, Ia.; Agnes Hutson, Ypsilanti; Gertrude Riggs, New Sharon, Ia.; Blanche Jones, Fond du Lac, Wis.; Eva Morrison, Crystal Falls, Wis.; Cora Funk, Plattville, Wis.; Josephine M. Cox, Marquette, Mich.; Edna Tucker, Oberlin, Ohio; Mary Indra, Osage, Ia.; Ella Tallmadge, West Groten, N. Y.; Myra Chase, Tecumseh, Mich.; Jeanette Gale, Oconomowoc, Wis.; Josie Adams, Richmond, Mich.; Flora Rothchild, Lancaster, Wis.; Maggie Feeley, Champion Mich.; Mary Watkins, Edmund, Wis.; Amy Ohlman, Yankton, S. D.; Ermenilda Kerredge, Escanaba, Mich.; Lillian Kelly, Cadillac, Mich.; Zeda Graham, Greenville, Mich.; Marion Quayle, Ionia, Mich.; Katherine, Gillette, Emporia, Kan. These with a few exceptions will return next September to take their respective positions in the Calumet schools.

Basil Hart, Dr. Joy's chore boy, fell into the Tamarack dam Tuesday, and was rescued by Joseph Lenze just before the lad had went down the third time. A picnic party had gone out to the dam and several of the boys were fishing at the time when Hart accidentally fell in.

Ted Sullivan has resigned as manager of the Calumet baseball team, and Dr. Otto Kohlhaas succeeds him.

Hon. W. J. Galbraith attended the national Republican convention at Chicago this week.

The marriage of Peter Sunich and Miss Raza Perks was solemnized at the Austrian Catholic church Wednesday morning, the Rev. Fr. Klopick officiating.

The funeral of Gustaf Lempri, who died at the St. Joseph's hospital, was held Wednesday.

Joseph Dominick and Miss Annie Wawrzyniak were united in marriage at the St. Johnny's Polish church Wednesday morning, the Rev. Fr. Maciarz officiating. Peter Wawrzyniak acted as best man, and Miss Mary Domnika as bridesmaid.

The Pins of Calumet have organized a new society called the Power of Labor. The organization has the following officers: President, J. A. Harpet; vice president, Oscar Makkil; secretary, Oscar Paulsen; corresponding secretary, Alex Halonen; treasurer, Miss Maggie Walz; financial secretary, Sophie Parkkari; Lizzie Yanhula; inside marshal, Alfred Kospi; guard, Alfred Saiminer; outside guard, John Jonnen.

The following were appointed as delegates to the meeting of the Workmen's society to be held in Duluth: J. A. Harper, Oscar Makkil, Maggie Walz, Anna Jamus, Mrs. Anna Arkkoia, Antti Wallo and Jacob A. Toppari. Also a program committee has been appointed, consisting of J. A. Harpet, Alex K. Alonen, Jacob Toppi, Oscar Makkil, Mrs. Anna Arkkola, Miss Maggie Walz and Miss Annie Mainio, who will report at tomorrow's meeting. The officers of the society were appointed as a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws. This committee also will report at tomorrow's meeting.

The score card of Tuesday's baseball game read: Portage Lake, 5; Calumet, 4.

President John R. Ryan has appointed the following committees to have charge of the Fourth of July celebration here: Arrangements—John D. Cuddihy, F. H. Schumaker, E. Ryan, J. L. Nankervis, T. Willis, Jr., R. B. McKenzie, Angus McDonald, Charles Liebkin, J. R. Ryan, Dr. John Miller, Dr. M. A. Thometz, D. C. Harrington and James F. Wiggens. Sports—Dr. J. Miller, A. McDonald, Chas. Liebkin, D. C. Harrington, Ed. Cuddihy, Dr. M. A. Thormetz, J. J. Ellis, Jr., John Foley, Arthur Dunstan, J. F. Glasson, F. J. Kohlhaas, H. A. Goldsmith and J. A. Armantinger. Decorations—Charles Liebkin, Dr. J. Miller, Dr. M. A. Thometz and A. Dunstan. Printing and music—J. R. Ryan, John Foley, F. H. Schumaker, John D. Cuddihy, J. F. Wiggens and J. L. Nankervis. Parade—J. D. Cuddihy, Charles Liebkin, John Foley and Dr. M. A. Thometz. In the calithumpian the prizes for the finest floats will be as follows: First, $50; second, $30; third, $25; fourth, $20; fifth, $10; sixth, $5. The following will be the officers of the day: James McNaughton, president; James L. Nankervis, reader; Angus McDonald, grand marshal; O. J. Larson, orator; J. A. Ten Broeck, chaplain.

A large number of the parents and friends of the graduating class of the Sacred Heart high school were present at the commencement exercises Wednsday evening in the school auditorium. Both the girls' and the boys' high school orchestra gave numbers. An essay on "Harmony" with salutatory, was read by Wand Tomczak. Shakespeare's characters of the intellect and affection was a pretty presentation of the different characters depicted by Shakespeare from the innocent and pure Ariel and just Portia to the guilty-hearted Lady Macbeth. The huntress drill by seventeen girls in green and white was pretty. "Joseph's Triumph," a drama in three scenes, was simply a graphic presentation of the reconciliation of Joseph to his brethren and a restoration of him to his father. The Hebrew garments and the Egyptian costumes were of interest to the audience. A military drill by the cadets also added to the program. Emmet Downing read an essay on the "Influence of Character," with valedictory. The Rev. Fr. Sigesmund made a short address to the class emphasizing the need of religious education, and presented the diplomas to the graduates. The prizes awarded were to the following: Prize in Christian doctrine, Genevieved Condon, Mollie Rohrer; piano proficiency, Wanda Tomczak; attendance prize, James Meehan; attendance price, Eleventh grade, Mary Kawalski; attendance price, Tenth grade, Neonia Matthews; attendance prize, Ninth grade, Sarah Donnes.

The Davis recitals at the Washington school was one of the musical events of the season. The hall was packed both evenings.

AITKIN

Aitkin, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Mabel Rogers has returned from the state university.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Luther returned Monday to their home in Ridgeway, Pa.

Mrs. A. W. Rutherford is visiting friends in St. Paul.

E. P. Duffy is visiting relatives in Ashland, Iron River and Washburn.

Miss Maybell Lee returned from a visit in Spokane, Wash.

Mrs. C. H. Mills of Brainerd was the guest of Aitkin friends this week.

Mrs. G. W. Critten and daughter Hilma of Minneapolis are the guests of Mrs. E. A. Gyde.

Mrs. Harriet Vachon was called to Superior Sunday by a message announcing the death of her friend Mrs. Bottineau.

F. O. Niles of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, arrived last week to inspect his summer home at Round Lake.

The library books amounting to four hundred volumes have arrived and the board is engaged in cataloging them. The library will be opened to the public June 28 in the city hall.

Carl Holgren has returned from Fergus Falls where he has been attending school.

W. B. Rice has gone to Carlton for a few days.

S. A. Lanberg has returned to his home in Malmo from St. Paul where he has been attending school.

Walfried Weberg of St. Paul is the guest of his uncle John Lundquist at Malmo.

Almon and Minnie Klingelhofer have gone to Fenton, Iowa to spend the summer with relatives.

A son was born last week to Mr. and Mrs. G. V. Kinney at Milaca.

A son was born last week to Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hangren.

Rev. H. Pfaffle of Mapleton has been ordained pastor of the German Lutheran church at Cedar Lake.

Some test pitting is being done by iron prospectors south of Deerwood. The prospecting has been quiet lately as some of the drills have been taken away and some contracts cancelled.

Mrs. Gilbert Carey died at her home at Blue Lake Saturday afternoon of heart failure, aged 51 years. Mr. and Mrs. Carey returned to Aitkin county about a year ago having resided in Duluth for some time. The funeral was held at the home Monday afternoon and the interment made in Lakeview cemetery.

Mrs. Nieringberg and children of Cooperstown, N. D. have been the guests of her sister Mrs. Ezra Pelser.

Fred Halbkat and family have moved into the Kennedy home at Cedar Lake for the summer.

Mrs. J. A. Danewick and Miss Maude Snyder were called to Hibbing last week by the death of their sister, Mrs. Saunders.

Rev. E. W. Smith attended the Episcopal district coference in Duluth last Tuesday.

Miss Jennie Reed has returned from Minneapolis.

A daughter was born recently to Mr. and Mrs. Barney Lange.

July 1, the firm of Fred Jenkins & Co. will be dissolved, Sam Dulude retiring. The business to be continued by Jenkins. Quarantine has been raised from the home of Senator Manston.

Mrs. P. A. Young went to Minneapolis Tuesday.

H. W. Kast and Miss Jennie Hanson were married Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Olf Hanson by Rev. W. Fletcher. The ceremony was witnessed by about seventy-five guests, and many beautiful presents were received. A wedding supper was served on the lawn. Mr. and Mrs. Kast are both popular young people and have the best wishes of all. They will go to housekeeping in the Meade cottage on Third street.

TWO HARBORS

Two Harbors, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The local I. O. O. F. memorial services were held Sunday evening at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. Renison preaching the sermon.

Mayor H. S. Bryan is attending the national convention of Railroad Master Mechanics at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., this week.

James Parker has returned from Indiana where he spent the winter and will resume his work at the dock office this summer.

Owing undoubtedly to the thickness of flies in the woods five moose have strayed into the village limits at different times during the past ten days coming in at the clover fields at the west end of Tenth and Twelfth avenues.

Mr. and Mrs. Orvil Elben are spending a few weeks at the St. Louis fair.

D. W. Owens has moved his family from Biwabik and will reside here in the future.

Mrs. W. Blake has gone to Los Angeles, Cal., to attend a sister seriously ill at that place.

G. J. Miller has gone to Ely to work on an ore train between that place and Tower for a few weeks.

The supper given at the First M. E. church Friday evening was well patronized and proved a great success.

The baseball game Saturday between the White Caps and Red Sox resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 20 to 10.

Dr. Budd has again planted a large number of trout, recently received from the state fish hatchery, in Silver Creek, Encampment and Stewart rivers. A large number will be planted in the Knife river soon.

The steamer Mariposa discharged a cargo of coal at the docks this week for the mines. The coal reecipts this year will probably run considerably under last year's record of 190,000 tons.

Ore business is increasing steadily, as the different mines are getting started. Boats are now plentiful. Night crews and switch engines have been put on at the docks and there is a general boom. Several extra trains crews have been put to work and within ten days business will have reached a maximum.

The Duluth & Iron Range employes at their meeting Saturday evening decided on Lester Park as the place for their eighth annual picnic. The date has not yet been set. Following were elected officers of the association: Chairman, Chas. Cotter; secretary, G. M. Thompson; finance committee, D. Sherrion, chairman; sports committee, F. Irwin, chairman; transportation committee, J. P. Shea, chairman.

Routine matters were transacted at Monday evening's meeting of the council. Mayor Bryan being absent Alderman Lundquist occupied the chair. The committee on streets and alleys recommended the building of a 48-inch concrete sewer from the alley south of Sixth avenue to Sixth avenue where the creek follows Poplar street, stating the cost would be only about $1000, including the cutting down the banks to make a drive way over same. Attention being called to the fact that should the Cedar street bridge break down there would be no roadway between the north and south sides of the village. The matter was referred back with instructions to have same carried out. The estimated cost for an addition to the pumping plant for a storeroom was $25.00 and the work was ordered done. Resolution was adopted ordering the construction of a sidewalk on the south side of Eighth avenue, between Cedar and Pine streets, same to be completed by Aug. 6, 1904, and affecting the following property owners: Swan N. Force, Joseph Youngquist, Alfred Johnson, E. P. Magnuson, August Scott, Sivert Larson, William Symons and H. E. Giesdorf. A liquor license was granted to Fred Wickstrom, 128 First avenue in Duluth Shore block, and his bond with American Bonding company of Baltimore, Wd., was accepted. Inquiries having been received, the price of gasoline at the city water pumping plant was set at $700. Bills amounting to $271.51 were allowed as was $87 ordered paid Pastoret & Lunz, balance due on Second avenue macadam contract.

Rev. H. F. Gill for the past three years pastor of the Presbyterian church, has resigned to take effect Aug. 1, when he will move to Auburn, N. Y., where he has accepted a pastorate.

The steamer McDougall discharged a cargo of coal at the docks the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Edward Fex had the misfortune to fall and break the bones of her left ankle at her home Monday.

The D. & N. M. railway have reduced their log shipments to the summer average of sixty carloads per day.

Sheriff Emil Nelson is in St. Paul this week delegate from the local lodge, U. A. O. D. to the state convention of that order.

George Salverson has resigned his position with the Duluth & Iron Range and has accepted a place in the Western Union office at Duluth.

The engagement of William W. Wurster of this place and Miss Margaret Morton of Tower is announced. The wedding will take place the latter part of July. Both are well known and popular young people.

J. M. Burwick has finished his evangelist work and returned this week to resume his duties as conductor for the Duluth & Iron Range.

A midsummer dance will be given at the Norden hall this evening.

There are considerable logs along the lake shore between here and Split Rock from rafts lost the past few weeks. The salvage association has not yet started work.

The Duluth & Iron Range will put in effect a new time card tomorrow. The changes here being as follows: North bound passenger trains depart 8:30 a. m. and 4:15 p. m., instead of 8:28 a. m. and 4:23 p. m.; sound bound depart 11 a. m. and 6:25 p. m., instead of 10:54 a. m. and 6:27 p. m. The time of the trains between Duluth and Ely is shortened twenty-five minutes and a longer lay-over given at Ely between trains.

H. L. Holden was down from Hibbing Friday to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Capt. George Wyman.

The F. W. Sensibor tenement on Sixth avenue, occupied by R. F. Morman, was partially destroyed by fire Wednesday morning, caused by the explosion of a lamp. The fire department did good work saving the building but the contents were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $1000, fully covered by insurance.

The steamer Holland took on a cargo of lumber from the docks here this week and the Prentiss is reported due for lumber.

The steamer Augustus B. Wolvin cleared Saturday with 11,003 tons of ore about 3000 tons more than the largest previous cargo taken from this port.

L. V. Beckman has moved onto his farm at Knife river where he will live in the future.

The Duluth & Iron Range employes hold another meeting at the shops this evening to arrange matters for their annual picnic to take place soan.

The steamer C. H. Bradley took on a part cargo of lumber here the early part of the week.

Otto Harper and W. Cameron have gone to Falay to work during the summer.

The receipts of ore at the docks are now between 700 and 800 carloads each twenty-four hours.

DROP

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Your health is your greatest blessing. Guard it as your life. Find out the truth about yourself, whether you are sick or well. Learn how to get well and keep well—and how to get well should you become ill. Poor health is the result of your failure to obey nature's laws. How can you obey these laws unless you know what they are? Do you suffer from headaches? Is your appetite poor? Do you lay awake at night? Are you nervous and irritable? Then you are on the down-road to poor health. Get on the up-road. Dr. McLean's book tells you how to regain lost health or to retain the health you have.

Dr. J. H. McLean has prepared many remedies to help those who suffer. One of them is

McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm

This remedy reaches the organs that are most susceptible to disease; the organs that must be kept in good working condition to secure good health for you. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm puts these organs in good order and keeps them so; makes them throw off disease germs; relieves untold suffering; brings health and strength to those who use it. At all druggists. $1.00 the bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

WALKER

Walker, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. Douglas, a representative of the United States land office, and his assistant, visited the Indian agency this week to obtain some data in regard to the swamp lands claimed by the state of Minnesota. They were accompanied by Mr. Case and son, of St. Paul, who represented the state in the same matter, and went out to make a personal inspection. Some time ago Maj. Scott, Indian agent, made complaint to the officials at Washington that some of the so-called swamp lands were valuable lands which were being taken from the Indians without compensation, hence the present investigation. Surveyor Gardner, Allotting Clerk Poussin and Timber Clerk Marshall, of the agency, accompanied the expedition.

M. J. Quam has returned from a visit to the world's fair at St. Louis well pleased with everything except the Minnesota building and exhibit, neither of which, he says, does the state justice.

William Travis, of St. Paul, who has been spending the past week with his uncle, Albert B. Wood, leaves for home tomorrow.

Rev. J. Walsh, of Cass Lake, came down Monday to see Judge McGarry, whose condition has been serious for the past fortnight.

Mrs. Murray, of Grand Rapids, Mich., sister of Judge McGarry, arrived in Walker a few days ago, to be with her brother in his illness.

R. W. Lindeke, of St. Paul, who was here attending his brother's wedding, left for home Tuesday.

Mrs. Charles Yates is visiting friends in Duluth.

Mrs. James Canfield left for Brainerd Saturday, and will reside there while Mr. Canfield is doing some surveying on the Indian reservation in Utah.

A. L. Cole has been engaged to deliver the Fourth of July oration at Pilinger.

Miss Anna Depew, of Jamestown, N. D., is the guest of Mrs. A. L. Cole.

Philip Palmer, of Backus, has been visiting his parents in Walker the past week.

Miss Agnes Kinkele, daughter of Mayor Kinkele, who is a student at the Sacred Heart academy in Duluth, is home for the summer vacation.

Miss Stewart and Miss Stewart, of Laport, were Walker visitors Tuesday.

Eber Smith, of Woman Lake, was in Walker Tuesday.

E. L. P. Stabler left Wednesday for Mankato on business and to cast his vote at the primary.

Frank Bush, who has had charge of an Upper Mississippi log drive for a couple of months, returned home this week.

Yesterday the Elks of Brainerd and their friends, to the number of about 300, held their annual excursion to Walker and enjoyed their outing to the fullest extent.

FRAZEE

Frazee, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Chilton departed for West Point to visit their son, who is a cadet at that point. They expect to be away a month.

The sale and supper at the Opera house by the Methodist Episcopal Ladies' Aid was a success, the profit being about $60. Professor Porter, who left here for a claim in North Dakota, returned Thursday. He was disappointed with the land and vacated it.

Lightning struck the residence of August Schaffer at Height of Land on Monday, making three holes in the chimney, beside doing other injury to the house.

Peter Schmitz and his crew are again at work on the flour mill and expect to have it completed in a few weeks.

Lieutenant Governor Jones, who is residing at his summer residence, Loon Lake, left for a few days business at Minneapolis on Monday.

Mrs. Frost Collins and Mrs. Oberhauser visited Mrs. Jones this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Grummer, etPer Schroeder and Miss Chilton were visitors to Cotton Lake on Tuesday. They had a stormy time on the lake.

The Baptist social at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. McLain, was a fine and successful affair.

C. P. Lohr, of Hartford, Wis., who visited here, returned with his son, John George Lohr, on Saturday. The latter was much improved in health.

Miss Minnie Johnson, returned from teaching school, and has gone on a few weeks' visit to her sister in Clarion, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brayson are happy over the arrival of a son.

William Baer, who dislocated his shoulder, is rapidly improving and is busy assisting in the store, where he is the manager.

Mrs. Frank Kronschabel departed for Northville, N. D., on Monday, where she will make her future home. Mrs. Kronschabel is clerking there.

CASS LAKE

Cass Lake, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. D. J. Gillis, who has been at Motley for some time past, visiting with her parents, has returned home in much better health.

E. Bigelow has been awarded the contract for surveying six townships in the northern part of Itasca county.

Miss Dorothy Humes arrived here last week from Minneapolis, and will remain with her parents until the opening of her school year.

Arthur Ludwig was at Bemidji on Tuesday, where he caught two games of ball for the Bemidji team against Brainerd. The Bemidjites won the first game in the morning, but Brainerd won out in the afternoon.

Mrs. J. L. Shampine and daughter, May, were in town Monday from their home at Bena. Miss Dolly had returned home with them for a visit.

Mrs. Edward Fex had the misfortune to fall and break the bones of her left ankle at her home Monday.

On Monday night the Eastern Star will give another one of those very social and pleasant dances for which it has obtained such a splendid reputation.

The sale of bonds for the school district attracted considerable competition. Bidders were present from Minneapolis, Chicago, Winona and Bemidji. The most spirited competition took place between the Minnesota Loan and Trust company and A. A. White, of Bemidji. The latter gentleman succeeded in getting the $20,000 issue of bonds at a premium of $250. The security was considered gilt-edged.

E. H. Reed has gone to Great Falls, Mont., upon a business trip.

Mrs. R. T. Schumaker left here on Saturday last upon a visit to her mother at St. Paul. She expects to be absent for several weeks.

I. P. Byhre and T. H. Omlid have been absent at Thief River Falls, during the past week attending the sale of the Red Lake reservation.

Last Sunday Amil Christenson met with a severe accident while on his father's launch. He had a party out on the lake and slipped, catching his knee on the fly wheel of the boat. It is feared that the knee can is fractured.

N. Olson, one of the prominent business men of Cottonwood, is a guest of Rev. Dr. Christenson. Mr. Olson is here for his health and likes it so well that he will remain for some time.

Mrs. J. H. Broker left here on Tuesday upon a two weeks' visit at her old home at Grand Rapids.

H. Gamenthaler, who has been employed in a jewelry store at Two Harbors for some time, has returned to Cass lake, where he will remain for the balance of the summer.

J. J. Wangenstein, of Duluth, was in Cass Lake this week with plans for the new schoolhouse, which he submitted to the board of education.

Miss Marie Walton, stenographer of the United States land office, visited with friends at Bemidji on Sunday.

Miss Mae Bodwell, formerly of Cass Lake, is now studying to become a professional nurse, at St. Mary's hospital, Saginaw, Mich.

McKINLEY

McKinley, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ore business has now assumed a boom, with the settlement of the marine strike, the LaBelle, Pettit, Minorca, Franklin, Duluth, Genoa, Fayal, Pioneer and Chandler mines are now shipping regular, and the Franklin, Pioneer are working their shovels night shift. The Stephens mine is expected to start within a few days.

P. D. Grace has accepted a position as night operator for the Duluth & Iron Range at Biwabik during the summer season.

The Fayal Iron company commenced Tuesday loading ore from their big open pit.

Bass and pike fishing is reported now good at the small lakes along the Miller trunk line below St. Mary's lake.

William Canfield has returned to Allen Junction for the summer.

The Biwabik mine commenced ore shipments Wednesday.

NEW DULUTH

New Duluth, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Charles Jackel, of Antigo, Wis., is spending the week in New Duluth.

Miss Maggie Fischer came up from Duluth Saturday to stay over Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Frances Fischer.

Mrs. Peter Olson spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Duluth.

Frank Napranick, of West Duluth, spent Sunday with friends in New Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Domm gave a very pleasant party Sunday to their many friends. The occasion was in honor of their sixteenth wedding anniversary and it was also Mrs. Domm's and Miss Louise Domm's birthday. A sumptuous dinner was served to about forty guests. The afternoon was spent in playing games. The guests were treated to a delicious supper. Among the out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Sies, Mr. and Mrs. Long and Mr. Pickleman, all of Duluth.

Miss Clara Trimbo, of Duluth, was the guest of Miss Mabel Bartz a few days this week.

Miss Emma Nyman and Miss Jennie Touraine of West Duluth, were the guests of Mrs. Frank Brand Tuesday.

Miss Pearl Chalk and George Powers, of Duluth, were in New Duluth Wednesday.

Mrs. A. D. Mahoney and Miss Ethel Mahoney went to Smithville Wednesday to visit Mrs. Mahoney's mother, Mrs. J. Brink.

Miss Mabel Bartz attended the eighth grade graduating exercises at the Duluth High school, Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Gust Johnson and Mrs. Ed. Johnson of Fond du Lac, spent Monday with Mrs. Jacob Duclett.

Charles La Salle, of Duluth, is spending the week in New Duluth, as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Mahoney and family.

The Royal Neighbors and the Woodmen gave a strawberry festival at the Maccabee hall Saturday evening. Dancing was the amusement of the evening.

Rev. Knudsen returned from Willow River Monday.

Paul Sheff and Frank Brand went to Duluth, Monday to attend the Knights of Pythias meeting.

Miss Hattie Overton, Donald Overton and Miss Dash came up from Smithville Saturday to attend the social given by the Royal Neighbors and the Woodmen.

BEMIDJI

Bemidji, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The twentieth annual picnic of the employes of the Northern Pacific shops at Brainerd, which came to Bemidji in special trains of twenty-six coaches, was the largest excursion, in attendance, that has ever come to this city. The first section left Brainerd at 6:30 and arrived in Bemidji at 9:30, bringing 1800 people. The second train arrived a half hour later, with 1500 excursionists. In spite of the unfavorable weather, which was cold and threatening, the large crowd spent a most joyful day. There were two ball games on the program during the day. In the morning game the Bemidji team was victorious against the team from Brainerd. The score was 9 to 2. The afternoon game was won by the visiting team in a score of 7 to 0.

C. H. Miles completed a deal during the week by which he gained control of the business property of O'Leary & Bowser, on Third street. The consideration was $12,000 cash. O'Leary & Bowser have a lease on the building until Jan. 1, when they will probably erect a new store building. Mr. Miles contemplates building a first-class hotel on his newly-acquired property and that directly adjoining it.

Miss June Henderson was the guest of honor at several very charming affairs during the fore part of the week. Monday afternoon the Misses Meyer and Tims entertained a number of young ladies at the home of the former, at a tin shower. Lunch was served at 5 o'clock at the Grill, after which the young people were the guests of Dick Thomas at a launch party. Later in the evening there was a dancing party for Miss Henderson and Mr. Erwig at Peterson's hall.

Among the out-of-town guests who attended the Henderson-Erwig wedding were: Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Spellman, of Northome; Mrs. A. L. Mealey and daughter, of Delano, Minn.; the Misses Saunders and Post, of Parker's Prairie; Mrs. L. A. Ward and son, of Northome; Dr. Ward and family, of Eau Claire, Wis.; Miss Anna Erwig and Martin Erwig, of Minneapolis.

Clarence Golden has returned to Bemidji from Ann Arbor, where he has been taking a medical course at the university of Michigan.

City Recorder Bailey left Monday for Jamestown, N. D., for a visit with his daughter.

Mrs. J. C. McCall, grand chief of the Rathbone Sisters, was in the city this week.

Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock the most beautiful wedding in the history of Bemidji took place, when Miss June Henderson, the only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Henderson, became the bride of Oscar Edward Erwig. Owing to the popularity of both the bride and groom, their marriage was one of the most important of the social events of the year. The wedding was a home affair, and about eighty of the friends and relatives of the young couple were present. The decorations were simple yet very beautiful, the color scheme being pink and green. Great masses of pink clover and banks of ferns were placed around the rooms, ropes of ground-pine formed portiers in the large arch connecting the reception rooms, and festoons of the same beautiful green were used in the dining room. At the appointed hour the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March pealed forth, being played as a duet by Mrs. R. B. Foster and Mrs. W. H. Roberts, and the bridal party entered the large reception room, led by the maid of honor, Miss Laura Meyer. They proceeded through an aisle marked by white ribbons carried by little Marion White and Margaret Hetherington, and held in place at the arch by the Misses Post and Saunders to the southeast corner of the room, where, under a marriage bell and amid a bower of green and sweet-smelling flowers, the beautiful and impressive ring service was read by Rev. Mr. Broomfield of the Baptist church. Mrs. Foster played very softly during the ceremony "The Venetian Love Song," by Vevin, immediately after which an informal reception was held, which lasted until midnight, when the newly married couple took the train for Duluth, from which place they will go on an extended wedding journey. The bride, always a pretty girl, looked exceedingly lovely in her bridal robes of white crepe du chene, with duchess lace trimmings. She carried a shower bouquet of lillies of the valley. Miss Meyer wore a dainty gown of pale blue and carried white roses. Miss Anna Erwig was bridesmaid and was gowned in white, carrying pink roses. C. M. Flatner was best man. The wedding gifts were very beautiful and almost filled the room in which they were exhibited. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Erwig will be at home at 906 Minnesota avenue. The bride's going-away gown was a blue and white checked silk shirt waist suit, with a low hat trimmed in blue.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. White left Thursday morning for the French Lick Springs in Indiana.

Miss Anna Post left Wednesday night for a visit in Bagley.

Ray Thomas has so far recovered from his recent accident as to be able to be out again.

Mrs. C. R. Martin left the first of the week for a visit in Osakis with her parents.

Judge Spooner entertained Friday evening at a dinner party in honor of Hon. F. M. Eddy, of Glenwood. Those present were: L. H. Bailey, William McInaig, C. R. Martin and R. W. Hitchcock.

Marion Stevens, of Crookston, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. R. W. Hitchcock.

Dr. Engstad and family, of Grand Forks, are in the city for an outing.

Miss Mayme Stevens, of Minneapolis, is spending her vacation in the city.

Attorney McDonald is visiting at his old home at New Richmond, Wis.

Mrs. E. P. Hannafin has returned from Detroit, where she attended the Epworth league convention.

Howard Bailey, who has been quite ill is improving.

Edward Kaiser, who has been on an extended trip to the Rainy lake country, has returned.

Miss Sadie Simpson, who has been the guest of Miss Berman, has returned to her home in Minneapolis.

Mrs. J. A. Hoff is visiting relatives at River Falls, Wis.

Mrs. J. P. Lahr is in St. Cloud, where she went to attend the wedding of her brother.

James Ham has returned from Rat Portage, where he has spent the last three months.

N. G. Arnold and family, of Larimore, N. D., have arrived in the city to spend the summer.

Clerk of Court Fred Rhoda has returned from a trip to the St. Louis exposition.

The cantata, "The Revel of the Fairies," was given at the Opera house Friday evening, and proved to be one of the best home-talent productions ever given in the city. It was given under the direction of Miss Anna O. Miller, assisted by Mrs. R. B. Foster. The proceeds are to go to the organ fund of the Presbyterian church. The program was as follows:

March and chorus.....Flower maidens
Entrance of Fairies of the Seasons.
Chorus—"We Have Come From Fairyland".....
Coronation scene—"Long Live Our Queen".....
Chorus—"From Our Home".....
Semi-chorus and chorus....Spring Fairies
"Song of Bluebird" ...Dorothy Lawrence
Semi-chorus .....Summer Fairies
Fairy March.
Semi-chorus and chorus..Autumn Fairies
Semi-chorus .....Winter Fairies
Duet .....
Maud Crawford and Hattie Chamberlain.
Solo—"Good Night" .....
Mabel McTaggert.
Finale—"Now We'e Off to Fairyland"

TOWER

Tower, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Andrew Johnson and family, of Soudan, removed to Eveleth Saturday, where they expect to reside. Mr. Johnson has secured employment there.

Last Saturday morning fire destroyed the resort south of town on the county road. The city fire department promptly responded to the call and succeeeded in confining the fire to the residence. Several outhouses were saved.

A baby girl was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Lute Engels.

Joseph Cass, proprietor of the Sheridan hotel will on Tuesday next transfer the management to Andrew Oleson.

Mrs. A. D. Fuller, who has been seriously ill for the past several months, is reported much better.

Mrs. John Parks and sister, Mrs. Wirth, returned to their home at Eveleth Saturday after a few days' visit here with relatives and friends.

Superintendent O. H. Gates of the Vermilion Lake Indian school has been transferred from here to a new position at the Osage Indian reservation in Oklahoma. He will leave with his family about the middle of July for their new home.

Miss Julia Mahody left Wednesday for Two Harbors after a week's visit here with friends.

Mrs. F. J. Smith returned Monday noon from Windsor, Canada, whither she had gone a week before to visit relatives, she being summoned home by news of the illness of her husband, John F. Smith, who until a few weeks ago was employed in the Minnesota company's office at Soudan, but who recently accepted a position as private secretary for Superintendent Mitchell, of Hibbing. Overwork has caused his mind to become deranged, and he was taken to Fergus Falls Wednesday for treatment.

The members of the Ladies' aid of the Catholic church met Monday afternoon at the home of Miss M. E. Murphy. The only business transacted was the election of a president to succeed Mrs. Voss, who resigned because of her departure soon for Spokane, Wash. Miss Murphy is the newly elected president.

The Ladies' aid of the Presbyterian church gave an afternoon tea Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. William Napier. A large crowd was in attendance and a neat sum realized for the church treasury.

Rev. Father Hogan arrived this evening from Vorginia and will conduct the usual services tomorrow at the Catholic church.

P. F. Chamberlain, formerly of Soudan but now of Eveleth, was here a day or two the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Lubenow left Tuesday for a short business visit to Virginia.

Mrs. N. J. Benson returned yesterday from a two weeks' visit at Minneapolis and Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Congdon, Jr. rejoice over the arrival of a baby girl, who came Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Carroll arrived Wednesday evening from Green Bay, Wis., and are guests at the Sheridan hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Wilson left today for a short visit to their homestead near the head of Lake Vermilion.

A public meeting was called Tuesday evening by order of the mayor, for the purpose of deciding upon a Fourth of July celebration. A committee was appointed to solicit funds, and another meeting for their report was held Thursday night. As a good sum of money had been subscribed, it was decided that we have a celebration. Another public meeting has been called for tonight, when the necessary arrangements will be made and committees appointed.

M. C. Woodard returned Thursday evening from a few days' visit at Watertown, Wis, whither he accompanied Mrs. Woodard and little daughter, who expect to spend the summer there.

Mrs. J. Tresiter came up from Mountain Iron Monday evening and spent the week visiting her parents and friends at Soudan.

Miss Hickey returned Wednesday from a short visit on the Mesaba range.

Rev. Stone of the Presbyterian church will conduct special Masonic services tomorrow morning. Special music has been arranged for. All are cordially invited to attend.

Ed Purdy came down from Ely today for a short visit with his family here.

Fred Merrill left Thursday for a few days' visit at Eau Claire, Wis.

John Kellow, of Soudan, left Tuesday for Eveleth, where he has secured employment.

The Papoose, the newly constructed boat owned by Harry Townsend, has been condemned by the state

the funds. Thereare certain sums of money disbursed which should be repaid, but no dishonesty is charged. The county buildings, etc., are found to be in good shape and the sheriff's treatment of prisoners is commended.

George W. Shook & Co. are about to erect a sash, door and blind factory back of Mr. Shook's blacksmith shop.

The village of Cohasset is going to celebrate the Fourth of July with old-time vigor and proper attention to details. H. H. Carrier, Henry Fermenick, Morris O'Brien, D. A. Dunn and W. H. D. Loug have been appointed a committee to arrange for the events that will crowd upon each other.

Rev. E. C. Clemens, presiding elder of the Methodist conference, was in the city a few days ago and informed William Neal, owner of the Cohasset townsite, that the Methodists have enough money now to build a $900 church at Cohasset. Mr. Neal will donate the lots.

William Kremer, of Saginaw, Mich., father of E. A. Kremer, George F. Kremer and A. A. Kremer, of Grand Rapids, is here visiting his sons and will remain the greater part of the summer.

Duncan McNabb, millwright of the paper company, and his family have gone to Eau Claire, Wis., on a visit.

W. T. Fay and family are entertaining Mr. Fay's niece, Miss Ethel Wold, of Cameron, Wis.

A. C. Garris, city electrician, has been joined by his family, who came from Bemidji a few days ago, and they are keeping house in the residence of O. P. Finnis, Mr. Garris' predecessor.

Mrs. A. J. Webb, of Marshfield, Wis., mother of Mrs. H. G. Becker, is visiting with her daughter.

C. F. Richardson, of Brookings, S. D., is the guest of C. E. Aiken.

W. E. Richardson is entertaining his brother, Fred Richardson, of St. James.

Superintendent Louis Jorgenson and family have returned from a visit to Wisconsin.

Mrs. George Booth left Saturday for Brainerd. Her father and mother are both ill and she went over to take care of them.

George B. Alton and family, of Minneapolis, are spending the summer months at Pokegama lake. Mr. Alton is state inspector of high schools.

The Grand Rapids representation at Carlton college, consisting of Misses Ada Kremer, Della Yancey and Grace Polley, has returned home for the summer vacation.

CHISHOLM

Chisholm, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Matheson wife of the new electrician was in town this week and will return to live here as soon as the new house below Mr. Engor's residence is completed.

Gossipers say that a new newspaper is going to open up for business in Chisholm right away and the name of the new weekly will be "The Leader," edited by Mr. La France who has bought the old machinery of the Hibbing Sentinel.

Last Monday morning the mangled remains of George Miller were found at the west end of the Great Northern trestle. The left arm was severed and the head crushed and the features so badly disfigured that he could not be recognized until later in the week when circumstantial evidence showed that it was Mr. Miller who had been working on a diamond drill lately, and boarding at the saw mill boarding house. Claim Agent Kimball was sent for but he failed to identify the man at first. The remains were taken to Hibbing where they were interred.

Last Monday Joe Corsons found a $51.00 check on the street and signed not his name but the name of the man who issued the check thus forging a name. He presented the check to the State bank where it was refused. Later the check was cashed at one of the clothing stores but the joy of the forger was soon turned into sorrow for the policeman arrested him and now he is at the mercy of the law.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Grieser have gone to Carleton Place, Ontralo, the former home of Mrs. Grieser. Mr. Grieser will return in a few days, but Mrs. Grieser will remain in Canada for some time.

The new G. N. spur which branches off at the Leonard mine to run to the Monroe mine is being graded and at the mine piles are being driven to form trestles on both sides of the shaft houses.

Mrs. C. R. Woods left Thursday for St. Paul, her old home where she will spend a few days and then so on to Chicago.

Diptheria has broken out in town and Dr. Kirk has quarentined Mr. Hayes' home.

Miss Holmes who used to be in Chisholm has returned and will make her home with Mrs. Shane.

Mrs. Hughes and Mrs. Smith who have been running the boarding house east of the lake have gone to their farm near Carleton. Mrs. Hughes will return soon, but Mrs. Smith will go to Illinois to visit friends there.

The Leonard Dramatic club of Chisholm appeared in the opera house Friday evening and entertained Chisholm people by rendering very acceptably the play called "Tompkins' Hired Man."

The Glen school closed Friday and the teachers go to their homes, Miss Madeson to St. Cloud and Miss Costin to Virginia.

Mrs. D. C. Peacock is away in Marquette, Michigan visiting relatives and friends.

Grandfather and grandmother Talboys went to Eveleth Thursday to spend a portion of the summer with their son, Mr. Fred Talboys.

The St. Clair mine has been closed temporarily, but a crew of men are still at work on the surface.

A Finn dance was given in the new hall on First avenue Thursday evening.

Mrs. Tompher and family have gone off for recreation while Mr. Tompher remains at home.

Thursday a special train brought a large number of officials of the United States Steel corporation to the Monroe mine. Some were from Duluth, while others were from Pittsburg. The officials made a thorough inspection of the Monroe property which is the most valuable on the Missabe range. The men spent some time with John Buer who has drilled down between 500 and 600 feet and will not stop till he is below the quartzite formation.

H. J. Goodwin, an explorer who has worked in the center of Africa and in many parts of the United States has received a contract of $50,000 in Arizona and moves his drills thither, leaving this week.

VIRGINIA

Virginia, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Mountain Iron baseball aggregation, together with several foghorns, came over to the city Sunday afternoon and thinking because their team had nice new suits they would wipe the iron ore from the top of the ball ground with our locals. But, as other good teams have learned, the reverse was the result, and after seven innings of fast ball playing the score looked like 6 to 8. Godfrey and Donnelly was the battery for the locals and Brown and Fraser did the honors for the Mountain Iron crew of steam shovel runners. It is possible that a game between these two teams will be arranged for Sunday, July 3, when a prize will be put up by the Fourth of July committee, rather than to have the game pulled off the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Andrews and children, of Two Harbors, spent a few days this week at the O'Rourke home.

Agent Lusk, of the Missabe depot, and W. W. Olwell, are enjoying fishing and fighting mosquitos at Pelican lake.

Capt. James Trezona and family have removed to the Fayal mine, where Mr. Trezona has accepted a responsible position.

Members of the Shriner's degree of the Masonic society, residing here, tendered a surprise and smoker to their brother, J. A. Kennedy at his home Monday evening. The surprisers tendered Mr. Kennedy with a gold watch as a token of the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. August Cushman have this week occupied their elegant new residence on Virginia avenue.

Miss Pansy Dale, an inmate of Mike Garvitty's dance house down the Missabe track, committed suicide Monday night by drinking carbolic acid, and after intense suffering, died shortly after.

Mrs. August Kushman visited with Duluth friends Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Nathanson have this week settled in their new home on Maple street.

There was a meeting of the arrangement committee on Fourth of July celebration at the council chambers Wednesday night and events and prizes for the same were arranged for. The Virginia city band was hired for the day. H. J. George will be marshal of the day. Judge J. M. Martin will deliver the oration. Plans have been made for a grand celebration and will be widely advertised. The feature this year will be the log rolling contest for which a large purse will be put up, and it is expected that rollers from Bemidji and Cloquet will be here.

Eighteen young lady and gentlemen friends of William M. Eddy planned a most agreeable surprise on him at his home on Chestnut street last Friday night, a most enjoyable time being had. At the conclusion of the evening's fun Mr. Eddy was presented with a very fine watch chain.

The ladies of the Methodist church enjoyed a picnic at St. Mary's lake Thursday afternoon.

The lodge furniture for the Eagle hall has at last arrived.

Lafayette Bliss, of Waseca, this state, has accepted the position of superintendent of our public schools, and will arrive here in ample time to take charge of the schools at the beginning of the fall term.

At the spacious home of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Cuppernull on Maple street, occurred a very novel social Wednesday afternoon. The idea of the ladies was to have a Japanese social and the idea was realized beyond the fondest hopes of the ladies.

Mrs. B. W. Vallet, wife of Engineer Vallet, of the Lincoln mine, accompanied by her sister, Miss Grace Hopson, have left for Detroit, Mich., where they will spend the summer. Mr. Vallet went as far as Duluth with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lerch have just returned from a two weeks' visit at the World's Fair, at St. Louis. They have gone to Biwabik to spend the summer, where Mr. Lerch has a laboratory.

Mrs. J. H. Horrigan and sister, Miss Emma Nies, left last Friday for Minneapolis, where Miss Nies enters as a nurse in one of the prominent hospitals of that city.

Miss Eva Bailey has joined her parents at Hibbing, after visiting with Mrs. Kimball a few weeks since her parents' departure to their new home.

Through the running away of an ore train at the Mountain Iron mine, Thursday, one man was killed and another wounded.

Register of Deeds Palmer, accompanied by Mrs. Palmer, came up from Duluth Thursday night to spend a few days with friends here.

W. H. Cole, of the Cole & McDonald Exploration company, was up from Duluth a few days this week.

John Peterson, the saloonkeeper, had business at Minneapolis, Wednesday.

Miss Johanna Anderson has returned from Minneapolis where she was a delegate from the local hive Lady Maccabees to the state convention of that order.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. F. B. Myers has been seriously ill for the past few days, but her condition is reported much improved.

Mrs. B. Kenney visited Duluth friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. David Owens moved to Two Harbors last week.

Mrs. P. Ickes, of Two Harbors, visited with her sister, Mrs. O'Hara, the fore part of the week.

G. W. Savage, of Chicago, transacted business in town Friday.

Miss Edith Laundstrom visited Eveleth friends Friday.

P. Madden has accepted a position at Aurora, and left for that place Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Hopkins visited Sparta relatives the fore part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. McKenzie, of Pettit, visited the Hopkins home Sunday.

S. McGinty, of Eveleth, is attending to business in Biwabik for several days.

Mr. Meyers, of Lake City, arrived here Wednesday.

Miss Clem Smith visited Eveleth friends Friday.

Miss Agnes Carmichael is visiting Duluth friends this week.

P. Grace, of Two Harbors, has accepted a position as night operator with the Iron Range road here.

Mrs. G. Smith is visiting in Minneapolis this week.

J. H. Flemming and son, Tom, have returned from Eau Claire and different points in Wisconsin, where they had been visiting for a week.

Miss Lillian Eyer is visiting Duluth friends.

Miss R. Howard has returned to town after spending several weeks in the woods. Miss Howard's health is much improved.

Another steam shovel commenced working at the Biwabik mine Tuesday evening.

Superintendent and Mrs. J. S. Lutes are entertaining their friends by taking them for rides in their automobile, which is quite a treat for people in Biwabik.

Mrs. S. E. Grace is again able to be out after her illness.

IRONWOOD

Ironwood, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Trezise, Sunday.

V. Grau, of Grand Rapids, Minn., was in the city Thursday and Friday, visiting with friends.

Douglas Rothschild arrived home from Ann Arbor Saturday morning and will spend his vacation with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Kelly, of Watersmeet, Mich., were in Ironwood Saturday visiting with friends.

A large delegation of K. of C.'s from Ironwood and Hurley, attended the initiation of a large class held at Ashland, Sunday.

J. B. Howe, of Oshkosh, was in Ironwood on business Wednesday.

Miss L. Cowen visited with friends in Ashland Sunday.

A bouncing baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. P. Smith, Sunday.

The play entitled, "Major John Andre," played at the Opera house Thursday evening by a number of young men, under the direction of the Sisters of St. Ambrose school, met with great success; a large crowd being in attendance.

G. H. Kemper, of Marquette, was in Ironwood on business Thursday.

James Devoy returned from Duluth Saturday morning where he had been on a short business trip.

Since the settlement of the Masters' and Pilots' strike, all the mines around Ironwood are shipping their ore as fast as they can load it and more men are being employed every day.

A large crowd attended the high school alumni dance Tuesday evening at the armory. The Symphony orchestra furnished the music.

Mrs. J. Sullivan, of Chicago, visited friends in Ironwood all week.

Miss L. Laughren was at Ashland Sunday, visiting with friends.

The local Finnish societies gave a picnic at the racing park Friday. In the morning they formed in line at their hall on McLeod avenue and then marched to the park, headed by the Echo band.

CLOQUET

Cloquet, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. McHale, general foreman for the Johnson-Wentworth company, has moved his family from Highland park to Johnsontown.

Hunthington Taylor returned home from St. Paul Thursday evening.

Thomas Morgan returned Thursday from Mount Clements, Mich., where he went some time ago for the benefit of his health.

Miss Pearl Rabideau is assisting as clerk in John McKinney's confectionery store.

Mrs. Bonnville, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. Bonnier.

A slight error appeared in Thursday's items, where it was stated that Ed. Bemis would go as a delegate to the grand lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfelows at Minneapolis. Ed. Bisson will represent Cloquet lodge.

Mrs. Wilmot is visiting relatives in Superior this week.

Joe McCarty has returned from Madison, Wis., where he was called on account of the serious illness of his mother.

Mrs. Gorman has returned to her home in Superior after visiting a week with Mrs. Rabideau and Mrs. Pangor.

Clarence Yeil, who was reported quite ill last week is improving and will be out in a few days.

Miss Emma Andre, of Duluth, is visiting her mother here this week.

The Cloquet boarding house has changed hands this week. Will Kavenaugh has retired and Messrs. Young and Delia has taken charge.

Ernest Delia is a witness in Duluth this week in the case of the Weyerhauser company against the Scanlon Bros. Lumber company over the right of the latter to load logs out of the Cloquet river.

Mrs. D. Kelly, of Superior, is visiting Cloquet friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dixon were at Willow river Wednesday to attend the funeral of a friend.

Miss Maud Seeley has returned from Stillwater after an extended visit with friends.

The central office of the Bell Telephone company will be moved into the rooms over the postoffice in a few days.

Capt. Thomas Downs, special agent, was in our city last week, sent by the Washington authorities to determine the number of allotments yet to be made on the Fond du Lac reservation.

Mrs. I. Kent and children, of Duluth, who has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spechley returned home Wednesday.

J. E. Lynds was in Chicago this week in attendance as alternate at the national Republican convention.

Mrs. Charles Andrews and Mrs. Gage entertained a number of lady friends Friday afternoon at the Odd Fellows hall.

Mrs. Isabella Phalon and family and Mrs. Maurice Erwin and family are at Chief lake for a two weeks' outing.

Mrs. Emily Proul returned Monday, after an extended visit with relatives at Chippewa Falls.

Miss Rose Turnbull, of Stillwater, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dixon, this week.

A. M. Olson has moved his family this week from Eighth street into his new residence which he has just completed on Carlton avenue.

The Cloquet baseball team and their friends take exception to the statement which appeared in The Herald a few nights ago saying the Cloquet umpire always understood it to be his business to see that the home players won out regardless of fair sport; also that the Big Duluth team said that they would have won the game but for the fact that the umpire let Cloquet bring in three runs on a foul ball. All those who witnessed the game pronounced it one of the best and fairest games ever played here and the report of the game which appeared in The Herald last Monday was a true account of it. Mr. Davis, who umpired the game, is one of the fairest umpires that could be had.

Mesdames E. M. Rogers and Harrington were Cloquet callers Friday.

Gerard Yerliser, of Bemidji, spent Friday in Cloquet.

ELY

Ely, June 25.—(Special to The Herald).—The Rev. J. W. Swander, of the Presbyterian church, left Saturday morning last for his home in Ohio, where he has been called by the serious illness of his mother.

A. J. Thomas, the attorney, left Saturday for Hibbing, on business. He will also visit in Duluth before his return.

Miss Sylvia E. Thompson left Monday morning for her home in Superior, after a lengthy visit at the home of Mrs. Adamson. Mrs. Adamson accompanied her home, returning home Wednesday.

Mrs. James E. Wilkins returned Monday from her visit to Biwabik.

Most of the school teachers left Saturday for their various homes. The majority of them will return in the fall.

A game of baseball was played on Sunday afternoon between the Ely and Winton teams, on the ground of the latter, and after a very bum game resulted in a defeat for Ely by a score of 19 to 31. A second game will be played next Sunday by the same teams, for a purse of $50.

R. N. Dinsmore, the tailor, made a business trip to Tower last Monday.

Mike McBride arrived in the city Saturday and resumed his old position as switchman in the D. & I. R. yards.

David Brown left Wednesday morning for Duluth, where he went as a delegate to the Democratic state convention.

Chief of Police Beatty, of Tower, was in Ely on business Wednesday.

Tom Carey, of Hibbing, spent several days in Ely this week, the guest of his sister, Mrs. John Glode.

The various mines in this vicinity are now all working, although with rather a small force. Shipping is advancing rapidly and the large stockpiles are quickly diminishing.

Mr. F. Johnson and faimly left Wednesday morning for Nenah, Wis., where they will reside in the future.

M. J. Murphy returned from his Chicago trip Monday, much improved in health.

Mayor Vail called a citizen's meeting for Monday afternoon, to consider the advisability of holding a Fourth of July celebration. Only a few boys attended the meeting and, of course, nothing was accomplished.

Dr. Ingals, the veterinary surgeon, returned Monday from his visit to his family at Gladstone, Mich.

Chas. Scheafer, of Tower, spent several days in Ely this week, visiting his many friends.

Miss Amy Westcott, who has been studying art in Chicago for the past year, returned Saturday last and will spend her vacation here with her parents.

Mrs. T. McLaughlin was a Duluth visitor Wednesday of this week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bedford, on Wednesday last, a boy.

City Attorney Osborne was doing legal business in Tower Thursday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Harmon, on Wednesday last, a girl.

The Misses Shipman arrived in the city Thursday to spend the holidays with their parents at the hospital. Dr. and Mrs. Shipman went to Milwaukee to meet their daughters and returned here with them.

A fishing and camping party returned from Burnside lake on Thursday evening, having been out since Saturday. The party was made up as follows: The Misses Wilkie, Schaeffer and Nelson; Messrs. Fournier and Brownell, while Mr. and Mrs. Louis Elsenach were the chaperons.

Ernest and George Soude left on Friday afternoon's train for an extended visit in Tower, at the home of the grandmother.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, of Winton, were Ely visitors on Friday.

A special train left Friday morning at 6:30 o'clock, with the members of the Finnish Temperance society and their friends. They were bound for Eveleth, where they will join with other societies of the same nature and will hold a picnic and have a general good time.

Ex-Mayor and Mrs. Weingriel returned Friday noon from their three weeks' visit at St. Boniface, Wis.

MELLIN'S FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS TRADE MARK FOOD

Small babies quickly grow to large babies when fed on Mellin's Food. Mellin's Food furnishes material for growth.

A sample of Mellin's Food costs you nothing but the asking. Will you not then ask for it for your baby's sake?

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

IRON RIVER

Iron River, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. Peter LaBrash, of Washburn, passed through this city last Wednesday, on their way to Lake Nebagamon.

Clerk of Circuit Court F. A. Bell, was over from Wisconsin last Wednesday.

Chairman Stephenson, of the tokn of Bell, was in Iron River last Monday looking over the city.

B. F. O'Harra, left last Sunday evening for Port Sarnia, Canada, to visit with his relatives and friends.

Luke Morris, of Ashland, was in this city last Wednesday on business.

Herman H. Jewett, left last Thursday morning for West Salem, to spend a week or two visiting with his parents and relatives there.

Eli Chantelois, and Herman Oldendorff made a trip to Superior and purchased a pair of horses. Mr. Oldendorff purchased a team of polnes and a double-seated wagon.

Constable Dan Beaton made a business trip to Minneapolis last Monday morning.

Deputy Game Warden H. O. Lund, was in Cornucopia all the fore part of this week on business.

Mrs. Dan Cunning left last Sunday evening for Alpena, Mich., where she will spend two or three weeks visiting with her relatives and friends.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Haskins, Friday, June 17, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. William Tubbs, of Anoka, Minn., arrived in this city yesterday, to pay a visit with their old friends. Mr. and Mrs. Tubbs were old-time residents who helped to build up this town, and he held the office of president of the school board here for a number of years.

Clark Ranf, a fireman on the Alexander and Edgar Lumber company's logging railroad had his left hand badly crushed while coupling a water tank to the engine, Friday evening.

Mrs. G. L. Pettingill returned home last Sunday evening from West Salem, Wis., where she has been attending the funeral of her brother, D. D. Samuels, who died at the home of his mother in Minneapolis.

The town board closed up the saloon operated by Theodore Kehr, for disorderly conduct.

William Perkins, of Brule, Wis., was in this city last Wednesday on business.

Carl Herring left last Monday morning for Dakota for the purpose of looking over some of the Red Lake lands.

The boys are making some big catches of black bass, they are biting good now for the pleasure seekers. Pike lake is this year overflowing with fish.

Town Clerk Frank Moore went out to his farm near Eau Clair lake last Thursday to be gone for four or five days.

The committee appointed to make arrangements for a Fourth of July celebration are making calculations for a big time.

HIBBING

Hibbing, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The old pioneers of Hibbing are going to have a reunion later in the year.

Miss Luella Dickson, teacher in the first grade in Center street school, left for Whitewater, Wis., on Friday. Adelaide McIntyre will start for her home at Aitkin Saturday, where she will spend her vacation. Gertrude Thompson, of the sixth grade in Third Avenue school, will spend her holidays at Alexander, Minn.

Rev. John Trundson, of the Swedish Lutheran church, returned on Monday from Lindeburg, Kas., where he attended the Augustena synod convention.

Miss May Congdon has been acting as substitute teacher at Stephenson for the past two weeks.

The heavy rain which fell on Thursday proved a great boon to the homesteaders living on the ranges, as it put a check to forest fires, and refreshed the vegetable kingdom.

These are "cleaning days," according to the proclamation of President W. J. Power, and every citizen is asked to put forth the utmost efforts in purging his premises of rubbish, trim his lawn, and beautifying his home surroundings.

Miss Alice Gauman left on Saturday for Minneapolis to spend her vacation with her parents.

Margaret Buckley left for Farmington on Saturday where she will spend her vacation.

Miss Bosworth has resigned her position as teacher in the Third Avenue school and will not return to Hibbing after the vacation.

Miss Ethel Northey, whose home is in town and who has acted as musical director in the local schools, will spend a part of her vacation in Minneapolis.

Superintendent and Mrs. J. W. Klinker left today for Minneapolis, where they will take a boat down the Mississippi river for St. Louis. They expect to spend a month enjoying the sights of the World's fair.

Miss Beech left Friday for St. Paul, where she will remain for a time with friends.

Miss O'Neil will leave on Saturday for St. Paul to spend her holidays.

S. R. Hulse, late principal of the Stephenson school, will not return to this district next term.

Miss Davis, of Stephenson, will spend her vacation in town with her sister, Mrs. Pearce.

S. L. Holden was called over to Two Harbors, to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, who died there on Tuesday.

Mr. Marsell, who opened up in the dry goods business last fall has decided to go oue of business in the near future.

James A. Robinson spent Sunday in Duluth on his way home from St. Paul.

Mark Atkinson, who represented the Mesaba Ore at the St. Louis exhibition, returned home on Saturday night delighted with the State Editorial association.

Mrs. F. Thomas is over at Ely this week enjoying a week with old friends.

A large gathering of townspeople and high school students attended the Methodist church on Sunday evening to hear the Baccalaureate sermon to the high school students preached by Rev. C. H. Blake.

Mrs. John Coyne was here on Tuesday from Woodruff, Wis.

Merritt French is enjoying a well-earned holiday under the parental roof in Center street. Merritt is one of the bright boys in the University of Minnesota.

Miss Amy Pearce, of Stanley Hall, Minneapolis, is home for her vacation.

Miss Kate Godfrey will spend a part of her vacation in St. Louis, Mo.

The following students graduated from the eighth grade to the high school at Hibbing: Adeline Bardessono, Mabel Bauer, Josephine Bretto, Millicent Cady, Anna Demsch, Roy French, George Gandsey, Ethel Giffin, David Haley, Marjorie Hull, Emma Kleffman, Lenora Mark, Wilbert McDonald, Catherine Meehan, Hazel Nancarrow, William Nancarrow, Myrtle Pearce, Winfield Remington, Harry Smart, Maud Tallow, Mabel Trenerry, Hazel West, Erwin West. The class motto is "Find a way or make it;" class colors, green and white. Miss Margaret Buckley, teacher of the eighth grade, had charge of the exercises and program given by the class on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. W. J. Wood left on Saturday for Spokane, Wash., where she expects to join her husband and reside in the future.

Miss Mary Mayberry left on Saturday for her home at St. Cloud, where she will spend her vacation.

Miss Anna Grant, of the Center street school, left on Saturday for her home at Faribault.

Rev. George West gave an excellent paper on "The Boy Problem," before the Ministers' association on Monday.

The Hibbing schools closed on Thursday after a most satisfactory year's work. A class of three was graduated from the high school, and a class of twenty-three in the grammar school received certificates of entrance to the high school. The class motto for '04 is, "More Beyond." The class colors, red and white. The following were graduated from the high school: Bordon Weaver, Ettie Hoskins, Rose Bauer. The exercises took place on Thursday night at the Power theater.

Overture, High School orchestra; invocation, Rev. George West; chorus, "Come Away to the Daisies," school; oration, "Past and Present," Rose Bauer; vocal duet, Ettie Hockins, Rose Bauer; oration, "Journalism," Gordon Weaver; valedictory and class history, Ettie Hoskins; address, Rev. Bishop Morrison, of Duluth; benediction, Rev. Father C. A. Gamache.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Bert Frink, of the Agnew location, took lace from the Methodist church on Wednesday.

Sheriff Butchart, of Duluth, spent Wednesday here with his numerous friends.

Martin Hughes, attorney, and J. D. Jewett, were delegates from here to the Democratic convention in Duluth.

Mrs. Murphy, teacher in the Second grade, was presented by her pupils with a handsome sterling silver souvenir spoon.

Miss Addie Van Blarcom, of the Hibbing schools, will spend her holidays with her parents at Ely. Miss Margaret Rankin, principal of the high school, will spend a portion of her vacation at Northfield. Miss Mae Picken will go and enjoy the hospitality of friends in Iowa. Miss Ethel Green will go to her home at Normal, Ill. Miss Bass, of the fourth grade in Central school, left on Saturday for her home in Wisconsin. J. Nelson, science master in the high school, will summer at Red Wing.

EVELETH

Eveleth, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Louis Wilson, a former resident here but now superintendent of schools at Burlington, Iowa, was a visitor here a few days the first of the week.

Mrs. H. Gaver and Miss Gaver, of Hibbing, were the guests of Mr. Gaver, of the Fayal, over Sunday. They were at Hotel McNeil.

Those who attended the Fayal club party from out of town last Friday evening were: Miss Estelle Grannis, Miss Stevens; Miss Brooks, Miss Parmalee, Messrs. Ed Johnson, R. Rogers and Chase Stevens, of Virginia; Carl P. Stillman, of Hibbing, and Robert Harrison, of St. Cloud.

Louis Marion, of Duluth, is spending the summer here with his father, N. F. Marion, the contractor.

James Falk went to Zim Tuesday.

Miss Bessie Donnely returned to her home in Superior Tuesday.

Superintendent J. H. Hearding will leave Sunday for Duluth, where he will join W. J. Olcutt for a trip through Yellowstone park.

Father Bilban's residence property is being much improved by the addition of a stone wall and iron fence.

Mrs. Josephine Sibbit did shopping in Duluth Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. A. G. Kingston is spending the week visiting her son in Duluth.

Miss Grace Woods, of Chisholm, is visiting her cousin, Miss Jean Talboys, and will remain three weeks.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lavigne, Tuesday of this week, a son.

Mrs. J. C. Poole accompanied her brother, Neil Sutton, as far as Duluth Saturday on his way to his home in Alexandria.

The play "The Merchant of Venice" was put on at Vail hall last Friday evening by the eighth grade pupils, under the direction of Miss Ida Schneider. A large audience was present and a creditable performance was put on. The costumes were very fine. The following were in the cast: Carl Shapiro, Hilding Sholund, Willie Ellsworth, Matilda Skramstad, Stella Stevens, John Saarl, Edith Knight, Allister Murray, Georgena Powell, James Trezona, Cora Williams, Turna Sacquill, Ingo Johnson, Michael Hudy and Everett Ferraby.

Miss Jessie Dingwall, of Milwaukee, who has been visiting at the More home for the past three months, left Monday for her home. Mrs. C. W. More accompanied her as far as Duluth.

Dr. and Mrs. E. Harwood and daughter Helen will leave next week to spend a month visiting in Chicago, Joliet and Atlanta, Ga., and they expect on their return trip to visit the exposition at St. Louis.

Mrs. Charles Penrod visited Two Harbors friends a couple of days this week.

Miss Mary Ferraby, who has taught in the public schools here for the past eight years, left Monday for her home in St. Paul Park. Miss Ferraby expects to enter the university next year for a special course of study. Miss Ferraby was with great regret by the people here learned that she would not return, as she is a teacher of rare attainments and she has made many friends here who wish her well.

Miss Maud Talboys, of Chisholm, has been a guest at the Talboys home the past week.

Miss Lina Kingston will go to Chisholm next week to be bridesmaid at the marriage of Miss Florence St. Clair to Dr. Robert Wilson Patterson, which takes place there next Wednesday.

H. J. Burnside, who has been employed at the Missabe & Northern here for the past year, left Monday to accept a position in Duluth. He is succeeded by D. H. Via, who comes here from Kansas City.

The baseball game here Sunday between Hibbing and Eveleth was closely contested, the score being 9 to 10 at the close of the ninth inning. The boys went to Grand Rapids Tuesday, where the Hibbing boys defeated them with a score of 7 to 2.

Miss Weckey has returned from Kansas City and is spending the summer with her mother and brother, Harry Weckey, at Ely Lake.

J. Hugh McInnis will return this evening from Chisholm. He has accepted a position with the Adams mine.

H. E. House, of Duluth; Thomas Owens, of Two Harbors, and Chief Engineer R. Angst, of Minneapolis, of the Duluth & Iron Range, were in town on Mr. Owens' car Tuesday.

Albert Rohrer left Monday noon to spend a week visiting relatives in Calumet, Mich.

Frank Campbell left Friday for Hudson, Wis., to visit his parents. Mrs. Campbell and little son, who have been there the past month, will return with him.

P. E. Dowling spent the week at the firemen's tournament at Grand Rapids. He was elected secretary and G. W. Mulligan president, and Eveleth was chosen as the place of meeting for next year.

The local Masonic lodge is invited to attend Episcopal services tomorrow by Rev. W. E. Morgan at Fayal hall, to celebrate St. John the Baptist day. They are to meet and go in a body from Masonic hall.

The city council met three evenings in succession this week to pass on the bonds. There were three bidders for the $50,000 issue of bonds, 5 per cent. W. J. Hayes & Sons, of Cleveland, Ohio, bid $50,007, with the accrued interest to be deducted from September, 1903.

John Naville & Co., of Chicago, bid for $50,000 less $1390, they to furnish blank bonds. J. M. Holmer bid $50,000 for 6 per cent bonds. Owing to some of the bonds not being certified properly, they were held open until that was properly attended to, but Wednesday evening they were awarded to John Naville & Co., they being the lowest.

A mass meeting of citizens met with the school board last Saturday to discuss the school site again, as owing to a technical error in the reading of the bonds there has to be another election on that question. The citizens endorsed the selection of the Jones street site.

Rachel Harwood has been quite ill with indigestion the past week.

Dr. S. B. Daugherty has joined the staff of the More hospital. He is a graduate of the Minnesota university.

Yesterday was Midsummers' day and the sun came out bright in the morning on a gaily decorated town, the Finnish colors of blue and white being mingled with the American flag. Special trains came in bearing people from all over the ranges—Tower, Ely, Virginia, Hibbing and Biwabik. A grand stand was erected near the Methodist church, where the band played Finnish, Swedish and German hymns, speeches were made by P. E. Dowling, John Saari and Mayor Maxwell. A procession then formed on Grant avenue, composed of the temperance societies of Hibbing, Ely, Virginia and Eveleth, each headed by its own band. They proceeded to Ely lake, where races and more speeches followed, and a grand picnic lunch. The mines, stores and banks were closed all day and the mines remained closed all night. J. Adam Bede arrived on a special train at 3 o'clock from the Chicago convention, which he left before it was over. It was a splendid day, and successful from every point of view. The city council and superintendents and Dr. C. W. More drove out in carriages.

Louis Cornwall, of Winona, is the guest of his brother, Roy M. Cornwall, who went to Duluth Thursday to meet him.

Mr. and Mrs. Talboys, of Chisholm, came over Friday to spend a few days with their son, Fred C. Talboys.

Miss Jean Fraser left Monday for her home in Crystal Falls. She will visit in Winona en route.

Miss Mae Trezona left Monday for a two weeks' visit at Ironwood and Hurley.

BABY'S VOICE

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the picture of mother and babe, angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to the hour when she shall feel the exquisite thrill of motherhood with indescribable dread and fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of Mother's Friend, a scientific liniment for external use only, which toughens and renders pliable all the parts, and assists nature in its sublime work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Sold at $1.00 per bottle by druggists. Our book of priceless value to all women sent free. Address BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

For Goodness Sake

Don't rubby-dub-dub the life out of your clothes.

For Goodness Sake

use GALVANIC SOAP—it does away with the washboard. You simply soap the clothes and leave them for a time in either hot or cold water and then rinse—no boiling necessary. The clothes will be clean, pure and white.

For Goodness Sake

use GALVANIC SOAP in preference to all others because everything in it contributes to its washing power. Your grocer has it for its goodness' sake.

B. J. JOHNSON SOAP CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

SORE OVER COMMENTS

Minnesota Contingent at the World's Fair Claim Injustice.

St. Louis, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The members of the Minnesota contingent at the World's Fair are decidedly sore over the unfavorable comments on the state building and exhibits which have been published in various Minnesota papers, particularly since the return of the editors. They feel that a great injustice has been done them. An interview with Mr. Underwood, vice president of the commission, brought out the following remarks:

"I have no apologies to make for the building. It was built for a club house and it answers it's purpose. It lights up well and the verandas are large and pleasant. At the time of the dedication you remember how convenient the arrangement of the glass doors proved."

In reply to the statement that the general criticism was that the building was not nearly large enough and is poorly furnished, Mr. Underwood continued:

"There is Kansas over there. That state has a building that cost $40,000, and it is not a bit better than ours. Ohio and Massachusetts have buildings that are no larger. Our building must be attractive or we would not have the great number of visitors we have every day. If it were such a miserable place they would keep away from it.

"Strangrs who visit the building say a great many complimentary things about it. It is only some of our supposed friends up there in Minnesota who engage in mud-throwing. Even if the building were no good and the exhibits a failure, I don't think it would be a good plan for the papers of the state to advertise the fact.

"Many of the editors who are now doing the mud-throwing did not go near our exhibits, but spent most of their time on the Pike. They saw that thoroughly."

Speaking of the charge of inhospitality, Mr. Underwood said:

"This building is open early and stays open longer than almost any other state building on the grounds.

"The delay in placing some of our exhibits was the fault of those engaged to supply the materials required for the various booths and to erect them. This was particularly the case with the agricultural exhibit. We ordered the glass to inclose our butter statutes some time ago and were promised a prompt delivery by the Pittsburg Plate Glass company, to whom the order was given, but it has not arrived yet. We have been after them about it several times, and they have told us it was on the way and would be here right away. They have even told us that it was on the grounds, but it has never showed up and this has delayed the work considerable."

GREATEST OF ALL SHOWS

Finest In the Profession Found In Ringling Bros. Circus.

The pick and flower of the circus profession are to be found in the huge ring program of Ringling Brothers' World's Greatest Shows this season. Gymnastic and riding celebrities from every civilized country of the earth are in the assembly. Never before was there gathered on a single occasion so many magnificent types of physical culture. Many of the artists appear in this country for the first time, and all are premiers in the lands from whence they came. The women are mostly young and pretty, and compare with the men in feats of skill and daring.

The exhibitions of strength and dexterity on the several stages, in the rings, high in the air, on the backs of mettiesome horses, and in devious other ways, are sensational in the extreme and more thrilling than mere words can convey. Ringling Brothers, always alert to the new and superior in circus enterprise, have surpassed their best previous efforts this season in the presentment of exclusive circus features, and the world's elect in athletic culture. Appearing in America for the first time are the six Gilnserrettis, whose original acrobatic exploits have placed them to the forefront of all competitors in European countries. In the same high class are the Dollard troupe, fresh from German triumphs, the eight Colini-Clairons, the DeVenes, the three Rios, the Fortune Brothers, the Tyrell Sisters and Genero and Theol.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE

The Bright Side of Marvin Williams' Loss.

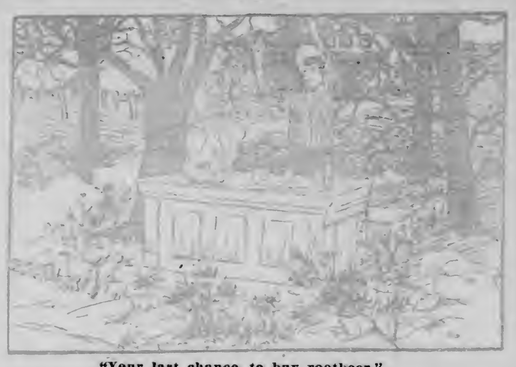
BY MANNING LEMEN.

"Here's your last chance to buy the best root beer on the road. Step right up now an' get your beer." The shrill voice of Marvin Williams piped out sundry warnings and invitations every time a conveyance passed along the dusty Ryeboro road.

Marvin was established behind a counter and presented a brisk and business-like air when possible customers were in view. At other times he lay on his back on the bench behind the counter, kicked his heels and pulled his straw hat over his eyes.

"Business is terrible slow," he ejaculated. "One, two, three, four, five bottles of beer left. I wish someone would buy 'em all. It's mighty good root beer."

Marvin knew the quality of his goods, for he had sampled them freely since he set up in business for himself the week after the close of school. His father had bought the first case for him and had told him that after that he would have to replenish his stock from his own profits. If he could sell the goods on hand Marvin calculated he would



"Your last chance to buy rootbeer."

have $4.50. Marvin wanted that money. Until he had it in hand he was not quite sure whether he would buy a new stock of root beer and continue business, or whether he would take the money and go to the circus at Yorkville. He could see the circus twice—afternoon and evening—take in the side shows and have peanuts and lemonade as often as he wanted with that sum of money. Marvin thrilled at the thought. Fate had never permitted him more than a view of a circus parade and once a peep under the canvas. He fairly gloated over the prospect of a luxurious enjoyment of the circus' widest possibilities.

There was a rattle of wheels down the road and Marvin sat up. Laughter and loud talk was wafted towards him.

"Hi!" cried Marvin, "you must be mighty thirsty; here's the coldest, finest root beer in Blossom county. You'd better wet your thirsty throats with it before you go any farther. It's mighty hot and dusty down the road and the farther you go the worse it gets."

"Jove! that's so," said the young man on the front seat of the carriage as it stopped.

"Yes, and you were thirsty when you started, Hal," said one of the young women.

"Hal's always thirsty," said the other girl.

"Let's have a couple of bottles, youngster," said the other young man.

"What's a couple among four," replied Marvin, "you'll need at least five bottles."

"I guess four will do, even for this thirsty crowd," said the one called Hal.

"All right; I'll drink the fifth one with you," said Marvin, sociably.

"That's good of you," they laughed, and the stock of root beer was poured into glasses and handed around.

"We pay for the pleasure of having you drink with us," said Hal, handing Marvin 50 cents.

"No, I didn't ask that," answered Marvin, handing back 10 cents.

"No, no; keep the change," they cried and drove off with merry jibes and farewells.

"Well, here's where I go out of business," announced Marvin, when he was left alone. He put the bench and the empty bottles in a shed, called to a farmhand to help him "chuck" the counter, and, putting the empty tumblers in a basket, trudged with them to the house.

"Sold out," he remarked briefly to his father as he met him at the barnyard gate.

"Well, I'm driving to Yorkville tomorrow and you can go 'long and get a new supply of root beer if you wish," Mr. Williams offered.

"I want to go to Yorkville, but I don't think I'll buy any more root beer," said Marvin.

"Why not "

"I've gone out of business."

"No money in it?"

"Oh it wasn't so bad, but I think I'd rather see the circus."

"You ain't goin' to blow in all your money on a pesky old circus?" the practical farmer inquired.

"Now, you said I could do whatever I wanted to with this money," protested Marvin.

"I did and I'll stick to it, but I hate everlastin' to see you make such a fool of yourself."

Marvin said nothing, but went into the house jingling the money in his pocket.

"Mother," he called out when he found Mrs. Williams, "mother, I'm going to Yorkville with father tomorrow. I want to stay all night at Aunt Em's; may I?"

"Why, I don't think you'd better. Why can't you come home with your pa?"

"'Cause I'm goin' to the circus."

"Can't you go in the daytime?"

"I'm going then and night, too."

"Why, Marvin Williams!"

"Well, I am. Father said I could do whatever I wanted with the money I made out of my root beer."

"But it's wicked to spend so much money on a circus."

"Not when I made it," insisted Marvin. "I'm goin' to have a real good time. I never did in my life."

"That's wicked too," called Mrs. Williams as Marvin started upstairs. He was up early and ready to start long before his father was the next morning.

"I don't much like your going off to the circus all alone," said his father as they drove into Yorkville.

"Oh, I'll be all right," replied Marvin with easy confidence. "You drop me at Aunt Em's and I'll tell her I'm coming back."

"Well, take care of yourself and your money," was his father's parting warning.

As Marvin watched the parade that morning he was more than ever pleased that he had decided to invest his money in the joys of the circus. He looked carefully in his little red leather pocket-book to see that it was safe when he returned to his aunt's for dinner. It was there and contentment enfolded him.

"If I didn't get such bad spells in a crowd I'd go with you," said his aunt as she somewhat reluctantly saw him start immediately after dinner for the afternoon performance.

Marvin had no desire for his aunt's company and assured her that he could take care of himself. It irritated him to hear her call out, "Take care of your money," as he passed through the front gate.

"They all think I'm a baby," he protested angrily. "It'll be a slick hand that'll get my money."

As he neared the circus ground Marvin in his prudence kept his hand on the pocket in which his money was stored. There was crowding on every hand, persons going to the circus and hangers-on, who were seeing chance sights on the outside. Marvin wandered up and down enjoying the thought that he could buy a ticket and go in whenever he wished.

"Lemonade, made in the shade, stirred by an old maid, buy your lemonade. It's nice and pink and cold; cold and pink and good to drink." Marvin passed it by. He was in no hurry to begin spending his money.

"There's no circus without peanuts. They're going fast, buy while they last," Marvin thought he might as well stock up on peanuts, but just as he was about to take out his money some one in the crowd gave him a shove.

"Here, don't hurt the gentleman," protested a man who was selling canes, as he jerked Marvin out of the way, and then there was scuffling and confusion on all sides. When it subsided, Marvin, who had tripped over one of the ropes of the tent, picked himself up and looked about for his hat. It lay at a distance, how it had got there he could not for the life of him tell, or how he had come where he was, for that matter.

"I guess I'll go in now," he said to himself, and started for the entrance to the circus tent. He felt for his pocket-book. It was gone. Running back he looked all over the ground, but there was no sign of it.

"Lose something, sonny?" asked the man with the canes, as he came along.

"Yes, I've lost my pocketbook."

"Much in it?"

"Four dollars and a half."

"Bad; that would have bought a sight of canes. I saw an evil-looking chap shovin' you about."

"Where is he now?"

"Went over in that d'rection," replied the man with the canes, pointing over his shoulder.

Marvin started in pursuit, but could not catch sight of anyone that looked sufficiently evil-minded to be accused of such a crime.

Marvin, at last wearied and dejected, sat down to consider his plight. He was as far away from the circus, as far as any possibility of seeing the performance went, as he would have been on the farm. Tears came to his eyes, but he would not let them fall. He tramped about, miserably looking at the freaks of which tantalizing glimpses were to be had here and there. He could not bear to return to his aunt's and tell her how he had lost his money before he had a chance to see the inside of the tent. He waited around miserably, until the crowds began to pour out and went away with them.

"How was the circus?" inquired his aunt at the supper table.

"Fine," replied Marvin, briefly.

"Worth all the money it cost you?"

"Yes, but it'll be better this evening; they say it's always better at night."

"I should think you'd have had enough to satisfy you."

"Well, I haven't."

Marvin set forth early in the evening. He determined that no one should ever know of his disappointment.

"Hello, there's the root beer boy," he heard some one say, and the next minute a friendly hand clapped him on the back. There stood the party to whom he had sold the last of his beer.

"Made enough money to retire," one of the young men asked him, mockingly. This time Marvin could not keep the tears back.

"Why, what's the matter?"

"I lost my money." Then he told the whole miserable tale, ending with, "I didn't mean to say anything. I didn't want anybody to know."

"It's a shame," said one of the young ladies.

"Let him come with us," urged the other. "Sure," agreed the young men, and one of them stepped up and bought a ticket for Marvin, who protested against it in vain.

"Say nothing and come right along," he was bidden, and the first thing he knew he was inside the tent and sitting in one of the best seats. How he did enjoy it. The performance surpassed his wildest dreams.

"I tell you if I ever have a root beer stand again," he said at the close, "you folks can have all the beer you want—you want."

They promised not to tell how Marvin had lost his money, and he kept the secret for six months.

"I thought you'd get taken in," said his father, grimly, when he did let it out.

"But I saw the circus," replied Marvin, "and it was great.

Monkey Shines.

You know how monkeys sit up and look wise, then make a face or give you a wink to indicate that they know a thing or two, and that they know that you know it. That is what is so fascinating about a monkey. You keep wondering how much he does know and what he is going to do next.

Very often the monkey keeps his own secrets, and surprises humans in a way that is not always agreeable. A young lady was staying at one of the big hotels on the Pacific Coast a few years ago, and had brought with her several trunks full of pretty dresses, hats and all the fancy fripperies that girls wear. She took them from her trunk, and spread them out on the bed, chairs and tables. Then she went downstairs to the dining-room. While she was eating, she looked out of the window and saw a monkey arrayed in her best picture hat and a lace jacket. He was grimacing and chattering, and evidently admired himself greatly. When she caught sight of another monkey attired in other apparel belonging to her.

"Oh, oh," she cried, running out on to the porch, "those monkeys have on my best clothes."

Several of the hotel attendants started in pursuit of the monkeys, but they ran higher up in the trees screeching with excitement. When the clothes finally were secured they were very much the worse for the monkeys' wear, and the hotel proprietor had to pay damages.

Not long ago some monkeys escaped from a show near New York. They went to a hotel, and without registering or paying any board began to make themselves very much at home. They broke six dozen eggs, throwing many of them against the wall and seeming to take great delight in the frescoing they were able to do. They also stole some steaks that had been cooked for guests, and played all kinds of pranks. When the hotel people endeavored to catch them, they would run away out of doors and hide. Later they would come back and renew their depredations.

At last they got so thirsty from drinking several bottles of catsup and other sauces that they wandered off to the beach and began to drink the salty ocean water. Here the most of them were caught and carried back to the show.

Many children who live in New York, or who go there in the summer, visit Coney Island, a great beach where there are all kinds of shops and shows, men doing tricks and all kinds of schmes for luring your money from your pocket. One of the most interesting sights is the animal show, and one of the great attractions of the show is the baby animals. Most children would prefer to view the animals from the outside of the cage, but there is one little girl who loves to play with the baby lions. Her name is Isla, and she was born at Coney Island last August. She was christened in the lions' den, and 27 lions stood roaring their assent as Isla's godfathers. The baby has been with animals so much that she does not know what it is to fear them, and would rather play with baby lions than with little boys and girls. There are several little lions at Coney Island that have been born within a few months, and look like very large cats, very soft and furry.

Besides the little lions there are other cubs. Hooligan and Danny are baby bears, and when they won't mind their trainer he spanks them. They cry and pout a little like naughty children; then they get up and do as they are told. There is a baby leopard and a baby wolf, and half a dozen other kinds of babies that gambol and play, get mad and fight, get over it and make up again just as little folks of the human family do. After all, children aren't so different, one from the other, whether they have two feet or four.

"Betty climbed a tree to get away from the cattle."

Candle in the Lamp Chimney

Place a candle on a table and light it. Place a lamp chimney over it and after a few minutes you will see the candle flame go out. This peculiar result is due to the rapid accumulation of the products of combustion in the lower part of the chimney; the vitiated air soon extinguishes the flame.

How can we still retain the protection of the chimney and avoid putting out the flame?

Of course, we might place the chimney on three or four supports and thus, admitting plenty of fresh air at the lower end, insure perfect combustion by the circulation of the heated air; such is the method we use in all our ordinary lamps.

But there is a more original solution of the difficulty; place a bit of iron wire horizontally on the chimney top—a hairpin will answer; then bend a visiting card, exactly the width of the chimney, in such a way that the hooked part will hang over the wire, and the longer end hang down the chimney. You will thus have divided the chimney into two equal portions at the top, by the aid of your little two-inch diaphragm. From this instant you will observe that the candle burns with renewed vitality. The reason of this is that fresh air descends upon the flame on one side of the cardboard, while on the other rises the products of combustion.

This double circulation you may prove by holding a lighted match to the chimney top; on one side of the card its flame is sucked in; on the other side, obstinately rejected.

In order to make sure that no air enters at the base of the chimney, you can place it in a soup-plate full of water.

The Little Leas in the Country.

(BY ELEANOR McCARTHY.)

Polly, Betty and Rosemary Lea opened their eyes on a new world. When they had arrived at the farm the night before it was dark and they were so tired and sleepy that they ate their crackers and milk and went straight to bed. Betty was the first to waken. She sat up very straight in bed and rubbed her eyes. For a minute she could not think where she was. Then she ran and peeped out of the window. "Oh, oh," she said, and at that Polly and Rosemary sat up in their beds.

"It's a white cloud over everything," said Betty.

The farmhouse was on a hillside, and hill and valley were blotted from sight by an impenetrable mist.

"Everything's losted," said Rosemary.

Norah came in and dressed them for breakfast, and while they were eating the sun began to drive away the mist so that when they came out on the porch after breakfast there remained of it nothing but a light veil over the distant mountains.

A boy stood on the steps twisting one bare leg around the other. "Good morning," said Polly. "Hello," the boy replied.

"Do you belong here?" Betty asked.

The boy nodded.

"What's your name?" Rosemary inquired.

"Rob."

"That's a nice name," returned Rosemary politely.

"Where are you going?" Betty inquired as the boy walked away.

"Fishing."

"Oh, may we go, too?"

"I don't care."

"Well, wait; please wait."

The three little Leas obtained permission to go with Rob, and set forth joyfully on this new adventure.

"You're our knight," Polly informed him. "We'll call you Sir Robert. Are you very brave?"

"Well, I guess so. I licked Ted Ballou and gave him a bloody nose an' he's bigger 'n I am, an' older, too."

The three little Leas looked at him with admiration.

"Are there bears or robbers or tigers up here?" asked Betty.

"There may be, but you girls needn't be afraid. I'll protect you. Can you get through a barbed wire fence? 'Cause if you can we can short-cut 'cross these fields."

"I guess we can climb it," said Polly.

"Climb! That aint the way to take a barbed wire. You have to pry 'em apart and sneak through without gettin' your clothes caught. Well, come on and we'll try it."

The three little Leas never had walked so far over such rough ground and their shoes got full of gravel and dirt. "Why don't you take 'em off?" inquired Rob. They did try this but their feet were not brown and hard like Rob's, so they had to put their shoes and stockings on again.

"Now, here we are at the barbed wire," said Rob. "I'll hold it 's far apart 's I can an' you hold your dresses tight an' crawl through."

Polly and Rosemary made it safely, but Betty's frock caught and when she tried to pull it loose it tore dreadfully.

"That's the worst of dresses," said Bob, "I wouldn't wear one for the world."

"You'd have to if you were a girl."

"Well, I'm mighty glad I ain't. It must be a terrible bother."

"Oh, my!" said Polly suddenly.

"What's the matter?"

Polly pointed her finger. "They're coming right at us," she cried.

"I forgot the cattle were in here, but they won't hurt you." Bob picked up a stone and threw it at the cattle, who with uplifted heads were staring at the children. At that they kicked up their heels, shook their heads and began to rush around the field.

The sight inspired the three little Leas with terror. They ran screaming, and the more they ran the more the cattle ran. In vain Rob tried to stop both. The stampede was on and children and cattle were dazed and frightened.

"Listen," said Rob at last catching hold of Polly and holding her in spite of herself. "I am your knight, you said so, an' you must let me fight your battles for you. See? Now I aint goin' to let nothin' hurt you."

"I want to go home," whimpered Rosemary.

"Oh, they're coming again," cried Betty, climbing into a small tree. Rob retained his hold on Polly and Rosemary. "No, they ain't," he retorted; "they dassent." Leaving his fishing pole on the ground, he led the two girls back to the barbed-wire fence and put them through, only at the last moment Rosemary tumbled and scratched her hand and tore her sleeve.

Meanwhile Betty, from her tree, surveyed the scene anxiously. Rob went back for her. "Come down," he called, but Betty refused to descend from her perch of safety.

"Very well, then, we'll go off and leave you," asserted the knight, picking up his fishing rod and starting back to rejoin Polly and Rosemary.

"You horrid boy," screamed Betty. "Those beasts will eat me up."

"Well, come down, then."

Slowly, and after several false starts, Betty came to earth and was led to safety by the gallant knight.

"We won't get much fishing done at this rate," he grumbled, and began to trudge ahead whistling, and paying no attention to his companions.

Suddenly Polly clutched his arm. "A snake!" she cried. Something wiggled almost under Rob's feet. Picking up a rock he threw it at the object. It only wriggled faster than ever. Rob took another throw, and the wriggling stopped.

"Oh, you are brave!" said Betty, admiringly.

"Pooh! it was only a garter."

"A garter?" said Rosemary. "A garter isn't alive."

"Garter snake, goosey."

"Oh!"

"Well, here we are at last," said Rob, as they came out by the pond.

"What's in that box?" Polly asked, as Rob opened a tin box hidden in a moist place.

"Bait," he responded, briefly.

"Looks like worms."

"That's what it is; you are green, ain't you? D'you want to bait the hook?"

"Yes, yes!" cried Polly and Betty, but Rosemary looked doubtful.

"You can try first, 'cause you're the biggest," Rob told Polly.

"My, but they're soft," said Polly.

"You must cover the point of the hook," Rob instructed her. "You can spit on it for luck if you want to," he added.

"I don't think that's nice," she replied, and when the fish got away with the bait Rob said: "Maybe you think that's nice." When Betty's turn came she spat freely for luck, but evidently something was wrong, for the hook caught in an object that was not a fish, and Rob jerked it so that it broke, and then he said a word that made the three little Leas shiver with the shock. It was durn.

"Let me hold the stick," pleaded Rosemary.

"All right," said Rob, good-naturedly, and Rosemary sat blissfully on a log and held the fishing rod in both hands. Suddenly Rob took it. "You've got a bite," he whispered, and the next moment a plump catfish lay on the ground. The three little Leas got down on their knees and looked at the trophy with deep interest.

"I caught it, I caught it," cried Rosemary, clapping her hands gleefully.

Another catfish and two small perch were added to the string.

"I guess we'd better go now; it must be 'most dinner time," said Robert.

"Oh, yes; I'm dreffal hungry," said Rosemary.

"Want some milk?"

Rosemary nodded.

"All right; wait a minute."

The three little Leas looked on wonderingly while Rob emptied his baitbox and rinsed it out in the pond. Then he ran to the next field and went boldly up to a large cow. The little Leas followed as far as the fence and looked through the bars at him. Patting the cow, he stooped down and began to milk right into the tin box. When it was full he came back and offered it to Rosemary, whose astonishment at this proceeding was great.

"It's so funny," she said, as she looked at it, "and warm," she added, as she tasted it. "It's good, though."

After she had taken some Polly and Betty divided the rest between them. Sir Robert refusing to take any.

"I don't like it; I just got it for you," he vaunted.

"I was beginning to be uneasy," said Mrs. Lea, as they returned to the house.

"You needn't ever be while we are here, 'cause we have a knight—Sir Robert—to defend us," Polly assured her.

"Evidently he doesn't defend your clothes," said Mrs. Lea. "You are sights."

"If we only didn't have to wear dresses," sighed Betty.

"Put them into bloomers," suggested Mr. Lea.

"I will," said Mrs. Lea; "good, stout, blue denim ones."

"The country is the most beautiful place in the world," said Polly at dinner.

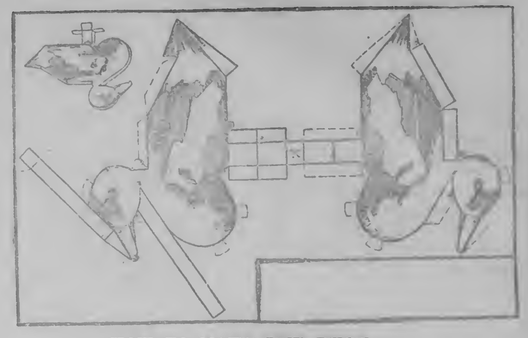
"And Sir Robert's the bravest knight," affirmed Betty, whereat Rob choked and got red all over his face and neck and ears.

"I wonder what the Sick'sells are doing," mused Rosemary.

"That child's almost asleep," said Mrs. Lea; "she's nodding now."

"No wonder, after their strenuous morning," replied Mr. Lea. He took Rosemary in his arms and carried her up stairs for an afternoon nap.

Polly and Betty soon joined her, and Sir Robert went out and lay on the grass under an apple tree.



HOW TO MAKE THE DUCK.

Cut out the Duck, cutting on the lines A, B, C, D, E, F, G and on the line H as far as the top of the bill. Cut away the small sections containing the letters B, E, G and H. Fold on all of the heavy straight lines and paste the Duck together, as you see by the small model. First paste along the line of the back, then cut away the section X. Paste the tail of the Duck, next the head, beginning with the tip of the bill; then the breast, and last the legs. The legs when first pasted will form a long rectangular section. Cut upward at the four corners of this section to the horizontal black line. Fold outward the four flaps thus made, as in the small model, and the Duck will stand.

BURIED CITIES' PUZZLE.

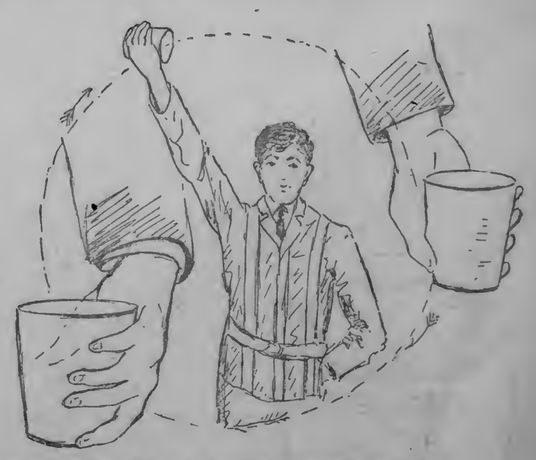
In the last of the "buried cities' puzzles" published last week the answer was "Pekin," which was buried in the words "hope kindles," the last two letters of hope and the first three of kindles.

Three small Chinamen were playing craps when something frightened them away. What did they see? You will find the answer in the picture.

Eruption of Vesuvius.

Place at the bottom of a large flat glass vessel a little bottle containing some red wine. The bottle is sealed with a cork having a small hole bored through it by means of a red hot wire in the direction of its axis. We know, that in consequence of their densities, wine will fall upward into water, and accordingly we shall soon see the ruby liquor escaping in a small but slowly widening thread that ascends toward the top of the water. Proceed as follows: From sand or earth, fashion an imitation mountain at the bottom of the vase. In this miniature mountain conceal your bottle of wine, taking care to allow a small hole on top for the wine to escape; this is the crater.

Now gently pour water into your vase until nearly full, and giving the water a circular motion with the hand, the red wine making its escape in a thin thread will give you a splendid imitation of an active volcano.



Describe a circle with a glass of water without spilling a drop.

THE ANIMAL ALPHABET

mournful significance
Has for our race
Monkey, Magpie and Man
One initial can trace.

Nightmares come out
On your pillow and prance,
An bear you from Russia
To far-away France.

see the Opossum
Climb out on the limb
The Owl, Ox and Octopus
Emulate him.

gives Pheasant and Peacock,
Both little and big.
The Porcupine, Polecat,
The Panther and Pig.